

PROGRESS.

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THE WOES OF AN EDITOR.

A North Shore Man Tells His Tale and Editor Stewart's Comment.

The trials and tribulations of the modern country newspaper have been well illustrated on the North Shore. The disappearance of the Telephone of Campbellton, the remarks of the editor in the last issue of his paper and the somewhat caustic criticism of Editor Stewart of the World makes interesting reading. The people are all interested in the press, they depend upon the newspapers for the news and the press depends upon the people for support. The success or failure of a publication has therefore especial interest and the following explanations and comment taken from the Telephone and World are interesting even if they are read with regret.

A little over four years ago The Telephone made its appearance and took its place among the newspapers of the world. During that time it has been tossed about on the waves of financial uncertainty and with wavering tread moved on and on until it has become the recognized leading journal of the north shore.

Today we present it to our readers for the last time; that is so far as the present publisher is concerned. No doubt our readers will wonder, why, now that we have apparently surmounted the financial obstacles and the paper is firmly established, that we thus abandon our post of responsibility. But there are other troubles and tribulations in the publishing of a paper than the financial part of it, and more especially when there are a number of persons interested and each and every one of those persons consider that the paper should be conducted to their respective liking.

When this paper was established in 1897 several prominent gentlemen took a financial interest in its establishment and assisted the present editor to start the same. The Telephone had not made its appearance much longer than six months when one or two of these parties wanted their money—wanted their portion of the capital invested before there had been one hundredth part of one per centum of interest on the same earned. We nobly responded to the call and with an independence that only newspaper men can assume just about the time they are not getting enough to buy a few pounds of rice or a herring, we raised the money and paid them back. From that day to the present it has been a continual repetition of the first act. Just when a little advancement was made some one of the 'stock holders' in this illustrious dividend paying investment would demand his money and would tell it to his friends for miles around—yes for hundreds of miles around—that he owned The Telephone and could get nothing out of it, and his lamentations would be pitiful to behold; while he perhaps had \$100 invested. Others again, who not so much as paid for a year's subscription to the paper, posed as the sole proprietor of the same, with all rights reserved.

During all this The Telephone was nobly forging its way ahead doing what it could for the good and welfare of the counties in which it circulated, and only rolling up a long list of book debts. Then other trials came. The political course of this journal in a certain recent election did not meet with the unanimous approbation of the 'stock holders' and again everything did not go as 'merry as a marriage bell.' With the assistance of a few of the reliable and staunch friends of the paper, those 'who wanted their money' got it.

Editor Stewart Has His Say.

The editor of the Campbellton Telephone, in announcing its disappearance from the field of journalism, says it has been tossed about on the waves of financial uncertainty and with wavering tread moved on and on until it has become the recognized leading journal of the North Shore. The writer of its obituary is probably the only man who recognized it as such. No paper that is 'tossed about on the waves of financial uncertainty' and 'moves with wavering tread' can by any stretch of imagination be considered a leading journal. Financial certainty, and a step with no wobble in it, are necessary to give a paper the independence that is required to gain such a position. Mr Chandler is a bright

and active newspaper man, and has made the Telephone a good local paper, but its 'wavering tread' has been so evident that it never gained the position of influence it should have achieved.

The editor's description of his experience with the numerous owners of his plant is amusing to one who fails to grasp its pathos. But it is an old, old story. Thousands of others have tried to publish papers that were founded in the same way, and failed. We have had a little experience in this line ourselves.

The World was started by a company, and its editors and owners were mutually dissatisfied at the end of two years. The paper would have died then, to be revived periodically and published for a time when political or other interests required a paper, if its present publisher had not purchased it outright from the proprietors. He bought it, paid spot cash for it, and, after losing some more money in the business, had the satisfaction of placing it on a paying basis as a legitimate enterprise. It had never endured a moment of 'financial uncertainty,' and has never moved with 'wavering tread,' but has been thoroughly independent of all politicians and cliques, asking for no favors, indebted to nobody for endorsements, and paying all its bills promptly. Its publisher could afford to be independent, and he has lived to learn that independence and consistency win public respect and confidence. Others who have clung to the coils of unprincipled political gymnasts, and been fed literally at the public crib, have suffered kicks and cuffs from their patrons, lost what self-respect they had in the beginning, are despised by the public, and are protected from their creditors only by the bills of sale that are held by the men to whom they look for orders in regard to what they shall publish.

Local Baseball.

As the PROGRESS went to press this week the expectancy in the local baseball world was at fever heat. The Roses have again secured the services of the big American League giant, Jack McLean, who has been playing with the B. stones. He is accompanied by a twirler named Daley, who also hails from Beantown.

John Walsby who is identified with the Roses management brought three athletes from Boston on Thursday.

The Alerts have secured pitcher Popp and a B ngor backstop named Maston arrived here on Thursday, accompanied by Manager Scott.

The personnel of both teams are practically the same as that of 1900. The Alerts will be captained by Den Britt and will have the assistance of the veteran Frank White.

The Roses are again sailing under the captainship of John (Tip) O'Neill. The ensemble is about the same as last year, a popular young player, Royden Thomson will guard the short field for the Roses. The same old rivalry is bound to prevail. Both teams look spick and span new in their uniforms of red and blue and gray.

Girl With The "Goo-Goo" Eyes.

Residents in the southern section of Charlotte street are very much amused just now by the daily appearance in a second-story window of an up-to-date girl who has as her window companion a dog. The young lady and the dog in question nod and salute to the passing pedestrian. It is another case of 'Lady and the Tiger,' or 'Beauty and the Beast.'

Some of the little boys living in that vicinity have been unfriendly and term the pair the 'twin rubber-necks.'

It is said that policeman are even fascinated by the 20th century mode of the up-to-date miss and her boom companion, the beast.

Still in Jail.

The 'Irate papa-in-law, referred to in last week's PROGRESS is still a boarder in the county jail. He refuses to make amends to the peace, hence he is under restraint. The baseball son-in-law is wise in his day for the papa-in-law is said to be a very bad man when his dander is up. Discretion is the better part of valor in

this case is the way the base-ballist looks at it. He knows very well that if his north end parent-in-law located him that he will not be able to make any 'home-runs' to his south end domicile this season.

THAT HALIFAX MYSTERY.

Authorities Still in Ignorance Regarding Recent Suicide.

The Halifax suicide still remains a mystery and it is a mystery that is troubling not a few. On Barrington street, Halifax, there is displayed to the public view a series of pictures that are attracting no little attention. These pictures represent a woman that became tired of life and left as a memento nothing but a form for public inquisition. The Photographer has done his part well. It is an unfortunate thing to commit suicide, but to commit suicide and have all the results published to the general public is no pleasing matter. The photographer at Halifax has done his duty well. The photos are wonderful in the extreme. There is the picture of a woman, sitting with eyes wide open, a woman sitting in a chair in the most peaceful slumbers, a woman standing as if she were in the prime of life, a woman represented as enjoying the best of life, in fact the different pictures of the woman who found life so disagreeable is pictured in every shape and form, but just who the woman is the mystery and continues to be so. Detective Power can say nothing. Detective King of St. John cannot help him out. It is a case that the maritime experts are nonplused. Mrs. Eastman may be Eastman and she is the mystery still remains. Halifax is just as badly worked up as ever. The City has had a suicide and it is just as far as ever in deciding who the suicide is. The woman did her deed well and she has pretty well accomplished the fact in her attempt to conceal her identity.

Next Boxing Show.

The pastime club will reopen its rooms Monday night, June 3, when the star attraction will be Johnny Cragan of the South End, vs., Johnny Taylor of the North End. The boys will go 15 rounds for a decision as both are very clever there should be a large attendance other interesting bouts are promised. Referee Keefe who will have charge of all the events, which is a guarantee that the show will be a first class one.

Something new for Campbell.

'Jack' O'Brien, a ticket-of-leave man, started in to celebrate this week. He commenced his adventures in darkest St. John, Sheffield Street. Here he was rounded up by officer Campbell, who caught him after his flight out of Miss Alice Broynne's window. Then relenting sergeant for once in his life showed mercy and let the poor fellow go. He was captured later on, however, and landed in the cage behind the bars on King Street East.

Whitewash and Its Uses.

White wash and the uses of that very convenient household article was much discussed on Pokioik Road last week and those who had up to that time believed that the use of whitening extended only to the cleaning of domiciles were awakened to the fact that they had lived in ignorance the greater part of their lives. At any rate so the story goes, there are two families out on Pokioik Road, living in close proximity to each other. A fierce feud has been carried on for some time between the female portion of the two families, and a few days ago while one of the women undertook to beautify the front of her dwelling by means of the white-wash brush, she was attacked by her neighbor, and a war of words carried on for some time. At length, unable to stand the taunts of her opponent, the lady of the brush, turned and vigorously applied the whitewash to the person of her neighbor. It is hardly necessary to say that the heated discussion was soon brought to a close.

Foxy Dog Thieves.

Dog stealing has become a favorite pastime with some parties not known at present. Several citizens have lost valuable dogs and can find no trace of them. It is said that the organization is complete and

THEY ARE OPEN NOW.

Restaurants That Have Been Closed Allowed Open on Saturday Night.

Last week PROGRESS advocated the opening of certain restaurants on Saturday night which for some time had been closed owing to the decision of the liquor license commission. The commissioners, it appears, met the same day and in accordance with the request of the proprietors gave them permission to open their eating saloons from 7 o'clock until midnight.

This, of course, was on a distinct understanding such as the restaurant people were quite willing to agree to and which is only in accordance with the law. But it may be pointed out all the same that for more than a year, in fact for two years, these gentlemen have been deprived of a privilege which they contested was their's by right.

For certain local reasons which need not be stated here the commissioners decided otherwise and the loss to Messrs. Clark and Harding can hardly be estimated. They lost business and customers on Saturday night who came at no other time in the week and their competitors in the business secured a footing from the fact of their being closed which they could not possibly have obtained otherwise.

Some members of the commission are no doubt very firm in their opinions, but there are others or another who has not seemed to know his own mind for more than a week at a time. Perhaps in only one respect has he clung to his opinion for any considerable period and in the end influence even made him give that away.

It cannot be said that he was wrong in giving away to the influence, because PROGRESS thinks that the hotel in question when it applied for a license and was ready with its fee and had suitable premises should have obtained the certificate without question. If the proprietor does not carry out the law the inspector is no doubt at all times as ready to deal with him as he has been to deal with others. There is not much opportunity for the liquor law to be despised in St. John. Hotels may or may not sell after hours, there may be some drinking in beer shops of something stronger than hop and pop, but the fact remains that for some time at least there have been no reports mentioned of any considerable prominence. This would indicate that the law is fairly well enforced. If it were not the temperance people would no doubt soon make themselves heard.

The change in the commission mentioned by PROGRESS last Saturday is likely to take place about the time indicated and so far as can be learned Dr. Smith is the gentleman who will succeed Chairman Knodell. The doctor is a gentleman of experience in worldly matters, is thoroughly acquainted with most of the people of the city and should make a good official. He will have an opportunity to give the duties of liquor license commissioner and the other business in connection with the office a considerable amount of time and no doubt the very best of his opinion.

Ready to Repair Them.

The wharves on the St. John River are said to be in bad condition on account of the freshet. The government is not ignorant of this and PROGRESS understands as soon as the water is low enough for the work of repairing the structures will be pushed forward.

the thoroughbred are kept for a time and then taken or sent to Boston where a party who once lived here disposes of them. The list of valuable animals that have disappeared is already large and unless some determined effort is made to put a stop to the thieving, more will likely follow the same way.

THE ABUSE OF DYNAMITE.

A Fisherman who Found out Something About the Explosive.

Ava White or LeBlanc, a Frenchman from Digby, Nova Scotia, who was dynamiting pollock on the rips near the old Ledge, off Grand Manan, with Harrington Guptill, of White Head, was killed by a charge of dynamite which he held in his hand, says the Beacon. It seems White was a greenhorn, it being the second time he attempted to kill or catch fish that way.

Guptill was in the bow of the dory and White in the stern. White lit the fuse and thought it was going to burn. Guptill told him to throw it overboard but White held it in his hand too long for it was only a short distance from him when it exploded, killing White instantly. It made a hole entirely through his right lung and blew his hand and ear off and otherwise disfigured his face and body. He was thrown about ten feet from the dory into the water. Guptill, although very badly shaken up and benumbed by the explosion, managed to get White's body. A sloop will take it to Nova Scotia. His mother was notified of his death by wire. Guptill is said to be in a bad condition, very deaf and shaken up. Strange to say the dory was not injured in the least.

The Beacon's Grand harbor correspondent says it is reported that White blew the fuse to hasten the explosion. He had part of his face blown away, his right hand blown to atoms and two holes through his body; the force of the explosion throwing his body fifteen feet away from the boat. It is said he was warned three times to throw the dynamite overboard but did not heed the warning.

The recent dynamite tragedy off Grand Manan has brought to light a lot of blood-curdling stories of narrow escapes on the part of the fishermen using this explosive. In most cases, the dynamite cartridge is suspended from a block of wood by a string a dozen or so feet long. The string is wound around the wood and the fuse is lit and thrown in the water among the fish. The weight of the cartridge unwinds the string. About the time the cartridge reaches the end of the string the explosion occurs.

On one occasion, in throwing out a cartridge, the string caught on the end of the vessel's boom. The five men who were on board could not disengage it and at once threw themselves on their faces, not knowing what would happen. The explosion wrecked the boom and made an awful report, but the men escaped uninjured.

On another boat, the string, in casting the cartridge overboard, wound around the mast. The men had just time to break the string and throw the cartridge into the sea when the explosion occurred.

The above is a fair sample of the tales that the dynamite fishermen are now telling.

Great slaughter has been caused among the pollock by this method of killing the fish. Thousands upon thousands have been taken, while just as many thousands of multilined fish have sunk to the bottom. It is not alone in fishing that dynamite is being used. It is related that this spring one of the ingenious residents of White Head had a compost heap near his barn. Considering it too much trouble to distribute the compost over the ground by the usual process, he made a hole in the pile and inserted a dynamite cartridge. The stuff was distributed pretty thoroughly and so was the barn. It proved such a success as a barn distributor that this method of scientific farming is not likely to become popular on the 'tight little isle.'

Foxy Dog Thieves.

Dog stealing has become a favorite pastime with some parties not known at present. Several citizens have lost valuable dogs and can find no trace of them. It is said that the organization is complete and

Umbrellas Made, Re-covered, Repaired
Lewal 27 Waterloo

NEW ARTILLERY WAR MATERIAL.

The principal factors in the evolution of the latest artillery material have been the introduction of smokeless powders, which made high muzzle energies and great rate of fire possible; telescopic sights, by which the increased range and flat trajectory could be utilized for obtaining great accuracy at long ranges perfection of time fuses for shrapnel shells, carriages without recoil, automatic mechanisms, guns and carriage for curved fire, the Vickers' breech screw, and the use of electricity, hydraulics and hydro-pneumatic power in manipulating carriages, guns and ammunition lifts and hoists.

The modern smokeless powders have done most perhaps to develop artillery, first, because by their means the old energies of the days of black powder have been more than trebled, so that with the use of telescopic sights and range-finders long range fire has been made accurate, and is consequently the order of the day on land and sea; secondly, owing to the fact that the target is never obscured by smoke but is visible at all times, they have rendered possible a great rate of fire, which is further increased by the fact that, not leaving any residue in the gun, the tedious operations of sponging can be dispensed with.

The smokeless powders increase the muzzle energies thus:

They have a much slower rate of burning than the old, consequently guns can be made longer with advantage, and the powder gases thus acting a longer time on the projectile gives it a higher velocity. Now since the energy varies with the first power of the weight of the projectile, but with the second power of its velocity, the remarkable effect of increasing the latter is at once explained.

The two classes of smokeless powder are nitro-glycerine powders and nitro-cellulose powders. Of these the latter is preferred on the continent of Europe and in the United States. Germany, where a nitro-glycerine powder was used until recently, has finally adopted a nitro-cellulose powder; England is the only great nation still using nitro-glycerine powder cordite.

The great advantage of nitro-cellulose powders consists in producing the highest ballistics (velocity and energy) with the least possible amount of wear to the gun. The temperature due to the explosion of nitro-glycerine powders is nearly double that of nitro-cellulose powders, hence, the great wear of the guns using cordite and similar powders. This erosion is greatest at the beginning of the firing, and abnormally enlarges the seat of the projectile, so that after a few rounds the shot is overrammed, increasing the size of the chamber, which, as there is more room for expansion of powder gases, reduces the pressure and consequently the velocity. Moreover this enlargement prevents the proper centring of the projectile at starting, affecting thus the accuracy of fire, the projectile receiving a gyrating motion. The result is that nitro-cellulose powders give velocities exceeding 3,000 foot seconds, while nitro-glycerine powders, after a few rounds, cannot be depended upon for more than 2,600.

As an example of the small effects of erosion due to nitro-cellulose powders, a Krupp gun was fired 534 times, and then dimensions came within the acceptance limits of a new gun.

The element of accuracy of fire, so important in these days of ships steaming twenty knots an hour, is also involved in the powder used, and the first consideration is the obtaining of a powder which does not cause variations in ballistics, either through change of temperature or damage to the bore of the gun. Close upon this comes the other main consideration of a good sight. With a telescopic sight the waste of ammunition is lessened, and the accuracy of fire is increased at least 50 per cent. One of the difficulties of such sights has been to bring the cross wires of the telescopic sight the waste of ammunition is lessened, and the accuracy of fire is increased at least 50 per cent. One of the difficulties of such sights has been to bring the cross wires of the telescope in focus with the object aimed at, but Sir Howard Grubb of Dublin has invented a sight recently in which an imaginary image, practically in focus with the object aimed at, can be brought into the alignment, so that no parallax results.

Another important element for accuracy of fire is a carriage so constructed as to give as little 'jump' as possible. Accuracy of fire at long ranges is the great point brought out by all recent wars, on land and at sea, for field, naval and coast artillery, and the manufacturers of all forms of

FARMERS MAKE MONEY

Do not sell your poultry, turkeys, geese or ducks till you investigate this great Company, its object and the high prices to be obtained by dealing only with it—cash is better than trading—who last year made money out of your poultry—Did you?—No.—JOIN this co-operative company for the protection of farmers—get high prices as well as your share of the profits of selling in England. Join at once.

The Canadian Dressed Poultry Company, Limited

Capital Stock, \$450,000

HEAD OFFICE: HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

PRESIDENT—MR. GIBSON ARNOLDI, Barrister-at-Law, Toronto, Ontario. MANAGER—MR. WILLIAM S. GILMORE, Merchant, Hamilton, Ontario.

OBJECT OF THE COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY is formed to advance Canadian trade with England in dressed poultry, ducks, turkeys and geese, dressed meats and other farm produce that the company may deem it advisable to deal in. This is the great object of the Company. It will be no monopoly and it cannot be made one; its success means the Farmers' success. The farmer who wants to make money must first become a shareholder in this Company, which is the only company of its kind, and by so doing show that he means business, as his money being invested, his interests and the interests of the Company are the same, and then raise poultry, turkeys, ducks and geese for the Company. This Company will buy only from its own shareholders; therefore, with care and attention every farmer and every farmer's wife and every man, woman and child of ordinary intelligence in Canada who has fifty dollars can buy ten shares and become a shareholder, and by beginning in a small way and saving his profits make himself wealthy, like Mr. Taylor has done. Who Mr. Taylor is is explained in the following extracts from a story told by Professor Robertson, the well-known Commissioner of Agriculture and Dairying for Canada, to the standing committee of the House of Commons:

"Well-to-do farmers fatten chickens. I learn also that there is money in the business. I had got the name of Mr. Samuel Taylor from one of the leading poultry dealers in London. When I got to his place I found Mr. Taylor was a successful farmer. He had begun life as a farm laborer without capital. When I visited him he had a fine farm—stead and was doing a prosperous business. I would not like to say how much money the chicken-fattening business brought him in, but I would not be surprised to learn that his annual net balance was over a thousand pounds (five thousand dollars a year)." This man had begun life as a farm laborer and by sticking to this business had made money out of it.

The Promoters are now arranging to establish not less than twelve receiving and shipping stations in Canada to be fitted with plants necessary to make the exported article as perfect as possible. The number of stations in each Province will be as nearly equal as possible, having regard for the size of the Province and the number of shareholders in each. The operations of the Company to be confined for the present to Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. The Company is also engaging the most experienced help to be found in Canada and England and making arrangements in England to get the very highest price for its shipments.

The Buyers of this Company will commence operations, it is expected, on or about the first of June, 1901, when they will call on the shareholders and arrange with them as to the continuous supply—that is, the number each shareholder will raise and supply each month to the nearest receiving station of the Company. It is therefore necessary that all intending shareholders send in their subscriptions for stock at once, as the Company will only buy from its shareholders and the lists will be closed.

This is a grand chance to make money for either farmers or their wives and those who either cannot afford to keep up a large farm or who, through some infirmity or poor health, are not able to attend to the heavy duties of heavy farming.

Prices to Be Paid.—This Company will pay the very highest prices to its shareholders, so as to encourage the raising of first-class poultry, and, as it will year in and year out be selling at the high prices to be obtained in England, it can afford to pay more than the best prices now paid for birds now sold on the Canadian market.

Great Prices in England.—Chickens shipped to Liverpool, England, met with a ready sale at eight-pence (sixteen cents) per pound. As they weighed eleven pounds per pair, they sold for one dollar and seventy-six cents per pair. Just think for one moment—one dollar and seventy-six cents for a pair of chickens in England, and yet it is only a fair market price there, and the profits are equally as good, if not better, on turkeys, ducks and geese. The consignee wrote as follows about the shipment: "I was agreeably surprised at the all-round excellence of your small experimental shipment of Canadian capons (chickens). On opening the cases the birds were found to be in beautiful condition, and presented a most salable appearance. After the birds were uncased I hung one to find out how long it would retain its bright appearance, and found that it became milky white as soon as it had dried out of the chilled state; today, five days later, it is as nice looking as a fresh killed bird. I think the price obtained will both please and pay you. It is a fair market price."

Three Firms Alone Intimated Their Ability and Willingness to Handle About Two Thousand Cases Per Week at Good Prices.

Raising Poultry Pays.—It pays better to fatten them, and it pays best to ship them to England. The shipment sent to Liverpool, England, above described brought one dollar and seventy-six cents per pair; the farmer sold them to the shipper for fifty-four cents per pair, which is above the average price, as often he does not get more than thirty cents per pair; can anything be clearer than that the farmer is failing to make enormous profits? By becoming a shareholder you will commence putting the money in your own pocket.

Success.—This Company is a natural outgrowth of the great and wonderful cold storage system. Before "cold storage" became known it would have been an impossibility to carry on this great business, but now the great success of cold or chilled storage is the maker of this enormous business, which will prove a money-maker for its shareholders. Space will not permit giving a description of the great arrangements to be made, of the many receiving and shipping stations, abattoirs, cold storage plants, offices and agencies this Company will establish in the different Provinces of Canada and in England, or of the numerous employees it will engage to do the buying, killing, plucking, packing and shipping; the instructors the Company will engage will give to the working shareholders such directions and assistance as they may desire.

The Head Office will be at Hamilton, Ontario, and from there MR. WILLIAM S. GILMORE, THE EXPERIENCED MANAGER, will direct its affairs. Mr. Gilmore is already well known to many Canadians, but for those who do not know him and who would naturally like to know something of the man who is to direct the affairs of the Company in which they intend to invest their money the following extract from a letter written by the celebrated firm F. W. FARMAN CO., LIMITED, the greatest pork packers and provision merchants, and probably the oldest established firm of its kind in Canada, to the proposed bank of this Company, will be of interest:

GENTLEMEN.—At the request of Mr. W. S. Gilmore I write to advise you that we have known him for years, and have had during that time continuous dealings with him as one of our customers. He is a practical provision dealer and butcher of many years experience. He is about fifty-five years of age, but active and progressive, and as a judge of poultry, live or dressed, he is certainly the equal of the best in Hamilton. As to his personal character, respectability and integrity, we believe he is fully to be relied on for anything he will undertake.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Every shareholder in this Company is not obliged to raise poultry simply because he is a shareholder—anybody can buy stock in the Company, and the net profits or dividends will be divided between all shareholders alike, and it is safe to say they will get large dividends for their money.

Exclusive Privilege.—The Company extend an exclusive privilege to those who hold ten shares or more of the Company's stock to raise poultry, turkeys, ducks, geese, etc., for the Company, to supply the great demand, and to this class of shareholders the Company will pay the very highest prices for their birds. They will be given the great advantage of careful instruction, free of charge, in the art of raising and fattening poultry, as well as receiving their share of all the profits of the Company, and, as the promoters wish to make this a Company by the farmers and for the farmers, all the servants and employees of the Company will be chosen from among the shareholders and their families.

The Capital Stock of this Company is divided into shares worth five dollars each, and of this only a limited number of shares are offered for public subscription, but no subscription will be accepted for less than ten shares (\$50). If you wish to become a subscriber lose no time, but send in your subscription at once, as the stock will be allotted in the order in which the applications are received, and no stock will be held open for anyone. Fill out the APPLICATION FORM given below, be careful to state how many shares you want and the amount of money you enclose, sign your name to it and then fill in your address and send it registered letter to Mr. Gibson Arnoldi, the President of the Company, 9 Toronto Street, Toronto, Ontario, accompanied by a marked cheque, postoffice order or express order for the full amount of your subscription, payable to the order of Mr. Gibson Arnoldi, President of the Company.

The promoters reserve the right to change the name of the Company if the Government requests them to do so as a condition to the granting of Letters Patent under the Great Seal incorporating the proposed Company, and also at the same time to ask incorporation with any other amount of capital stock than named in their discretion.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

GIBSON ARNOLDI, ESQ., PRESIDENT, THE CANADIAN DRESSED POULTRY COMPANY, LIMITED, 9 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO:

DEAR SIR,—I enclose you herewith \$..... in full payment for..... shares of fully paid and non-assessable stock in the Canadian Dressed Poultry Company, Limited, which I wish allotted to me, as I wish to become a fully qualified shareholder and entitled to all the advantages of the Company, as described in the published Prospectus.

YOUR NAME, ADDRESS,.....

gun carriages are striving to attain this end. The latest form of non-recoil carriage is that designed by Messrs. Ehrhardt of Dusseldorf, Germany, in which the gun recoils in a cradle. The characteristic feature, however, is a long telescopic trail, drawn out in firing, and by its great length preventing unsteadiness as well as jump.

The use of electricity, hydraulic and hydro-pneumatic power has also made the heavier guns practically quick fliers. In one of the latest designs of Krupp mountings the latter is elevated and trained by electricity, but the rammer is operated by

hydraulic power, conveyed by means of flexible hydraulic piping. The recoil is taken up by a hydraulic cylinder, a portion of the liquid of which is used for compressing air which stores up energy and after ward used for running the gun out to the firing position. The ammunition supply is obtained electrically. On the U. S. S. Alabama the mounting for the 13-inch guns uses no power except electric, with the exception of the recoil arrangements, which are hydraulic combined with heavy spiral springs. A recent Vickers mounting, now being supplied to the Turkish

Government, is worked entirely by hydraulic power. These are the main features in the recent development of artillery. Ere long the traversing and elevation of our seacoast guns will probably be done by electric power, and the tedious operation of retracting heavy guns—bring the gun back to the leading position without firing it, as is so often necessary at drill with guns on disappearing carriages—will soon be accomplished by an electric motor.

Good Name For It.

What kind of paintings did you say they

were, Francis P' said a mother to a small daughter who was describing a 'view' to which she had been invited.

'They were there impressionless paintings, mamma.'

'What church are you going to this morning, William?' asked the young man's mother.

'To the First,' responded William.

And presently as it was one of those rare Sundays when it didn't rain, the deceitful young man mounted his wheel and rode out among the groves.

Musical

Johann Strauss 'Cinderella' was Royal opera house contain much music by the name of it is to be inspiration to the days. But there dance rhythms as es and enough of mains to make the its contemporary completed by Jo work so well that in the score.

The orchestra to val at Bethlehem tion of J. F. Wol sixty six musician ments will be tr Williams, Ellison las Donly are the Ar'bur Beresford baritone, while Sara Anderson, Zimmermann and the 'Christmas' or minor the original followed with the parts. In the 'P score will be used.

Minnie Tracey become the leadin the opera in Stock who has lately been in Paris, has been tour in this country January. Natural in Boston. David next winter exclu Paul Klengel has b ductor of the Li another term. Eg appointed a profes of Yale University, is to return next in concert.

Mme. Sembrich's opera house in Ber four weeks and will ing novelties to th Mme. Sembrich is revive Pergolesi's which is rarely has been sung in Berlin for the first time the 'L'Elleir d'Amore,' yet taken into her r the engagement will Pasquale' and 'Il Ba Constantine, de Lu snade, Tavechia and not related to the prano, are in the cor is under Signor Bev comes from Italy, cently being singing Berlin in 'Norma' Mme. Lehman is te ity to this country nee cert.

Henry Amsel, who helm last week, had been a familiar figur the Metropolitan Op known to all the sing through his diligenc acquaintance than from some he had known Maurel used to say th in almost every part born in Warsaw, sang there and later attemp which was brief. He telling the circumstan discovered that Jean a tenor instead of a covey has commonly Sbriglia, but Amsel w the other teacher was heard M. de Reszka s love to describe the face of Sbriglia when the discovery that the tenor. He is said by his methods to have b of the art of singing, limited by other infu fectional skill. He w with most of the singe willing to listen to h counter between him was always certain to because Amsel was th on his part. 'There is the baritone said one method of singing is heard of next to that tr ir Naples that I once He had a method that a singer to sing with o rest the other. Then start with the other v rested. In that way a

Music and The Drama

JOHNS AND UNDERSTONES.

Johann Strauss's posthumous ballet 'Cinderella' was recently given at the Royal opera house in Berlin...

The orchestra to play at the Bach Festival at Bethlehem will be under the direction of J. F. Wolfe...

Minnie Tracey has been invited to become the leading dramatic soprano at the opera in Stockholm...

Mme. Sembrich's season at the Royal opera house in Berlin is to continue for four weeks and will add several interesting novelties...

Henry Amsel, who died at Bad-Mannheim last week, had for the past decade been a familiar figure in the corridors of the Metropolitan Opera house...

Miss Margaret Anglin, who sprained her ankle quite severely, recently, is now quite recovered and able to again resume the part of Dora in Diplomacy.

Edmond Rostand, since his return to Paris has been busily engaged writing a new play for Sarah Bernhardt, the title of which is given as 'Le Theatre.'

The D'Ormond-Fuller Stock Company played 'Othello' in Key West on Monday. This is the first time that a Shakespearean play has been produced in that city.

night and never become fatigued.' Prof. Amsel had to admit that the Neapolitan teacher had a greater method.

Speaking of the popular 'rag-time' music, a prominent newspaper man says that the Federations of musicians are doing all in their power to suppress the rag time tunes...

Meyerbeer's opera 'Les Hugenots' has just been revived at the Berlin opera with new costumes and scenery after a period of disuse.

TALK OF THE THEATRE.

This week Edward R. Mason with an excellent company opened an engagement at the Opera house. The coming of Mr. Mason has been looked forward to with keen expectation...

Mr. Mason's choice of Nell Gwynne, as an opening piece was a rather poor one. The plot is simple and tiresome, affords very little scope for the display of talent...

Miss Jessie Bonstelle with the W. S. Hart's company will be the attraction at the Mechanics institute next week.

Maudie Adams will star in a new play by J. M. Barrie, next season.

Sousa with his band is making a tour of Canada. He is now in Ontario.

Alice Neilson will appear in an operatic version of Madame San Gene next season.

Edward P. Elliott, as David Harem, in the play of that name, drawing crowded houses at Toronto.

The Monks of Malabar company is touring the principal cities of Canada and meeting with general success.

Miss Lotta Crabtree is now sojourning in California. It is said that she spends considerable time in portrait painting.

Julia Marlowe leaves in a few weeks for Europe and she will spend the greater part of the summer in Rome and Berlin.

Mr. J. Harry Wheeler of New York has been appointed examiner in the local department of the Toronto Conservatory of music.

Elizabeth Tyree who is playing in 'Unleavened Bread' at the Tremont Theatre at Boston, will sail for Europe at the close of the season.

Miss Margaret Anglin, who sprained her ankle quite severely, recently, is now quite recovered and able to again resume the part of Dora in Diplomacy.

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Miss Amo Aote a Parisian operatic star, though a Finn by birth, is soon to marry Prof Reenval of Helsinki University, England. She will leave the stage.

Mme Majeska sailed from New York last week for England. Next season she will begin an American starring tour in Henry VIII. Louis James will support her.

'Darkest Russia,' with Ralph Stuart in the role of Alexis Nazimoff, and Lotta Lathieum as Ilda Baresky, was given a successful revival in New York last Monday.

The Garrick Stock Co. are this week playing a short engagement at Bangor. On the first night the Forge Master, an

English Society drama to occupied the board.

Gussie Loftus with an excellent Vanderville company has been touring upper Canadian cities for the past few weeks.

Martin Harvey, who is to appear at the Herald Square theatre about Nov. 1, will present there the dramatization of the Bulwer Lytton's Rienzi, that he will produce in London next season.

Miss Ethel Barrymore has become a great favorite in New York, where she has been playing during the entire season at the Garrick, as leading lady in Captain Jinks of the Horse Marines.

The Prisoner of Algiers a new romantic play was produced at the American Theatre in New York city last week. The initial production was most successful and the play will in all probability become popular.

Odell Williams has been compelled by an attack of rheumatism to leave the cast of Uncle Tom's Cabin at the Academy of Music, and is recuperating at Mount Clemens, Mich. Frank Hatch has succeeded him as Phineas Fletcher.

The King's Carnival, the new burlesque review by Sydney Rosenfeld, with music by A Baldwin Sloane, had its initial production last week at the New York theatre, and promises to have even a more successful run than The Giddy Throng.

The Valentine Stock Company closed their long engagement at Toronto this week. During the time they have been in that city over 350 performances were given. The closing production was Shakespeare's ever popular Merchant of Venice.

Edmond Rostand has returned to Paris after spending the winter at Cambon for his health, that is now much improved. He is making progress with his new play, Le Theatre, in which Sarah Bernhardt, and possibly M. Coquin, will appear.

According to a published report Madame Ristori, who is 75 years old, is soon to marry Signor Sasano, mayor of Turin, Italy, a man much younger than she. Ristori has, through her first marriage, the title of Marquise Capranica di Grillo.

Nat C Goodwin's first portrayal of Shylock in Syracuse last Monday is claimed by the critics to be a dignified and scholarly impersonation, while Maxine Elliot was 'sweet and womanly. The staging was superb and the support all that could be wished.'

Miss Christie MacDonald, the clever and pretty actress was married recently to William Winter Jefferson, son of the veteran actor, Joseph Jefferson. The ceremony was performed at the Jefferson residence at Buzzard Bay. Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson will make an extended European tour.

The Valentines have become very popular during their stay in Toronto and a number of friends arranged a testimonial as a token of their appreciation of the efforts of Miss Anne Blanche. The testimonial took the form of a complimentary matinee, which was well attended by the admirers of this excellent company.

After the first night's performance of Lover's Lane at the Manhattan theatre, New York, the author, Clyde Fitch, expressed some disappointment at the receipts and was pessimistic concerning the future of the play. William A. Brady immediately offered him \$10,000 in cash to forego royalties and sell the piece outright. Fitch asked for 24 hours to consider the offer and then declined it much to the manager's disgust.

The New York Sun says that the Tall me, pretty maiden, are there any more at home like you? song, which has been the hit of Florodora, partly because of the pretty maidens themselves, is to have a companion song in Leslie Stuart's new piece The Silver Slipper, which succeeds Florodora shortly at the Lyric, London.

The sequel to The Pretty Maiden is 'Come, little girl, and tell me truly, and calls for the sextets that have become famous in London and this city. The same New York managers who have Florodora have the rights for the new piece.

Travelling Then and Now.

In 'The Recollections of Samuel Brock' this fine old survivor of the colonial period gives his forcible impressions of certain innovations made in the early years of the last century. Particularly amusing, in the light of developments, is his account of a ride in a railway car from Boston to Providence in 1835.

'Five or six other cars were attached to the loco, and uglier boxes I do not wish to travel in. Two poor fellows who were not much in the habit of making their toilet squeezed me into a corner, while the hot

Dr. Chase's Opinion of Dyspepsia.

Indigestion and Pains About the Heart Now Accepted by Leading Physicians—His Treatment the Most Effective Obtainable

Several years ago Dr. Chase claimed that by far the greater part of digestion takes place in the intestines, and is directly impaired just as soon as the kidneys, liver and bowels are at all inactive or irregular.

The case described below is merely a sample of many thousands that might be referred to. Doctors could not cure this man, because they merely sought to relieve the stomach when the real trouble was with the liver and kidneys.

Mr. Anson Clark, Consocon, Ontario, states: 'About four years ago I was attacked by a very violent form of dyspepsia and stomach trouble. My appetite failed, I had severe pains on my right side and in

the region of the heart; after eating I suffered great distress in my stomach, and seemed to bloat and fill with gas. I ran down in flesh, was nervous and irritable, and could not sleep at nights. Two doctors pronounced my trouble dyspepsia and liver complaint, but failed to effect a cure.

J. J. Ward, J. P. Consocon, certifies that he knows Mr. Anson Clark to be a reliable and trustworthy man, and can vouch for what he says regarding his cure.

It is any wonder that Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills have such an enormous sale? Is it any wonder that they are considered indispensable in thousands of homes on this continent? One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmansson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

sun drew from their garments a villainous compound of smells made up of salt, fish, tar and molasses. By and by twelve bouncing factory girls were introduced, who were going on a party of pleasure to Newport.

'Make room for the ladies! bawled out the superintendent. Come gentleman, jump up on the top; plenty of room there!

The whole twelve were introduced, however, and soon made themselves at home, sucking lemons and eating green apples. There is certainly a growing neglect of manners and insubordination to the laws, a democratic familiarity and a tendency to level all distinctions. The rich and the poor, the educated and the ignorant, the polite and the vulgar, all herd together in this modern improvement in travelling.

The consequence is a complete amalgamation, and all this for the sake of doing very uncomfortably in two days what could be done delightfully in eight or ten. Undoubtedly in eight or ten. Undoubtedly a line of post-horses and post-chaises would long ago be established along our great roads had not steam monopolized everything.

'Steam, so useful in many respects interferes with the comfort of travelling, destroys every salutary distinction in society, and overturns by its whirling power the once rational, gentlemanly and safe mode of getting along on a journey. Talk of ladies on board a steamboat or in a railroad car! There are none.'

This, remember, was written in 1835. If the fine old gentleman were living now, and would whirl from Boston to Providence in a drawing room car in sixty minutes, he might revise his pessimistic utterances. Imagine a return to the times, even the blissful times, of Mr. Brock when he ventured to predict that 'it may be possible to go from Baltimore to New York by the light of a summer's sun!'

He Knows the Fact.

A small boy had a dog that was rough, as most small boys' dogs are, and a young girl who lived next door had a kitten, sly as all cats are. One day the small boy came nonchalantly into the girl's presence, and after some desultory conversation he said:

'You know my dog Barco and your cat Darling?'

'Yes.'

'Well, my dog had a piece of meat, and he thought your cat was going to take it away from him.'

'Thought?' exclaimed the wise little girl.

'What makes you say that the dog thought? You know dogs don't think; they instinct.'

'Well,' said the boy, 'I don't care whether he thought it or whether he instincted it; but anyhow, he killed your cat.'—London Fun.

Surprising Shrinkage.

A writer on old Texas says, in 'The Evolution of a state,' that in 1837 the winter was cold and wet, and the settlers suffered for clothing. Buckskin was sufficient while the weather kept dry, but there was one great objection to it as a rainy day garment.

One afternoon a certain Jimmie, who had not been long in the country, was out with a surveying party, when there came up a drenching rain. Before they could reach shelter the buckskin breeches of the men were thoroughly saturated. A hospitable house, rendered delightful by daughters and young lady guests, opened

E. F. Brown

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. The remedy that cures a cold in one day.

its doors, and the surveyors took shelter. Jimmie was not acquainted with the vagaries of buckskin, and on alighting from his horse he was distressed to find his feet enveloped in the slimy folds of trouser legs which had mysteriously lengthened, and become as unmanageable as a jellyfish. So he took out his knife and cut off the extra length.

A rousing fire had been built in the great open fireplace, and the boys drew up in front of it to dry their clothing. As the buckskin dried it began to shrink, and the breeches made a perceptibly retrograde movement.

Jim perceived it, and bending down stretched them, to the ill-concealed amusement of those who had witnessed the amputation. But the buckskins were on the retreat, and presently had put an alarming distance between their lower edge and the top of Jim's shoes.

He did not wait for the rain to stop. He got out his horse and rode away.

A ten cent package of Magnetic Dyes and very little work will make a new blouse of your faded silk one—try it.

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APRIOL & STEEL For Ladies' PILLS A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. Superseding Bitter Apple, Fil Cocchi, Peppermint, &c. Order of all Chemists, or post free for \$1.00 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Montreal and Toronto, Canada, Victoria, B.C. or Martin Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

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SIXTEEN PAGES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MAY 25

Subscribers who do not receive their paper Saturday morning are requested to communicate with the office.—Tel. 95.

THE BRITISH BUDGET.

Increased taxes are never popular, and a responsible official who proposes them must prepare to encounter a storm of criticism.

"I ask for no cheers, and I expect none," said Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, when he faced the House of Commons after the Easter recess, and prepared to unfold his budget.

A large part of the burden of the war in South Africa must be shouldered upon posterity in the form of an increase of the national debt; but the chancellor intimated his purpose that the present generation should bear its full share.

The chancellor's impartiality shows itself in the distribution of these burdens. The income tax is a searching one. It strikes all incomes above one hundred and sixty pounds a year.

"CANNED SUNSHINE."

An English scientist has predicted that the valley of the Amazon will be the center of civilization in the coming centuries and that England and Scotland, most of Canada, and all New England, will become hunting grounds, homes for elk and deer.

There are obvious difficulties in the way of this amiable design; but, aside from the scientist's prediction and the clergyman's proposition, a curious suggestiveness lurks behind Doctor HALE's words.

This is the age of out-of-door athletics, and physical reliance on coal and wood is the least of our offendings. In the region of the intellect, in the fields of knowledge, fancy, sentiment, reflection, are we not somewhat too dependent on the 'canned sunshine' we find in books?

and mediocrity is that genius takes nothing for granted. It goes to the top as well as to the bottom of things, and explores all the space between. In so far, even we every day folk may humbly follow it.

WORKING OUT THE SOLUTION.

Even before word came of the capture of AGUINALDO, which was followed by his making an oath of allegiance and issuing a manifesto counseling his people to lay down their arms, readers of the daily news knew that conditions in the Philippines were steadily improving.

It is possible now to say that organized resistance to the United States in the islands has ceased; but that is only a negative way of putting the matter, and in the face of so much that is positive, it is inadequate.

Although the fifty thousand soldiers now in the archipelago may have to remain for some time, their duties will be those of a police force, and their efforts largely directed to enforcing the will of the Filipinos themselves.

The codes under which the cities and towns will govern themselves were framed by the commission after free discussion with the best class of natives. The suffrage is restricted to men twenty-three years of age, who are owners of two hundred and fifty dollars' worth of property or payers of fifteen dollars in taxes, and can read and write either Spanish or English.

A general school system has been established and more than a million of dollars appropriated for teachers salaries, four hundred thousand for school buildings, two hundred and twenty thousand for text books and supplies, twenty five thousand for a normal school, and fifteen thousand for a trade school in Manila.

The outlook for a satisfactory solution of this difficult problem which the United States has had to face is therefore extremely good. If so much has been done in the face of armed resistance, much greater progress should follow the advent of peace.

The Police and Their Busy Week.

This has been a busy week for the police. The criminals seem to have broken loose and made trouble for the officers on all hands. One charge is so serious that it will require the most careful investigation. The evidence so far has not been made public as the examination is private, but the sympathy of all who have known and respected the young man's parents have gone out to them in heartfelt fashion.

The chief of police is away and yet the force wags along, does its duty and keeps up its reputation without apparent effort. The grant of the council toward the expenses might in the end prove a paying investment since the city might be saved the salary that now goes to that official. One morning there was nothing to report and the fact that there was a clear about was not displeasing to Capt. Jenkins who is in charge of the force during the absence of the Chief.

An Old Favorite Again

The friends of W. S. Harkins are glad to see him again in the city and to know that his company will appear in the New Mechanics Institute Monday evening. Mr. Harkins needs no introduction to the public. His plays are good and he says; his company is excellent. What more is necessary?

Flexible, Pliable, Finest

Is what we are giving to our customers. no saw edge on your collars either. Shirt waists, skirts, and all ladies' fine wear handled by expert ironers. Try us. U-gars Laundry, dyeing and carpet cleaning works. Telephone 58.

Life Near the Equator.

The Reverend Father Grison of Stanley Falls, Alaska, writes that Europeans have a very inaccurate idea of tropical temperatures. He passed eight years at the equator on the Pacific coast, he says, and never saw the mercury above 85°, while at Stanley Falls the maximum is 90°, and the nights are deliciously cool. On the other hand, there are frequent tempests of indescribable violence, and Father Grison has counted 66 lightning flashes in one minute, the thunder being continuous, and has seen 10 thunderbolts strike within a radius of a few hundred meters in the space of two hours.

VERSE OF YESTERDAY AND TODAY

Entomological Entrees. An able entomologist, M. Dagan, has been treating patients to a cure on the joys of insect eating! In course of which he snacked his lips, as a query he boasts: That he had tried a hundred kinds— Braised, minced, fried, raw and roasted!

Again, the cockroach to condemn Would be an act most heinous; This insect, carried, than the prawn Is eaten, and not with disdain; Whilst caterpillars, though despised, By prejudice benighted, Are as sweet and nourishing as cream— The sort described as 'clotted.'

The locust, too, is heard to boast, Stewed in pan of copper, Nor could he overpraise, said he, The delicate grasshopper! Whilst our old friend, the centipede, In a condition larval, Possessed a few centuries owned Was, in effect, a marvel!

Two little boys dropped in from play At their grandfather's house, one Winter day, Smiled at the apples that grandmother brought them, And spoke their thanks, as their mother had taught them; But little Will glanced at his apple, poor lad, And saw that 'twas finer than that Dan had, So, quick as a wink, he turned to his brother, With 'Take this one, Danay, and I'll take the other.'

'All right,' said Dan, and away the boys went, Each one with his treasure well content. While, with a gasp, a thought of regret or pride, Unconscious quite, and said:— Ad, Will buried his teeth in the coarser skin, Happy and warm his soul within. Enjoying Dan's apple, the kind little ell! Because Dan had it, and not himself.

Off and On. We've put away the overcoat A dozen times or so, Imagining that chilling winds At last had ceased to blow. We've placed it in the cedar chest, And are in the net or case dismay, And felt relieved because we thought For months it there would stay.

But just as often from the chest Laid out the overcoat we'd do; Removed the wrinkles from its folds And gladly put it on. For suddenly a change had come From mild to frosty air, And there was comfort when one had A heavy coat to wear.

'Twas in the month of March this game Of hide and seek commenced, For then we didn't realize What we were doing. We've dreamed when first we put The overcoat away That gentle spirit had up her sleeve So many tricks to play.

But later on we learned just how The weather joked with men; There'd be a day or two of spring, Then winter came again. One day we'd catch the overcoat, The next day put it on. A shiver like a charging back and forth Till peace of mind was gone.

So now at last we've ceased to think Of hiding it away, Quite reconciled to wearing it, Perhaps till late in May, But even if before that time Its usefulness is done The overcoat is bound to make A record-breaking run.

A Knight of the Bobby Horse. He rode away with flashing eyes To fight in distant lands; His charger was a black steed, His sword was in his hands. 'It may be gone a hundred years,' He said, 'and so, farewell! The papers I shall send to you, My valiant deeds will tell.'

He rode across the nursery, And through the parlor dim, Then gazed to view the country round, Beyond the window's rim. The day was warm, he journeyed far; He said, 'I'll rest a while, And then again my steed and I Will ride full many a mile.'

They found him there as night came on, His flashing eyes were closed; With arms around his charger's neck The warrior reposed.

On a Dog Dreaming A dream having frightened my slumber, In my room I'm in a molten shine, For Tracy is sleeping in mine. I am reading a book psychological, Which is deep but not overly broad, Which holds that in m-k-ing the hum an There was thorough exhaustion of gods.

A Whimper!—And Tracy is dreaming!— A yell!—He is after the game!— A gasp!—He awakes!—He has missed it! He is hanging his head in his shame!

We are living together, Tracy, A life that is common, 'twould seem! We are, and we last, and we worry, A little we think, and we dream!

Love Letters of a Schoolboy. The grass is green, the sky is blue, Honey's sweet, and so are you. I feel all throbbly when I see You look across the room at me. Oh, how I like to sit all day And watch you while you teach away. The rose is nice and sweet to smell, My love for you no tongue can tell. I wish that I was thirty three, For ma says that's what you must be.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER ABSOLUTELY PURE Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

HE HAD TALENT.

How a French Nobleman Secured Work and Fortune.

Monsieur Brillat-Savarin, in his Memoirs of his time, gives the history of several of the French nobles who fled to England to escape the guillotine. Among those who found themselves penniless and without profession of craft by which to earn their bread was a Comte d'Albignac of old and noble family.

On day, while seated in a cafe in London, three or four young English noblemen sat down at a neighboring table to dine. Presently one of them came to him and said, "Monsieur, I have heard that all Frenchmen excel in making a salad. Will you do us a favor of mixing one for us?"

D'Albignac hesitated, but then gaily set down with them and prepared the salad. He had great skill. The men ate with enthusiasm, and exchanged cards with him at parting. But one of them with the card pressed a sovereign into his hand.

D'Albignac trembled with rage, but a quick second thought kept him silent. He was a nobleman. None of his race had ever earned money. But why [should he not earn money? He had this] little art: why not use it to make his bread? Was it not more honorable than to live, as many of his fellow refugees were doing, on the charity of their friends? He bowed to the company and put the sovereign in his pocket.

The next day he was asked to go to a large mansion where a dinner-party was to be given, to dress the salads. His salads became the fashion. He was summoned to every large entertainment, and his skill enabled him to charge large sums. He remained in London for a few years, and then with his savings, returned to France, bought a small estate in Limousin, resumed his rank, and lived comfortably for the rest of his life.

This little story touches upon a vital point of difference between our own and European social habits. No American, whatever his birth or income, feels himself degraded by earning money. The danger on our part is quite different. We are apt to forget that there is high and noble work to be done in the world which does not bring in money. Such work may well be undertaken by men whose incomes are assured. If more of them would give their time and effort to science or to politics instead of to the amassing of hoards which they do not need, the whole nation would grow stronger and purer.

Savage Moose.

A moose story, exciting, in detail if not incontrovertibly true is related in the New York Mail and Express. Two hunters were in the Maine woods looking for deer when they had their similar adventure, in which, according to their own version of the affair, they acted purely in self defence.

When near Dead Stream they heard sounds as of a terrific struggle in the bushes, and on going to investigate, were astonished to find two large bull moose, engaged in deadly combat. Unhappily the men somehow attracted the attention of the moose, whereupon both animals turned furiously upon the intruders. The men fled, closely pursued by the moose, and C, finding that they were in danger of being overtaken, turned and shot one of the brutes dead in its tracks, as he supposed.

The hunters then scrambled into the top most branches of a tree. And then they were surprised to see the wounded and supposedly dead moose struggle to its feet and rush forward again as fiercely as ever.

Finding the hunters well out of reach, the moose gave vent to howlings of wrath. Finally one trotted off into the woods, and the other, the wounded one, went off a little distance and lay down. After waiting a while, the two hunters cautiously descended from the tree and set off through the woods toward home. Their movements aroused the resting moose, who had evidently been watching them, and he made a wild rush after them.

Once more the hunters took to trees, and presently their pursuer was joined by two more large bull moose. All night long the three tramped and bellowed about the trees in which the luckless hunters were perched, their teeth chattering with cold and their limbs aching with cramp.

At daylight the brutes gave up the siege and trotted away. As soon as they disappeared the two men slid down from their

comfortless perches and made for home, which they reached without further adventure.

The dead body of a bull moose was found in that region a week later, and is supposed to be the one that C shot. At last accounts a game warden was after the evidence in the case, looking to the arrest of the hunters for killing moose in close time. Should the case come to trial, the interesting question will be presented whether a man is justified in shooting a moose in self defense, as C says that he shot this one.

Getting Over it.

The food supplied to the apprentices in Uncle Sam's ward, particularly when in port, is plain and unstimulating in quality and none too abundant in quantity. Uncle Sam does not believe in pampering his young sailors by over-loading, and most of them spend a considerable portion of their pay in adding to the stock of provender furnished them by the ship's cook.

A boy who may be designated as Jimmy Short, for short, thinking life on shipboard would be a 'picnic,' enlisted as a naval apprentice.

'How is Jimmy getting along?' inquired a neighbor one day.

'Poor boy,' replied his mother. 'He writes us that he is so homesick he can't eat half the grub he gets in his kid—what ever that may mean.'

A few weeks later the same neighbor dropped in again.

'How is Jimmy doing in the navy by this time?' she asked.

'Poor boy,' answered Mrs. Short. 'He wants us to send him a box filled with the kind of vittals he used to turn up his nose at. He says he believes he could eat [a live ox at one meal!'

As an instructive afterthought it may be suggested that perhaps a judicious amount of starvation is a good cure for acute cases of homesickness.

A Complimentary Indorsement.

A farmer was travelling to London in quest of legal advice, and during the journey became impressed with the belief that he had left behind certain important papers. As he made a hurried investigation of his bag, he said:

'If I did leave those papers behind, I'm a fool.'

He continued the search, and a moment later exclaimed:

'I'll bet it'll turn out I'm a fool!'

For the third time he rummaged through the bag, and as he reached the last bundle he repeated:

'Yes, sir, I believe it'll turn out I am a fool!'

Now the travelling British public greatly regrets any disturbances of its solemn silence, and a man on the other side of the compartment, who had listened frowningly to the farmer's definition of his own status, looked over his newspaper and said, with sarcastic interest:

'Ollige me, sir, by laying a little money that same way for me.'

A BOOK FOR MOTHERS.

Containing Much Information as to the Care of Children, and the Treatment of Ills That Commonly Afflict Little Ones—Given Free.

"Baby's Bottles; A Message for Mothers," is the title of a very handsome little pamphlet just issued by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company. It is devoted entirely to the care of infants and small children and tells the mother how to aid her little ones in the emergencies of every day life. It describes the ill that commonly afflict children and tells how to treat them. This little book is one that should be in every home where there are infants or small children. All mothers who send their name and address on a post card to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brookville, O., will receive a copy of this book free of charge. Mention the PROGRESS when writing.

Up-to-Date Improvements.

The wine rooms of Mr. Peter Mahoney of the North End have been entirely renovated and since their completion with

healthful and stimulating health. Let tea while and you'll gain. But be sure Cocos, because Cocos—a cups of rich.

MAKING POWDER

Wholesome

... and made for home, ... without further adven-

... of a bull moose was ... a week later, and is ... one that C. shot. At ... warden was after the ... case, looking to the ... r killing moose in close ... believe in coming to trial, the ... case will be presented ... jugified in shooting a ... sense, as C. says that he

... Over it.

... the apprentices in ... y, particularly when in ... unstimulating in quality ... undant in quantity. Uncle ... believe in pampering his ... over-loading, and most ... considerable portion of ... to the stock of provem- ... by the ship's cook.

... by the ship's cook. ... y designated as Jimmy ... thinking life on shipboard ... enlisted as a naval

... getting along?" inquired ...

... replied his mother. "He ... is so homesick he can't ... he gets in his kid—what ... can."

... later the same neighbor ...

... y doing in the navy by this ...

... answered Mrs. Short. "He ... him a box filled with the ... used to turn up his nose ... believes he could eat [a ...

... utive afterward it may be ... perhaps a judicious amount ... good care for acute cases

... mentary idolement.

... travelling to London in ... advice, and during the ... impressed with the belief ... behind certain important ... he made a hurried ... his bag, he said:

... those papers behind, I'm ...

... the search, and d moment ...

... on I'm a fool!" ...

... time he rummaged through ... he reached the last bundle ...

... lieve it'll turn out I am a ...

... killing British public greatly ... urbanes of its solemn sil- ... on the other side of the ... had listened frowningly ... definition of his own status, ... newspaper and said, with ...

... r, by laying a little money ... or me."

... was not accepted, partly ... is immoral, and partly be- ... felt that his companion ... re thing.

... FOR WIVES.

... Information as to the ... ren, and the Treatment ... (Continued from Page 1)

... titles; A Message for ... title of a very handsome ... issued by the Dr. Wil- ... Company. It is devoted ... care of infants and small ... the other how to aid her ... emergencies of every day ... the ills that commonly ... and tells how to treat them. ... is one that should be in ... are there are infants or ... All mothers who send ... address on a post card ... Medicine Co., Brock- ... receive a copy of this book ... Mention the PROGRESS

... ate improvements.

... of Mr. Peter Mahoney ... have been entirely re- ... their completion with ... walls, oak finish present a ... ractive appearance. Mr. ... an unusually quiet and up- ... and stock he carries is as ... ad in the market.



The chief event of interest this week was the appearance of Mr. Edward R. Mawson and company at the opera house.

Mr. Mawson became very popular with the ladies during his last engagement here with the Valentine Stock company and the enthusiasm with which he was received on Monday evening plainly evinced the esteem with which the people of St. John regard him.

At the close of the performance a reception was held on the stage and many friends went forward to greet Mr. Mawson and meet Mrs. Mawson or Miss Holland as she is known to the theatrical world. The other members of the company also came in for a share of attention.

The dance given by Mrs. Girvin at her residence on Hazen street was a most enjoyable affair. The house decorations were of ferns and cut flowers and the entire interior presented a charming appearance.

Harrison's orchestra furnished music for a quite lengthy programme of dances and the hours passed swiftly away.

There were several small theatre parties on Monday evening. They were no doubt as pleasant as such affairs usually are.

One of these was given by Mr. E. L. Turner of the American Cantons. The party was made up of about 10 of his friends, Mr. Clarence DeForest ably performing the duties of chaperone.

The Evening Journal of Pittsfield Mass says that the engagement was announced Sunday of Fred Tower Francis of the Berkshire County Savings bank and Miss Madeleine Allison Thompson of St. John, N. B. Mr. Francis is one of the most highly esteemed and popular young men in Pittsfield, and is prominently connected with its financial, business and social life. He has been with the Savings bank for 12 years, has been closely identified with the city's musical interests, himself being a superb baritone singer, and is a member of practically all the Masonic and social organizations in the city. Miss Thompson came to Pittsfield in 1897 and in August last graduated from the Bishop Memorial Training School for Nurses. She is a charming and talented young woman and has won many friends during her stay in Pittsfield. At present she is at Frederick Crane's in Dalton. The young people have been the recipients of hearty congratulations and good wishes, the volume of which attests the high esteem in which they are held here.

Mrs. George Babbitt and little daughter Miss Marjorie arrived in town on Wednesday afternoon and will remain here for several weeks the guest of relatives.

Mrs. Calhoun is quite seriously ill at the home of her mother Mrs. J. Y. Ellis, Princess street. Her many friends are glad to hear this.

Miss Daisy Winslow spent several days of the week here with her friend Miss Gladys McLaughlin of Wentworth street.

Miss Berryman and Mrs. George Prescott are home from a two weeks sojourn at Clifton Springs.

Mrs. Freeman, wife of the Rev. J. D. Freeman was "at home" to her friends at the parsonage, Queen street, on Wednesday and Thursday afternoon of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Struan Robertson left on Wednesday of this week for New York and Buffalo.

Mr. Tom Luane of the McGill medical department arrived home this week for the summer holidays.

The many friends of Miss Laura Bradley of the north end are grieved to hear of her continued illness.

Miss Mabel Cook left early this week for Boston where she visits for several weeks.

Mrs. W. C. Strimmer of St. Stephen spent the week with relatives in town.

Miss Constance Smith is home from a very long and very pleasant visit with friends in Toronto and Chicago.

Mrs. J. Howie of Boston arrived here this week and will spend the summer at the different resorts on the St. John's River.

Mr. and Mrs. George Grant of Houlton, Maine are here spending the holidays.

Mrs. Blair McLaughlin is in Amherst this week visiting relatives among the Canadians who registered at the High Commissioners office at London recently.

Mr. Lemuel Dibbon of the D. F. Brown Printing Co., will be married early in June to Miss Gertrude Kaye daughter of Mr. L. R. Kaye of Halifax, N. S. After a trip through Canadian and American cities Mr. Dibbon will bring his bride to reside in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Budge of Economy, N. S., are here this week. Miss Fairweather and Miss Grace Fairweather have returned from a pleasant trip to Boston and vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Timmerman left for Toronto early in the week. They will reside in that city for the present.

Miss Josephine Troop and cousin Miss Killam of Yarmouth were among the Canadians who registered at the High Commissioners office at London recently.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Anderson of Calais are in the city guests at the Duffin hotel.

Hon. Charles S. Hamlin and Mrs. Hamlin of Boston were here during the week. They came from Halifax where they had spent some time and were returning to the Hub.

Mrs. E. M. Cutler of Halifax is staying with friends in town.

Mr. James F. Robertson and family are now occupying the beautiful summer residence at Robesay.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Calkin have moved to their summer home at Westfield beach.

Miss Thorne entertained a number of ladies and gentlemen at drive whist on Thursday evening. Dainty prizes were awarded for the best playing and a very pleasant evening spent. Several young lady friends assisted Miss Thorne in serving refreshments.

Miss Manning is visiting friends in Wolfville.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Robinson are home from a brief visit to Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Miss Lena Goodman of Sackville was in the city this week. Miss Cadman is the Canadian representative of Literary Digest and is travelling in the interests of her journal.

Miss Julia Cripps has gone to Vermont where she will spend the summer. It is to be hoped the change will benefit her.

Mr. and Mrs. Carson Flood celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding this week. The event was observed rather quietly but during the day many old friends called upon them at their residence on Charlotte street and extended their congratulations on the auspicious occasion.

Many appropriate gifts were sent Mr. and Mrs. Flood in most cases the remembrances were of gold. Among them was handsome token of esteem from the clerks in the establishment of C. Flood & Sons. Gifts were also received from Mr. and Mrs. G. Herbert Flood, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Flood and Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Flood and from other immediate relatives and friends.

Miss Sadie Lawson of Princess street leaves next week for Massachusetts to take up the study of nursing.

At the residence of Mr. Robert Craft, Prince street, West End, on Wednesday evening, the Rev. Mr. Phillips united in marriage Miss Stella Craft and Mr. Frank Colwell of the Colwell Candy company. The wedding was a very pretty one, the parlor being gaily decorated for the occasion and the bride looking very charming in a becoming gown of white organdy with lace and chiffon trimmings and carrying a handsome bouquet of bride roses. At the conclusion of the ceremony a reception was held and a sumptuous repast partaken of. After a brief honeymoon trip Mr. and Mrs. Colwell will take up their residence on Waterloo street.

Universal regret was expressed when it was learned that Mr. J. H. Harding, a gentleman well-known in the business and social life of the city had passed away.

Mr. Harding had been ill for a long time and death came as a welcome relief from the sufferings which he had endured.

Sincere sympathy is felt for the deceased family in their sad bereavement.

Mrs. J. T. McBride of Montreal who was formerly Miss Harding came home a few days before her father's death and is still in the city.

MONSTON.

Mrs. J. L. Harris and Mrs. E. A. Record leave Moncton about the first of June for the old country and will spend three or four months on the continent. Mrs. Record is expected here today from Boston.

Miss Nellie Gallagher leaves tonight for Montreal to visit her cousin, Mrs. McMahon. Miss Gallagher will accompany Mrs. McMahon to the Pan-American exposition before returning home.

Mr. W. A. Currie of Halifax passed through last night to Montreal.

WINDSOR.

May 23.—Lieut. and Mrs. Nagle are in town, the guest of Mrs. and Miss Nagle.

Mrs. Anna Andrews, who has been very ill at the home of her daughter Mrs. Edwin Shaw, has recovered and is at present visiting friends in Hantsport.

Mrs. MacDonald has returned to Windsor and she and her son Mr. L. MacDonald are making their home with the Mrs. Palmer.

Miss Kent who has been spending several months with her sister Mrs. J. Arnold Smith, left last Saturday for her home in Maine.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Blanchard and family expect to leave for Ellersburgh early next week, where they will spend the summer months.

Mrs. Cann and infant daughter came from Boston last Wednesday and will remain for some time the guests of Mrs. Cann's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Coon.

Mr. Frank Chalcraft who was in the employ of Mr. F. F. Murphy for over four years is now in West Boston visiting Mrs. E. M. Hoyt. He intends to remain in the U. S.

Miss Scott, St. John, and Miss Spenser, Cape Breton, of Acadia Seminary, came to Windsor on Friday last and remained until Monday evening

the guests of Miss Gertrude Curry.

Mrs. M. H. Gudge was receiving on Monday and Tuesday of this week at the residence of Mrs. Grant Goudge. The weather was beautiful and bright on both days and there were hosts of callers. Mrs. Goudge, who is a charming lady, received in a pearl brocade silk with trimmings of handsome lace, and was assisted by Mrs. Grant Goudge, Mrs. F. F. Murphy and Miss McKay, Halifax.

Miss Matilda Mosher, Avondale, is with her sister Mrs. J. A. Mosher, Elm street.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Forbes and family spent Sunday with friends in Canning.

Miss Maude Yould, Kentville, is in town visiting her sister Mrs. George Wilson for a week.

Mrs. F. A. Shand and little Miss Dorothy are spending a month with friends in St. John.

Miss Georgie Outley is home from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Creighton at Sydney.

Miss Madge Sutherland of Sydney Mines is in town on a visit to her uncle, W. D. Sutherland, Esq., Miss Jennie Lewis, who has resided in Windsor for two years, left last week for her home in Sydney.

Mrs. H. A. Crowell's many friends will be pleased to learn that she is recovering from her recent illness.

Miss Pearl Haley returns this month from Hartford.

Mrs. Horace Longley came from Cape Breton on Friday last and is the guest of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. Black.

Mrs. Mosher, wife of Rev. John A. Mosher who has been seriously ill for the past week with pneumonia is out of danger.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. de W. Smith spent Sunday in Canning the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hensley.

A party of young people went to the favorite picnic resort at Windsor falls, on Saturday afternoon last and enjoyed a delightful outing. They were chaperoned by Mr. Clarence H. Morris and Mrs. Handsombody.

Latest styles of Wedding invitations and announcements printed in any quantities and at moderate prices. Will be sent to any address.

Progress Job Print.

YARMOUTH.

May 23.—Miss Lydia Kilian of this town in company with her cousin, Miss Josephine Troop of St. John were among the Canadians registered at the High Commissioners office in London recently.

Misses Jennie and Minnie Woodburn have gone to Boston to spend a few weeks.

Mrs. Samuel Ware and Mrs. Hatfield were passengers on Saturday evening by steamer to Boston.

Mrs. C. L. Brown and Miss Alice Porter are visiting relatives in different parts of Massachusetts.

Masters Guy and Gerald Pelton left for Boston by steamer Yarmouth on Saturday to visit their sister, Mrs. Eva who will return with them on Saturday next.

Alfred W. Allen was a passenger per steamer Boston on Saturday on his way to Lynn for a week's visit.

Mrs. Ada Stawood, Boston, left for Boston on Saturday evening per steamer Yarmouth.

Miss Mabel McMillan went to Boston Saturday.

Mr. Roy Butler of Central Chebogue went to Boston on Saturday night for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Simonsen who spent the winter months in Denver, Col left that place yesterday for Yarmouth. Mrs. Simonsen's health The Times is glad to state is much improved.

BRIDGETOWN.

May 23.—Miss Lida Bloch returned from Spring field on Monday.

Fred Harris, Esq., Town Clerk of Annapolis, was in town yesterday.

Mr. W. W. Wade and daughter of Bear river are visiting friends in town recently.

Miss Lyle McCormick has returned home after spending the winter in Bridgewater.

Mrs. McCormick of Digby and sister, Miss Smith, were guests of Miss James for a day this week.

Mr. Harry Bath, who is taking a course in dentistry at Baltimore, Md., has arrived home for his summer vacation.

Miss Lizzie Marshall returned home on Wednesday, after spending the winter with her brother, Dr. C. F. Marshall of Lynn.

Miss May Josi arrived on Monday from Oaslow and will reside here with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. C. Josi, Park street.

Mrs. Duchman who had been spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. F. L. Milner returned to her home in Sherbrooke today.

Miss Addie Chesley returned last Wednesday from Boston where she has been spending the winter with her sister, Mrs. Chas. Abbott.

TRURO.

May 23.—Mr. and Mrs. Dickie are here from Canning guests of the former's sister, Mrs. J. H. Crowe.

Mr. E. R. Stuart is in Halifax this week, a guest of Prof. Max Well, and enjoying the musical festival.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Phillips are in Halifax for a few days.

There was a charming tea at Grassmere on Monday afternoon given by Mrs. Fleming in honor of her guests, the Misses Putnam.

The Latest Figure D. & A. Straight Front MILITARY FORM. This Corset is the latest Parisian Model. STRAIGHT FRONT, Endorsed by leading Modistes as the most perfect corset of the century. If not for sale at your dealer's, send to us. D. & A., No. 345 Dominion Corset Mfg. Co. Quebec Montreal Toronto

Leave Your Orders Early for Spring Painting, etc. At ST. JOHN PAINT STORE, 158 PRINCESS ST. TEL. 697. H. L. & J. T. McGowan We sell Paint in Small Tins, Glass, Oil, Turpentine, Whiting, Putty, etc.

WHITE'S For Sale by all First-Class Dealers in Confectionery. Caramel Snowflakes Don't take inferior goods; the best do not cost any more than inferior goods.

SMOOTH SEWING SILK. Cordell sewing silk is twisted on automatic machines which stop when a break or knot happens in any one of the hundred strands it is twisted with. It is therefore perfectly smooth. Being smooth it is strong—free from knots or flaws. Better than cotton or linen because it lasts longer, goes further, and won't fade.

When You Want a Real Tonic 'ST. AGUSTINE' ask for (Registered Brand) of Pelee Wine. GAGETOWN, Sept. 21, 1899. E. G. SCOVIL, "Having used both we think the 'St. Agustine' preferable to Vin Mariani as a tonic. JOHN C. CLOWES E. G. SCOVIL, 62 Union Street

FOR ARTISTS. WINSOR & NEWTON'S OIL COLORS, WATER COLORS, CANVAS, etc., etc.

Bouchouche Bar Oysters. Received this day, 10 Barrels No. 1 Bouchouche Bar Oysters, the first of the Spring catch. At 19 and 23 King Square. J. D. TURNER. Pulp Wood Wanted. WANTED—Underland saw logs, such as Belling or Spilling. Parties having such for sale can correspond with the St. John Sulphite Company, Ltd., stating the quantity, price per thousand superficial feet, and the time of delivery. M. F. MOONEY,

Sense and Cocoa. COCOA is not only healthful and nourishing, but gently stimulating—drink it for your better health. Let tea and coffee alone for a while and try Cocoa instead and you'll gain every way. But be sure that you get Fry's Cocoa, because it is absolutely pure Cocoa—a 25 cent tin makes fifty cups of rich, delicate Cocoa. Fry's. Sold by leading dealers everywhere.

PROGRESS BY NO. 112 FIFTH AND EIGHTH PAGES.



HALIFAX NOTES.

PROGRESS is for sale in Halifax by the embryo... Mrs J A Humphrey left yesterday to visit her daughter, Mrs Steeves at Hollowell, Me.

Dr Arthur Deull has returned from abroad where he has been studying for some time. Hon M H Goudge and Mrs Goudge returned to Windsor from their wedding trip on Monday evening last.

Miss Katherine Matheson, a graduate of the Boston City hospital is spending a long vacation with her parents at St Peter's. Miss Annie Foster of Fiction is here paying a visit to her friends, Mrs E R Morton.

SOUVENIR GOLD IN ONE DAY. This Lustrous Brown Quinine Tablets. All ailments related to the memory of the late Dr. J. C. Williams are cured by the use of these tablets.

Mrs J A Humphrey left yesterday to visit her daughter, Mrs Steeves at Hollowell, Me. Mrs C H Thomas of Moncton who has been visiting relatives in St John, returned home on the Quebec express.

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BIG FORTUNES UNDER WAVES.

Some Pieces in Neptune's Domains Where Treasure Ships Went Down.

There is a popular belief that vast wealth lies buried deep between the sand and rocks of our coasts. Ship after ship, laden with ingots and coinage, has struck on the British beaches and gone to pieces during the last 500 years.

When the Joakheer Meester Van de Wall, a Dutch East Indiaman, struck the iron-bound sea-front of the Lisard many years ago, she went to pieces before anything could be done to save her.

In 1874 a Spanish galleon went ashore near the Lisard, having on board many thousands of pounds' worth of bar gold and money, which were being carried to London for sale.

Some years ago a company sank a shaft through the rock below high water mark to try to recover the riches the sea holds so tight.

Several Yarmouth people will leave here in the near future for the Buffalo and the Pan-American Exposition, who are hoping that the rumors will take definite shape.

Mrs H Burchill who has been in Boston for several weeks is now home again. Several Yarmouth people will leave here in the near future for the Buffalo and the Pan-American Exposition.

Mrs L E Baker, who is somewhat improved in health, will, in a couple of weeks return from New York. E. B. Cann, returned from St John on Thursday.

George Bunge, R. C., went to St John on Wednesday to his good-bye to his son Wesley, who sails on the U. C.

Mr and Mrs A Portier of Tusket Wedge are spending a few days in Nova Scotia. Miss Manning, Mrs Jeffrey, Miss Raymond, Miss Corbett, Miss Gardner, Mr and Mrs J F Lewis, Mr and Mrs D E Hall Miss Hunt, Miss Gray, Miss Gray, Miss Dornan, Miss Woodburn, Miss Daniels, Miss Hopkins were among the passengers from Boston last week.

Mr J Finesse Parker returned from Baltimore last week after completing his studies at the University of Maryland Dental College. Mr Parker is now a full fledged D D S and intends practicing his profession in Sydney.

J J Gibbons of Toronto is in town making the contract, and introducing the famous Vapo-Cresolene. Rev Canon Maynard of Windsor, is the guest of his daughter Mrs (Rev.) R How.

Latest styles of Wedding Invitations and announcements printed in any quantities and at moderate prices. Will be sent to any address. Progress Job Print.

MAY 24.—A literary and musical entertainment was given in Cavendish hall on Friday evening May 17 at 8 o'clock. The programme consisted of music, vocal and instrumental, dialogues, recitations and exercises by the children.

The Rev Dr Booth, who is visiting in Montreal preached last Sunday in the church of St John the Evangelist in that place. Mr and Mrs Walter Padesy of Dorchester Mass, are receiving congratulations on arrival of a little daughter.

Mrs Hugh J Simpson and Miss Chipman have arrived home from England. PROGRESS is for sale in Moncton at Hattie Tweedie's Bookstore and M B Jones Bookstore.

MAY 22.—The Harkins Co concluded their engagement on Saturday night when they presented 'Under Two Flags' to a fairly large and highly appreciative audience. The company will re-appear at an early date when they will present 'Tribly'.



Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and perseverance in its use will work wonders for the most hopeless woman.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and perseverance in its use will work wonders for the most hopeless woman. If Mrs. Newton, whose letter is given below, had not persisted in its use, she might never have known the happiness of perfect health.

When I contracted you in April, 1899, I was in poor health, writes Mrs. E. H. Newton, of Vanburen, Aroostook Co., Maine. 'I had been sick all winter, and, to add to my trouble, was on the road to maternity, which the doctor said would end my days. I was almost discouraged; did not expect any help, but thought the end was only a matter of time, and—oh! my two poor, little, motherless children.

It was in this condition that I began the use of your valuable medicine. On receipt of your letter of April 26 my husband purchased six bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and I used it as you directed. When you wrote me words of encouragement on April 27th I had received no benefit from the medicine, but determined as a last resort to give it a fair trial. I am now taking the thirteenth and last bottle. I have a lovely baby girl three weeks old, that weighed 11 1/2 pounds at birth. My baby and I are enjoying perfect health, thanks to your wonderful medicine, to which I believe I owe my life.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets stimulate the liver. 1000 from the sea; but the bulk of the wealth remains untouched to this day, and at low tide there is only one foot of water over the scene of the wreck.

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Eugene Field's Poem A \$7.00 Book. THE Book of the century. It is a poem of the world's greatest poets. It is a collection of the world's greatest poems. It is a collection of the world's greatest poems.

Given Free to each person interested in subscribing to the Eugene Field Monument Souvenir Fund. The fund is divided equally between the family of the late Eugene Field and the fund for the building of a monument to the memory of the beloved poet of childhood.

NOTICE.

Through the efforts of Mr. W. A. Hickman, Immigration Commissioner, who has been in England for some months past, it is expected that in the coming spring a considerable number of farmers with capital will arrive in the province, with a view to purchasing farms. All persons having desirable farms to dispose of will please communicate with the undersigned, when blank forms will be sent, to be filled in with the necessary particulars as to location, price, terms of sale, etc.

Dated St. John, N. B., Feb. 9th, A. D. 1901. 2-14 lm ROBERT MARSHALL.

Scribner's FOR 1900 (INCLUDES) J. M. BARRIE'S 'Tommy and Grisel' (serial).

THEODORE ROOSEVELT'S 'Oliver Cromwell' (serial). RICHARD HARDING DAVIS'S fiction and special articles.

HENRY NORMAN'S 'The Russia of To-day'. Articles by WALTER A. WYKOFF, author of 'The Workers'.

SHORT STORIES, by Thomas Nelson Page, Henry James, Henry van Dyke, Ernest Seton-Thompson, Edith Wharton, Octave Thanet, William Allen White.

SPECIAL ARTICLES The Paris Exposition. FREDERICK IRLAND'S articles on sport and exploration.

'HARVARD FIFTY YEARS AGO,' by Senator Hoar. NOTABLE ART FEATURES THE CROMWELL ILLUSTRATIONS, by celebrated American and foreign artists.

Puis de Chavarrès, by JOHN LAFARGE, illustrations in color. Special illustrative schemes (in color and in black and white) by WALTER APPLETON CLARK, R. C. FRIKETT, HENRY McCARTER, DWIGHT L. ELMENDORF and others.

Illustrated Prospectus sent free to any address. CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, Publishers, New York.

Style! The woman who wears stylish Spring clothing is not necessarily an extravagant woman - thanks to the peerless Home Dye that gives a brilliant color and one that won't fade or crock or streak - Maypole Soap.

And, too, it saves much hard work because IT WASHES AND DYES AT ONE OPERATION.

Maypole Soap Dyes. 10 cents (15 for black) of leading druggists and grocers. If you can't get it send the money to the Canadian Agents, 8 place Royale, Montreal sending color you want.

Use Perfection Tooth Powder. For Sale at all Druggists.

May 22.—The Lower Woodstock second daughter in marriage to Mr. Edward's home. The bride was a blue cashmere. She wore a bonnet of blue cashmere. She wore a bonnet of blue cashmere.

May 22.—The Lower Woodstock second daughter in marriage to Mr. Edward's home. The bride was a blue cashmere. She wore a bonnet of blue cashmere. She wore a bonnet of blue cashmere.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

(CONTINUED FROM FIFTH PAGE.)

In June to attend a reunion of her class from which she graduated in 1900, from Abbot Hall. Miss Todd intends to visit several classmates before returning home.

Mrs W A Henry gave a very pleasant picnic at Porter's mill stream on Tuesday afternoon. There were about forty guests and the afternoon was most enjoyable.

Mrs C C Grant has given invitations to a children's party on the afternoon of the 24th at her residence.

Mrs John Robinson returned from Boston last week and is improving in health.

Mr and Mrs Thomas Ely have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Beadie Starr to Mr Clarence Cole. The ceremony is to take place at their residence Prince William street, on Wednesday afternoon June 6th, at three o'clock.

Dr and Mrs Johnson of Boston are guests of Mr and Mrs John Clarke Taylor.

Mrs H B Mason entertained the vocal club on Monday evening.

Mrs Mary McGregor of Carleton is in Calais visiting friends.

Mrs Helen Pike has returned home after a long visit in New York and other cities.

Miss Annie King has arrived home from Boston, where she has spent several weeks.

Miss Dollard has gone to Toronto to visit her brother, Rev James Dollard.

Mrs James McDonald has returned to her home in St John, after a pleasant visit in town with Mrs J P Bonness.

Miss Alice Cox returned from a visit in Vanceboro.

Mr and Mrs F L Ham have returned home from Houliken.

A Meadow Song.

The wind across the meadow blows
And all the grass is like a sea,
Wave after wave its green tide flows,
And breaks in its dance over me.

Above the bright-winged butterfly
Flutters upon an amaranth flower,
And now and then from out the sky
A weary bird drops down to rest.

There is no sound save of the grass,
The whispers of the waves' long sweep;
Listen and hear them as they pass—
A murmur—hush—a murmur—sleep.

Comfortable Hermitage.

Near Marquette, Wisconsin, according to a Wisconsin paper, an old man has lived for several years in a tree. He is a first class cabinet maker, and when he came to Marquette from Detroit, he took up his residence in the hollow trunk of a tree near the town.

The tree is a huge linden, sawed off about fifteen feet from the ground, and in it the occupant has brought to bear his accomplishments as a workman. He has cut a door and window. The inner walls of his home are ceiled and papered. A circular seat extends round the room from door to window, and there is a comfortable pile of furs that makes a luxurious bed. The place is warmed, when warmth is needed, with an oil stove. The man plays fifteen different kinds of musical instruments, and with these and books entertains himself and his visitors. Some people will perhaps be ready to say that a man who plays fifteen instruments ought to live in a hermitage.

Baden-Powell's Rudeness.

During the campaign in South Africa, last year, General Baden-Powell tapped a telegraph wire, and heard the Boer commander Grobler ask General Botha to send reinforcements at once, as the British had cornered him.

This story was related by the London papers, and Baden-Powell was much applauded for his strategy and good luck.

But one little girl, five years old, had opinions of her own concerning the exploit. She listened very attentively to the account of the proceedings and to the approving comments of the elder members of the family, and when they had finished she said, decisively:

'Well, I think it was very rude of him to listen.'

Blasts From the Ram's Horn.

The dark places of sin cannot be illuminated by the gas of oratory. Sharp wits often cut themselves. Love is the life-blood of Christianity. Pleasing preaching is rarely profitable. Cross wearing involves no Calvary. Indigestion has contributed more spots to the sun than any other cause.

The distress of another may be God's touchstone for our virtues. The sheep stealing pastor is in the same business with the devil.

There is no promise of dying grace to those who let grace die.

God's day is the strand of gold in the iron cable of the week's work.

Chaff may be ground as fine as flour, but it will not make bread.

The best proof of a man's character is taken in the press of life.

No one is better entertained than the devil at many church socials.

Dog and Kitten.

A correspondent sends to the London Spectator the following anecdote.

The servant man of the family took a kitten to a pond with the intention of drowning it. His master's dog went with him and when the kitten was thrown into the water the dog sprang in and brought it back to land.

A second time the man threw it in, and again the dog rescued it; and when for the

third time the servant tried to drown it the dog as resolute to save the little helpless life as the man was to destroy it, swam with it to the other side of the pool, ran all the way home with it, and deposited it before the kitchen fire.

From that time the dog kept constant watch over the kitten. The two were inseparable, even sharing the same bed.

A Novel Checker-board.

The prettiest kind of a story of Mr. Dodgson (Lewis Carroll) and a little girl friend in Oxford comes from Good Words. She was a sensitive little girl, rather fastidious in her tastes, and was made quite unhappy one winter by having to wear a frock she did not like—a wool of a large checked pattern in light blue and light drab.

One day, when she was going with her father to pay a visit to Mr. Dodgson, she was put into the hated dress, and in spite of protests and tears, was forced to wear it. When she got to her friend's house her tears were dried, but her eyes were red, but her eyes were still red, and it was not long before she had opened her full heart.

'But it seems a nice, warm dress, Alice,' Mr Dodgson said.

'It is warm,' she admitted, with overflowing eyes.

Then seeing her grief, Mr Dodgson drew her kindly to him and told her a lovely story of the sheep and the fleece; the washing of the wool; the carding and the spinning; the shuttle and the click of the looms; the thickening of the cloth, and then how it was packed for the shops and sold.

The story was so interesting that the little girl's tears had quite disappeared by the time it was finished, and she patted the front of her despised frock with a new interest.

'I shall like it better now, and I won't be silly any more,' she said, bravely.

'There are lots of little girls in the world, Alice who would like to have a warm, useful dress like yours. And not only is it useful, it is very amusing; at least you might make it so.'

'How?' she cried. Tell me, please.'

'You shall see,' Mr Dodgson said, laughing, as he brought out from a drawer a draft-board and men, also a square drawing board which he told her to put under the skirt of her dress. Then, Alice, sitting on one little stool, he on another, they played a most novel game of draughts on the large blue and drab squares of her dress.

It was a splendid game and she won it, and her father laughed and said:

'It was a grand idea to turn her into a real walking draft-board!'

She forgot all her troubles and was quite merry and often afterwards Mr Dodgson would say: 'Put on the blue and gray frock, Alice, when you come for a game of draughts.'

Several Still Lacking.

The blasé man with a cold, cynical, destroying knowledge of the world, is a melancholy spectacle, especially when he develops early.

'I tell you,' said a young man of this class, 'I have been up and down the world a good deal and mixed with all kinds of people, and I have mighty little little faith in preachers or any kind of reformers. People are all alike. I know them. I've cut my eye teeth.'

'These doesn't seem to have cut thy wisdom teeth yet,' remarked an old Quaker, who happened to hear him.

Too Much.

'You say you think your boy has too great an appetite,' said the physician to an anxious mother. Do you realize how much a growing boy can eat?'

'I should think I ought to, if anybody does,' returned the boy's parent. 'I'll just put the case to you doctor.'

'Where we were, up in the mountains this summer, the waitress would come in and say to my boy: 'We have fried fish, stake, liver and bacon, baked potatoes, rye biscuit, muffins and dry toast.'

'And the boy would say, 'I'll take it all, please—and some eggs!'

Electricity.

'Now,' stated I, 'electricity will do much for the farmer yet.'

But my third cousin, Zachariah, always of a gloomy disposition, saw fit to add:

'But all it's doin nowadays is to knock him off the car tracks 'bout every so often.'

A Literary Note.

Mrs. Meddigrass—Well, if I was them Boers, I'd just go without readin before I'd do it.

Mr. Meddigrass—Do what?'

'Why the paper says they've been takin a lot of British magazines.'

'I understand Billinger's book is out. Do the papers say much about it?'

'I should say they did! Each of the three leading Chicago journals had a whole page about it!'

'What a page notice!'

'No, a page advertisement.'

"Every Man is the Architect of His Fortune."

"An architect designs, and his plans are executed by a builder. The greatest builder of health is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It lays a firm foundation. It makes the blood, the basis of life, pure and strong. Be an architect of your fortune and secure Hood's as your health builder."

Headaches—"I was completely run down and was troubled with headaches and dizziness and pains in my back. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla which in a short time entirely cured me." Mrs. L. Winterton, Orangeville, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

From Bootblack to Professor.

The possibilities of industrious youth in America are seldom more strongly illustrated than in the case of Rev. Charles Winter Wood, who is lecturing throughout the country in the interest of Booth's Washington Institute at Tuskegee, Alabama. Young Wood, whose family, like that of other Southern negroes, was very poor, went from Nashville to Chicago when he was nine years of age, and here he started in business as a bootblack. His round carried him to the lawyers' offices in the Unity Building, and here Lawyer, now Justice, Blume, learning that he was fond of Shakespearean tragedies, told him that he would pay him a dollar if he would learn and recite the ghost scene from "Hamlet."

Three days later young Wood appeared and Mr. Blume, thinking to have some fun at the negro's expense, invited his brother lawyers in to hear the recitation. But Wood gave the scene with such spirit and appreciation that the delighted audience took up a collection, and raised quite a sum of money for the young elocutionist.

This incident aroused the interest of Professor Lyman, a teacher of elocution, who not only employed the negro as an office boy, but gave him lessons in oratory. For a time Wood had theatrical aspirations and he even went so far as to organize a company of negro tragedians, giving a number of performances that were surprisingly successful.

But Wood was fortunate in gaining the patronage of a wealthy manufacturer who sent him to college at Beloit. There he remained eight years, winning many honors and graduating with distinction. In the intercollegiate contest at Galesburg he took the second honor, barely missing first.

Leaving Beloit he entered the Chicago Theological seminary, and graduated three years later. In 1889 he was made the pastor of a church at Warren, Illinois, but was speedily called to the head of the English department at Tuskegee, a position he now holds.

Twenty years ago Mr. Wood was a poor bootblack, almost friendless, wholly uneducated, in the streets of Chicago. To day barely thirty years old, he is an influential man admired, respected, and greatly beloved by his people.

Learning to Love the Pipes.

One may perhaps gain with difficulty some understanding of a Scottish piper's appeal to his countrymen. Julian Ralph, in "An American with Lord Roberts," says that when he was in camp upon the field, he was awakened every morning by the opening groan of a bagpipe, the reveille of one of the Highland battalions. The piping continued for at least sixteen hours at a stretch.

At first this queer music came as a novelty. Next it roused my curiosity as to a piper's having either the will or the strength for sixteen hours on end, with no

Dr. Humphreys'

It is a fact confirmed by the most ample experience that those who habitually resort to Dr. Humphreys' Specifics for aid and cure in their illness, have less sickness, better health, better growth, longer and more vigorous lives, than those treated by other methods. The fact is explained in the circumstance that these Specifics, because of the method of their composition, have a deeper and wider range of action than other medicines, and thus constantly tend to eradicate constitutional disease.

THE CURES EMBRACE

Headaches, Grip, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Dyspepsia, Kidney and Urinary Disease, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Piles, Women's Complaints, Infants' Diseases, Rheumatism, and other formidable and oft times fatal diseases. At all Druggists 25 cents.

Dr. Humphreys' Specific Manual mailed for the asking. Humphreys' Homoeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

onger pause than the minute it required to change from one tune to another. Then the unceasing noise began to madden me, and I cursed the pipes as an instrument of torture. The piper walked to and fro the length of the regiment's lines, and the air was full of zzzzzzz, like the note of a demon bee, while the nearer it came, the more its nasal chords mastered the neighborhood and quivered in my very bones.

At last (I cannot tell you how it came about) I grew to like the sound, and to miss the melody when the piper was afar and only the buzzing came to my ears. When he was near he played upon my body and my senses. My pen raced with the purple music of the reels, my blood warmed under the defiant challenge of the battle-song. A pleasant sadness possessed me when the tunes were plaintive and gray.

Without a drop of Scotch blood in me, I yet began to love the Scotch, and to take an interest in all I could see or learn of them. In time I used to leave my camp and cross the narrow lane to the Highlanders, to watch a piper at his work.

Then I discovered that there was not one sole piper; a score of men shared the burden. They stood in line, patiently watching as the musician of the moment walked jauntily up and down, just touching his toes to the yell, like a man practising to walk on eggs. As he halted the flying ribbons would fall beside the drones, and the pipe would be passed to another mar. Then off strode the fresh player, with the streamers floating, his hips swaying, his head high, and his toes but touching the ground. Once I heard a man say:

'Gi' me the pipe, Sandy. I can tell ye what naebody has said.'

A Scotch Dialogue.

The British Weekly prints a story told by Ian Maclaren in a brilliant address on Scotch humor, delivered when he was entertained by the Whitefriars' Club. It illustrates the national character.

In a dull Scotch village, on a dull morning, one neighbor called upon another. He was met at the door by his friend's wife, and the dialogue went thus:

'Cauid?'

'Aye. Gaen to be weety (rainy), I think.'

'Aye. Is John in?'

'Oh, aye, he's in.'

'Can I see him?'

'No.'

'But I wanted to see him.'

'Aye, but you canna see him—John's deid.'

'Deid?'

'Aye.'

'Sudden?'

'Aye.'

'Very sudden?'

'Very sudden.'

'Did he say anything about a pot of green paint before he deid?'



A Contented WOMAN

isn't contented simply because she uses SURPRISE Soap; but the use of this soap contributes largely to her contentment. In proportion to its cost, it's the largest factor in household happiness. It is pure, lasting and effective; it removes the dirt quickly and thoroughly without boiling or hard rubbing. SURPRISE is a pure hard Soap.

Time and Energy

ARE WORTH SOMETHING.

Chickering's Furniture Polish

Saves both, and makes the furniture look like new. Thoroughly clean the furniture and apply a small quantity on a cotton cloth, then rub the surface lightly with a soft cloth, when a most brilliant polish will be produced.

Be sure and get the genuine CHICKERING POLISH, with the Trade Mark on every label.

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W. C. Rudman Allan,

Chemist and Druggist, 87 Charlotte Street, St. John, N. B. Telephone 239 and have a bottle sent to the house. Mail orders promptly filled. 57

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY!

VICTORIA DAY.

Excursion Return Tickets will be issued on May 23rd and 24th, to all points on the Intercolonial Railway, Prince Edward Island, N. B. and Dominion Atlantic Ry., and points in Canada east of Port Arthur, Ont.

AT ONE FIRST CLASS FARE. Both local and through tickets are good for return leaving date, and not later than MAY 27th. Tickets are good for continuous passage only in either direction.

For all desired information apply to the nearest Intercolonial Ticket Agent. E. T. FIFIN, Traffic Manager, Moncton, N. B., May 15th, 1901.

Advertisement for John Noble, Ltd. featuring illustrations of women in various styles of dresses and coats. Text includes: JOHN NOBLE, LTD. BROOK ST. MANCHESTER, ENGLAND. Largest Costumiers & Mantlemen in the World. From all parts of the Globe ladies do their shopping by post with this huge dress and drapery enterprise, it being found that after payment of any postage or duties, the goods supplied could not be nearly equalled elsewhere, both as regards price and quality, and now that the firm is so firmly rooted in the public favour and its patrons so numerous, it can afford to give, and does give, even better value than ever.—Canadian Magazine. ORDERS EXECUTED BY RETURN OF POST. SATISFACTION GIVEN OR MONEY RETURNED. Model 256. Made in John Noble Cheviot Serge or Costume Costing, consisting of House Bodice with fully trimmed Black and White, Plain \$2.56 fashionable Skirt with one box-pleat. Price complete, only \$2.56; carriage, 65c. extra. Skirt alone, \$1.80; carriage, 45c. extra. Model 1492. Made in Heavy Fritzer Cloth Tailor-made, Double-breasted Coat, and full wide carefully finished Skirt, in Black or Navy Blue only; Price complete Costume \$4.10; Carriage 65c. PATTERNS of any desired material, and the latest Illustrated Fashion Lists sent Post Free. SPECIAL values in Ladies and Childrens Costumes, Jackets, Capes, Under-clothing, Millinery, Waterproofs, Dress Goods, Houselinens, Lace Curtains, and General Drapery. Readers will oblige by kindly naming this paper when ordering from or writing to: JOHN NOBLE, LTD. BROOK ST. MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

The Boston press confirms the fact that the new trams on Avenue North West have been the official routes for passenger accommodation now ready for use. A new grounds have been led the J. H. Central St. grounds via Florence, I. unloading a will be placed officials fee traffic. The Term of the differ their passenger position group for passenger Eight tracks five covered of different station at the often occur, station, and when there a at this point a few steps Railway Ex arches of the Plaza when north obtain Exposition. Excellent grounds a e pushed by college men, ing the Expe ford that rates for their previous Ex There are at present an sary to provid It is hope hundred may part of the su The chairs many ways o They have b a spring gar able as a mea All the lect presented am chairs. Appl from over 3,0 capacity, so th yiding for the The union General in a d red braid; and trimmings and The wheel gates if their every facility easiest possible There will gates—seven h for. Besides stations that w of the grounds to be great. Use of a ch Guide for one Use of a cha hour, twenty-f No chair is h hour and fract thirty (30) min half (1/2) hour. Use of a cha a day of eight fifty cents. (3.5 min The miniatur an interesting f like to ride fo rds also a con place to place a cially conver is the stretch the East Amber tions stockade, exhibit, to the proach. One line of th north side of the Midway, back o along the west f West Amberga From another

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1901.

Pan-American Exposition

How to Get to and About Buffalo— Brief History of the Fair.

The Buffalo street railroad officials express confidence in their facilities for handling Pan-American crowds this summer.

New tracks have been laid on Elmwood Avenue north of Forest Avenue, and near the West Amherst gate passenger depots have been erected and switches put in. The officials have been kept busy arranging routes and schedules. Extensive accommodations for handling large traffic are now ready at the East and West Amherst Gates.

A new line, running direct to the grounds has been opened. This line, called the Jefferson, starts from the Erie and Central Stations and proceeds to the grounds via Jefferson and Main streets, Florence, Parkside and Crescent Avenues, unloading at the east gate. Other lines will be placed in operation as soon as the officials feel that this is justified by the traffic.

The Terminal station, where the trains of the different steam railways discharge their passengers at the north of the Exposition grounds, permits of every facility for passengers who will be landed there. Eight tracks have been laid and there are five covered platforms, so that a number of different trains can be run into the station at the same time, and this will often occur, as several roads come into the station, and on big days during the summer when there are many excursions, the traffic at this point will be very heavy. It is but a few steps from this station through the Railway Exhibits building and the great arches of the Propylaea to the beautiful Plaza whence the visitor entering from the north obtains his first general view of the Exposition.

Excellent facilities for getting about the grounds are provided. The wheel chairs, pushed by guides, most of whom will be college men, afford an easy method of seeing the Exposition for those who can afford that means of transportation. The rates for their use are much lower than at previous Expositions.

There are three hundred chairs available at present and as many more as is necessary to provide for the people, will be added. It is hoped that six hundred or seven hundred may be in use during the busiest part of the summer.

The chairs are a great improvement in many ways over those used at Chicago. They have ball bearings, rubber tires, and a spring gear, making them very comfortable as a means of locomotion.

All the leading Universities will be represented among the guides who push the chairs. Applications have been received from over 3,000 college men to act in this capacity, so there is no difficulty in providing for any amount of business.

The uniform selected by the Director General in a dark blue suit, decorated with red braid; and an automobile cap with red trimmings and a nickel badge.

The wheel chairs will go outside the gates if their patrons desire, and afford every facility for seeing the Fair in the easiest possible way.

There will be stations at each of the gates—seven have already been provided for. Besides this there will be movable stations that will be placed at those parts of the grounds where the crowds are likely to be greatest.

Rate Card.

Use of a chair with the service of a Guide for one (1) hour, fifty cents (\$.50)

Use of a chair without Guide, for one (1) hour, twenty-five cents (\$.25.)

No chair is rented for less than one (1) hour and fractions of an hour less than thirty (30) minutes are considered as one-half (1/2) hour.

Day Rate.

Use of a chair and service of a Guide for a day of eight (8) hours, three dollars and fifty cents. (\$ 3.50)

Miniature Railway.

The miniature railway affords not only an interesting feature for the children who like to ride for the sake of riding, but affords also a convenient way of getting from place to place about the grounds. Especially convenient in this respect is the stretch of track that runs from the East Amherst gate, past the Six Nations stockade, back of the Ordnance exhibit, to the art gallery and the Approach.

The line of this railway runs from the north side of the Indian Congress on the Midway, back of the various concessions, along the west fence to a station at the West Amherst gate.

From another station on the north side

of the Mall at the same gate, the line runs to a point near the Terminal Station and railway Exhibits Building.

Another transfer station is here, from whence the line runs to the north side of the East Amherst gate.

Details of operation of the road are not yet quite completed. Additional lines may be laid out; but the railway promises to be an efficient means of transportation between points on the border of the grounds.

The miniature engine is complete in every detail and will be an interesting study for railroad men. The cars all have ball bearings and many of them a canopy top, and they are lighted by electricity. Each car carries from four to eight persons and about ten cars constitute a train. The engines are 38 inches high, burn hard coal, are capable of pulling twenty five tons and of running at the rate of twenty miles an hour.

The miniature railway track is 15 inches wide. A five cent fare will take one person over one line and twenty cents will enable one to make almost a complete tour of the grounds.

The line from the Indian Congress to the West Amherst gate is already running as is the line running south from the East Amherst gate, going to the Art Gallery and the Approach. The others will soon be in order.

Besides the rolling chairs and the miniature railway, the electric launches which will ply on the Grand Canal of the Exposition and the gondolas also afford a convenient as well as pleasant form of journeying from one part of the grounds to another.

Venetian Gondolas and Gondoliers.

The gondolas of Venice will afford a very pleasurable means of getting about the grounds. There will be no stations in the canal, where tickets may be purchased.

1. Near the Horticulture Building.
2. Near the Mines.
3. Near the West Pergola on the Esplanade.
4. Near the East Pergola on the Esplanade.
5. Near the Six Nations Stockade.
6. Near the Government Building.
7. Near the East Amherst Street Entrance.
8. North East of the Tower.
9. North West of the Tower.
10. Near bridge over canal on the West end of Mall.
11. Venice in America—main station.

The round trip may be made in the electric launches or gondolas for 25 cents, or with a stop-over ticket, good for any time during the day of issue, 35 cents.

A gondola and a gondolier may be hired by a party for \$2.00 an hour, and gondolas, gondolier, singer and two instrumental musicians for \$5.00.

The gondolas will carry 14 or 15 people and the electric launches 30. There will be ten of each.

Brief History.

Although ground was first broken for the Pan American Exposition on the 26th day of September, 1899, it was not until June 4th of last year that the first timber was raised aloft as the beginning of the superstructure of the first building. Since that day a beautiful city of more than one hundred buildings has sprung into existence. The magic of 20th century methods has wrought a wondrous work in the construction of this beautiful and costly exposition which, on Wednesday, May 1, was formally opened for a six months' festival.

The completed exposition is a distinct triumph for every one concerned in the mammoth enterprise. It may be said to the credit of Buffalo that her citizens have furnished the money for it, receiving no government aid. The entire amount appropriated by the Federal government for this exposition has been expended under the direction of the government board of Federal exhibits exclusively. The New York State appropriation has also been expended under the same conditions. The total cost of the exposition, including the government and state appropriations, the

cost of the Midway and other buildings, is conservatively estimated at \$10,000,000.

The exposition was first proposed by a number of citizens at the Cotton States exposition at Atlanta, in 1895. Its official history, however, began in June, 1897, when a company for its development was organized by several prominent citizens and received the approval of the City, State and National governments. It was at first intended to hold the exposition in 1899, but the Spanish-American war caused its postponement to the present year. The preliminary organization was superseded by a larger one with ample capital for the exposition, and, from the time of the re-organization the work has moved forward rapidly. This organization consisted of 25 directors, with the Hon. John G. Milburn as president, Edwin Fleming, secretary, George L. Williams, treasurer, and John N. Scatterd as chairman of the executive committee.

The Hon. William I. Buchanan, at that time United States Minister to the Argentine Republic, was unanimously elected director-general, November 1, 1899. He had previously been the director of Agriculture, Live Stock and Forestry at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago. His ability as an organizer and director of a great enterprise was at once manifest, as the work of the Exposition has gone forward without apparent friction or delay. The original plan called for some twenty large exhibit buildings and to these many more have been added. The Exposition plot consists of 350 acres in the northern part of the city, accessible from every direction by electric cars, and having as favorable a steam railway service as could possibly have been chosen. The general architecture of the exposition follows the Spanish Renaissance. The plan was worked out by a board of eight leading architects representing several of the leading cities of the country.

Seeing the Exposition.

The most comprehensive view of the exposition is, perhaps, obtained from the Esplanade from a point a few rods north of the Triumphal Causeway. Here the visitor with one sweep of the eye, may see nearly all of the principal buildings of the Exposition. The Triumphal Causeway, behind him, is a magnificent structure, designed by John M. Carrere, chairman of the Board of Architects. Four tall pylons are connected by swinging cables. The pylons are surmounted by four standard bearers, designed by Karl Bitter, the director of sculpture. The bridge as a whole is intended to express the pride of the American people in their achievements.

The standard bearer represents a muscular youth upon a rearing horse. Below him are trophies indicative of feudalism, slavery and tyrannical power, the whole expressing the triumphal struggle of the people of the Americas to free themselves from the institutions of despotic ages and governments. Terminating the buttresses of the piers are four groups of trophies typifying Peace and Power, modeled by Augustus Lukeman. In the niches on the side of the bridge are statues symbolical of Hospitality, Love of Truth, Patriotism, Liberty, etc. On each side of the bridge are fountains of rearing horses and figures clustered about tall poles which carry huge silken flags. The fountain on the east typifies the Atlantic Ocean, and that on the west the Pacific Ocean, with one base uniting the two. The sculptor of these is Philip Martiny. Beneath the bridge are subterranean grottoes modeled after the famous Battes de Chaumont.

Turning now to the eastern wing of the Esplanade the observer will note the group of three great government buildings, the open space being embellished with sunken gardens, fountains and statuary. At the left, marking the western boundary of the Esplanade, are the Horticulture, Mines and Graphic Arts buildings, this court being, also, decorated with statuary, fountains and flowers. Looking due north, the majestic Electric Tower rises to a height of 409 feet. This tower stands at the north end of the

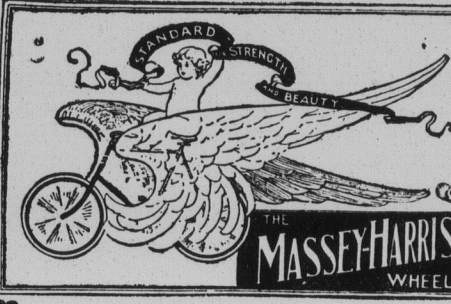
of view. The main body of the tower is 80 feet square, with two wings, each 110 feet high, extending from the east and southward and enclosing a semi-circular court. From its southern face gushes a cascade, at a height of 70 feet. At a height of 110 feet is a fine restaurant. Elevators will carry visitors to various heights in the tower.

The State and Foreign buildings are situated in the southwest part of the grounds. Nearly all the governments of the Western Hemisphere are represented, either in buildings of their own, or have creditable exhibits in the various exhibit divisions. Several of the States have fine buildings of their own and all of the important states are represented by special exhibits in the Agriculture, Mines and other buildings. The Live Stock division occupies seventeen pavilions, covering about 10 acres of land. A special building has been erected for a model dairy and a commodious building is used for diary exhibits. The division of agricultural machinery occupies extensive exhibit space beneath the seats in the Stadium. Two special buildings have been erected in the southeast part of the grounds for a commercial ordinance exhibit. Between the two buildings is a model of a Gruson turret 52 feet in diameter. This is so arranged that the visitor may go inside and note the construction of this form of the seasoot defense fortification. The exhibit of big guns by the United States Government is one of the very interesting features of the Exposition.

The arrangement of the various Exposition buildings is such that one may see that one may save a great deal of time, as well as effort, in seeing the exhibits. The arrangement is very compact and one may go from building to building and enjoy himself thoroughly as he goes.

The Fine Arts building is about 1,000 feet south of the government buildings and contains a fine collection of the best works of American artists. The forestry building and contains a fine collection of the best works of American artists. The forestry works of American artists. The forestry

[CONTINUED ON PAGE SIXTEEN]



After the Holiday Rush

— A FEW OF THOSE —

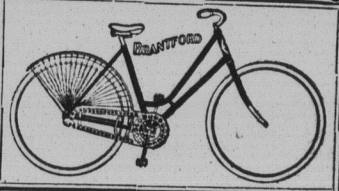
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IN TWO INSTALLMENTS—PART II.

FitzGerald looked thoughtful. 'You see,' he said, 'one can't exactly judge of a man like that...

From the spot where he now stood he fancied he could almost see that tree, and Jimmie, who remembered the occasion, was charitably silent while he gazed.

A little further on they encountered O'Hea and Eileen mounted on bicycles. It was evident that they came from the park, which, the weather being unusually fine for the time of year, was still the favourite resort of engaged couples of the place.

'What a handsome pair they are!' FitzGerald remarked admiringly. Jimmie's face was clouded; she was silent for a moment and then burst out impetuously—

'How horrid people are when they get engaged!' Her companion regarded her in surprise. 'Why?' he inquired.

'Oh! they're so full of themselves and each other. Eileen and I were always together before, and we told each other everything—nearly, now I hardly ever see her, and when I do it's all Terence, Terence, Terence, and nothing at all about herself. I shall really be glad when she's been married a few years, and his splendor is worn off a little—though it will probably be babies then,' she added sadly.

'FitzGerald laughed. 'Who knows but that the same subjects may occupy you by that time?' he suggested, with a twinkle of the eye.

Jimmie shook her curly head. 'No man for me,' she said decidedly. 'I'm going to be an old maid, and be so good to my friends' children. I don't say my nephews and nieces, because, if Driscoll ever marries, it will only be to someone much beneath him, and I somehow don't think their children will be nice; but, if Eileen has any, I shall be a dear old maiden aunt to them, and take them out for the day and let them enjoy themselves. Children are generally misunderstood, I think.'

and accepted his invitation. 'Where are you going?' she asked. 'Oh, out towards the coast somewhere' he answered, whipping up the horse. 'The moon'll be up directly, and it'll be looking fine on the water. Will that suit you?'

'Perfectly,' said Jimmie, in high delight at the prospect; and she drew her cloak closer about her in preparation for the somewhat long drive.

They were rather silent as they sped along through the gathering twilight, Driscoll being occupied with the horse, Jimmie with her own thoughts; beside, the brother and sister had not much in common and conversation between them was always a little difficult.

Presently, the faint odour of brine was born: towards them on the evening air, and the road became narrower and more rough and stony. Civilization was fast being left behind, and they were nearing the wild coast, where the waves of the vast Atlantic broke on the rocks of the Seven Heads.

Suddenly the horse shied violently at something which stood in the shadow of a hedge, and with a muttered impression, Driscoll, peering into the darkness called out.

'Who's there?' 'Begone, Mr Donovan, 'tis only meself, and the figure of a man came out of the shadow and stood beside them with uplifted hand.

'Shop a minute, will you please, sir?' he said. 'I want to be tellin' ye something.' 'Hurry up then. What is it?' demanded Driscoll impatiently. 'Oh it's you Patsy Boyce! Well?'

'Don't be turnin' down the road, yer honor. 'tis haunted. Shure, haven't I seen the ghost wid me own eyes a minute or two ago? A man on a horse gallopin' long and takin' leaps a sane man wouldn't take in the daylight, and all the time—'

herself of all possible opportunities of enjoying it. 'Besides,' she said, 'it will be my last single appearance in public. After this I shall always have a husband tacked on to me, and I want to have a good time while I'm still unmarried. I shall never forget this dance.'

The evening arrived at last, and Eileen radiant and lovely in a wonderful concoction of 'black chiffon and lace' as Charlie airily described her costume, waited amid a circle of admiring family for her lover's appearance.

At last his carriage rattled up to the door drawn by a pair of magnificent bays, to whom fourteen miles was absolutely nothing, and a moment later O'Hea was in the room.

He was a man who looked most to advantage in evening dress, as it set off his slight, graceful figure to perfection, and Eileen felt as she looked at him, that he was a lover to be proud of.

'I'm having the house done up,' he told her as they drove along; 'at least it's nearly finished, but wait till you see.' 'Fancy!' laughed Eileen; 'I've never seen your home.'

'No, darling; but you soon shall. I've tried to make your rooms nice, Eileen—the drawing-room and your boudoir. They look out on the sea, and I've had them furnished in the nicest way I could think of. I hope you'll like them.'

'I like whatever you like, dearest,' and there was a moment's silence. 'I wonder will the dance be nice,' pondered the girl presently.

'I shall think so,' he replied. 'Silly boy! Do you know, Terry, I think there's something rather funny about you tonight; I don't know quite what it is, but you're different from usual.'

'Sure, it's happiness, dear,' he said gaily, taking her hand in his and pressing it to his lips. 'How could I help being half crazy with joy when I think how soon you will be my wife? Oh, Eileen, how I've been longing for this ever since I first met you! I wonder what made you say 'Yes' to me, for I'm not half good enough for you, dear.'

After Murtagh's indignant tirade he disappeared to the smoking-room for the rest of the evening, while Eileen, relapsed into a state of pre-occupied gravity, which was remarked upon by many of her friends.

Undoubtedly there was something strange about O'Hea. He was very white and his dark eyes were shining with a strange light—something like the light that glows in the eyes of an enraged Irish setter—a fixed, glassy, luminous stare, and his hand shook as he raised it to caress his moustache.

'Eileen smiled, but made no reply. On a little card-table near them a pack of playing-cards lay scattered. Evidently someone had been weary of the noisy game, and had come in here for a quiet game.'

'The girl stretched out her hand, and began to toy with them idly. 'Beware of the Ace of Club!' Eileen started to her feet in terror as her lover bent towards her.

'He was white to the lips now, and his eyes were like black diamonds, while his voice was strange and husky. 'Terence,' she cried, 'what is the matter?'

'He recovered himself with an evident effort. 'Oh! it's nothing,' he said, smiling faintly. 'I—I don't feel very well.'

'My poor darling!' said the poor girl sympathetically. 'Look here, Terry. We'll go home at once; you don't look well, and the sooner you're in bed the better.'

'He agreed; we'll go home.' 'Going already?' asked Jimmie, in surprise, as they passed her in the hall. Eileen explained.

'Oh! said her cousin, 'I am sorry. Good night, dear. By the way, my dress has come. It looks lovely.'

The Only Liniment. Equally good for internal and external use is JOHNSON'S Anodyne Liniment. It is the oldest, safest and most reliable liniment on earth.

He took her by the arm and led her through the door by which he had entered. She found herself at once in a smaller room, furnished as a lady's boudoir.

There was not so many knick-knacks and ornaments as in the other room, but it was quite as handsomely furnished in its way, and contained more shelves full of books.

'There was also a beautiful little writing-desk and a small card-table, on which lay a pack of cards, not yet removed from its paper wrappings.'

Eileen started as she saw them—they recalled to her mind the scene that had occurred during the dance.

'Here, darling,' said O'Hea, 'we can be at peace and quiet—quite safe.' He led her to the card-table, and drew forward a chair.

'He had to see his demeanour changed, and he became stern and authoritative. 'Sit down,' he commanded, taking a chair himself.'

Eileen watched him in furtive terror as he swiftly unwrapped the cards and began to deal them, his lips compressed, his eyes blazing and bloodshot.

In one of the boy whom v He is a lad of light, and an childhood he happened, no fere with the I His father and Every mornin family, guest in the drawing and then offer invariably cor; in that the To the liv family custom terfered with be done. By him to absen perative reaso pened that her less impatient to fami His father ishments, reb to check this Onal, while the fam 'My boy, enough to tal management that once a w prayers.' The boy w said deeply, with ap father.' But the Bible and family worsh 'But I can whispered that, 'You can his father, ge Tom read they all knel lead them in noticed that steady as he came to 'and we—he bur rushed up ste self on the b The father was the mat He gave the little, and th leaned over head: 'What is all about it. 'Father,' lead in pray me all the ti day. I—I it came up w think I bef meant before 'You had Tom.' 'I will, I answer. Th his father in 'I don't se before peop thing off th clean.' Much mo upon his s said, 'you h truth in pray go to his H is clean,' as prayer show helps to mak nearer to Ge Ontne In the Frederick P writes of som he and his quick wit in to avoid per 'I looked and through sparkled like 'Casting expense, my fact that the peculiar shap in less time tinctly rest which this doed. 'The seas coded by a

CONTINUED ON PAGE FIFTEEN.

CANCER. For Canadian testimonials & 130-page book—free, write Dept. 11, Mason Manufacturing Co., 377 Sherbourne Street, Toronto, Ontario.

Wants His Name Cleared

Gov. Aycock of North Carolina has been asked to pardon Waightstill Avery Anderson, who was convicted of murder sixteen years ago and sentenced to be hanged. Anderson and United Senator Jeter C. Pritchard of this state are brothers in laws, Mrs. Pritchard and Mrs. Anderson being sisters, the daughters of Jacob W. Bowman, ex Superior Court Judge.

Anderson and Edward Ray killed two men in 1884 in a fight over the ownership of a mica mine in Mitchell county. The present Mrs. Pritchard was then Ray's wife. The prosecution had the venue of the case changed from Mitchell to Caldwell county. Ray and Anderson were violent Republicans, and Anderson was a deputy collector of internal revenue. Caldwell county at this time was very largely Democratic and there existed hostility there against Anderson, because he had been active in running down moonshiners. Both men pleaded that they had acted in self defence. Ray was tried first and was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to be hanged. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court and the judgment of the lower court was affirmed. Knowing that they could not secure a commutation of sentence from Gov. Scales, the friends of Ray and Anderson in Mitchell, Madison, Buncombe and other counties, to the number of 600 organized themselves, attacked the jail at Asheville, where the two men were confined and released them.

After Ray's rescue his wife went to him and remained with him some time. Then she returned to North Carolina, saying that Ray had been cruel to her and had made her life an intolerable burden. A few years later Jeter C. Pritchard brought suit for divorce for Mrs. Ray in the Superior court of Buncombe county against her husband, and obtained a decree for her. In 1892 she and Mr. Pritchard were married. The service of process on Ray was by publication in a newspaper, which it is presumed he never saw.

For sixteen years Anderson has been a fugitive from justice. His boy, a baby when he fled the state, has grown to manhood and has never seen him or heard his voice or received a father's kiss. His other two children, both girls, have grown to womanhood, and they have forgotten the features of their father. In season and out of season their mother has been faithful to her husband, whom she not seen for sixteen years. She has struggled and made a living for her children and herself and for the last four years, through the influence of Mr. Pritchard and the appointment of President McKinley has been postmistress at Bakersville.

At one time Ray seemed to have passed into oblivion and no one knew or cared where he was. There was rumor that he was dead, but in the last six months it has been ascertained that he is living in the City of Mexico, having massed a large fortune in mining. He is said to have been befriended by ex-Gov. Alexander B. Shepherd of Washington in these operations. He is married and has several children. When Gen. Matt W. Ransom of this State was minister to Mexico he carried a letter to Ray and the two became well acquainted, and on more than one occasion the Minister was the guest of Ray at his splendid residence.

From a rollicking dare devil Ray has come an exemplary citizen, and the thing that he craves is a pardon so that he might visit his old home in the western part of the state. Minister Ransom has hinted that on one occasion Ray went to Washington and sat in the gallery of the senate when a debate was on. His appearance was so changed that his own mother would not have known him. He sat there and heard Senator Pritchard make one of his impassioned speeches, and while this was going on Ray was also observing the woman who sat opposite to him in the gallery and who had been his first wife, and who was then the wife of the senator addressing the senate. Often the eyes of the former husband and wife met while the debate progressed, but the wife did not recognize the lover of her youth and the father of her first children and the former husband did not make himself known.

With Anderson the case is different. His family and friends have known all the time where he was and what he was doing and what name he assumed as soon as he fled the State. For a number of years he was in the Secret Service of the United States under an assumed name, and on many occasions when the treasure of the government was being transported from

place to place, and hold-ups were apprehended, Anderson was captain of the guards that delivered the treasure safe at the place of destination. The last service of this character was when twenty millions of gold coin in kegs was brought from San Francisco to Washington a few years ago.

During the Spanish-American War, when the White House was carefully guarded, the sandy-haired, blue-eyed, fair complexioned man seen often in front of the portico, standing a little more than six feet in his shoes and as erect as an Indian, was Waightstill Avery Anderson. And if you observed the man of the same description in citizens' clothes standing near President McKinley when he was in Chicago at the laying of the cornerstone of the new Post Office, that was Waightstill Avery Anderson. Perhaps if you were in Canton during the campaign of last year when President McKinley was there and you happened to pass by the President's cottage and observed a similar man in citizen's dress sauntering along as if he had nothing to do that man might also have been Waightstill Avery Anderson. And had you been in Washington on the recent inauguration day, and looked closely at the men on horseback who were nearest the carriage that bore President McKinley and Senator Hanna to the Capitol, and distinguished the sandy haired man, you would have seen Waightstill Avery Anderson. And if you followed along further and noticed the man that stood nearest to the President while he was delivering his address, that was Waightstill Avery Anderson. And on the

day when the statue of Gen John A. Logan was unveiled, if you noticed the six men who ranged themselves on either side of the carriage containing President McKinley, one of the four white men was Waightstill Avery Anderson.

In one of the far Western States not far from the Rockies this fugitive from justice the victim of partisan rancor and perjured testimony has made such a name for himself for honesty and fair dealing and uprightness for the past sixteen years that today he is the Sheriff of the county in which he lives, and was elected at the last election at the last election as a Republican by the largest majority ever given for any candidate in that county.

In view of all these facts Alfonso C. Avery the superior court judge who tried Ray and Anderson, has written a most urgent letter to Gov. Aycock requesting the pardon. Senator Pritchard, of course, is intensely interested and has written a letter asking that the pardon be granted. Five of the jury who brought in the verdict of murder have signed the petition for pardon. There is a large list of signers from almost every county in the former Ninth Congress district asking for the pardon.

It has been stated that this application would not be considered because Anderson is 'in the woods,' but Judge Avery and other leading lawyers have called the attention of Gov. Aycock to precedents in the administration of Vance and other governors where the applicants for pardon were 'in the woods,' and, notwithstanding, the pardons were granted, and the governor is giving the measure due consideration.

Although time has done much to soften the asperities that existed sixteen years ago, there yet remains a strong feeling against Ray and Anderson, and bitter protests are being filed against the pardon. The mother of one of the dead men, Mrs. Horton is implacable. She says her boy,

who was as dear to her as Mrs. Anderson's husband is to her, was 'illegally murdered and her life has been one of blackness and despair ever since. She has written to Gov. Aycock protesting against the pardon and has aroused her friends to activity in her behalf.

Melvin E. Carter of Asheville, who defended Anderson, died some years ago, and he left a statement that the conviction of Anderson was a great miscarriage of justice and that he ought to be pardoned.

The Early Symptoms of Consumption.

Now that the value of the open-air treatment of consumption has been demonstrated, the great importance of an early diagnosis of the disease is evident.

Unfortunately it is by no means easy to recognize the disease in its incipency, for the early symptoms are not distinctive, and the cause of the failing health is often not suspected until the disease has become firmly established.

The symptoms calling attention especially to disease of the lungs are generally late in appearing, and the physician's suspicions will usually have been aroused long before there is any severe cough or profuse expectoration.

At first there is merely a falling off in health; the person is 'a little below par,' and his friends remark that he is losing flesh. He is not actually ill, and his condition causes him little anxiety, being attributed to a rush of work, or to worry caused by a business hitch or some family trouble.

But as time goes on, and the supposed cause of the trouble has been removed, the patient does not recover his strength; on the contrary, the gradual decline continues and a noticeable pallor appears. The lips are bluish, the eyes are abnormally white, the pinkish hue of the nails fades out, the mucous membrane of the mouth is pale—in medical language, the patient is anemic.

This pallor is a suspicious sign; and another symptom of marked significance is a rapid pulse, one that beats continuously ninety or one hundred times a minute. At this time there is usually also, more or less fever, although it may be so slight as to be detected only by a frequent use of the thermometer.

A fourth symptom of importance is increased perspiration, usually most marked in the first course after midnight,—night sweats—but sometimes troublesome in the daytime as well.

Cough during this period is as often absent, as present, and in any case is seldom more than a nervous hacking; later it becomes more persistent, and some expectoration appears. But by this time the physician can generally detect signs of lung trouble by an examination of the chest, and the discovery of tubercle bacilli when the expectorated matter is studied under the microscope will remove all doubts as to the nature of the malady.

Of course one who has persistent anemia, a rapid pulse, night sweats, and perhaps fever, is not necessarily in the early stages of consumption, although there is ground for suspicion. Even if he is, however, three need be no excessive alarm, for the disease at this stage is almost positively curable, and its early detection is therefore a blessing.

Sheldon's Opinion.

Leamington, Ont., May 25.—Mr. Sheldon states that for two years he successfully sought a remedy to cure his son of Catarrh, but permanent results were not attained until Catarrhose was used. It cured his little boy like magic, and he has been quite free from Catarrh ever since. Catarrhose cures all forms of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Throat Irritation, Coughs and colds. No remedy like it. Quick to relieve, pleasant to use, guaranteed to cure. Clears throat and nose at one breath. Try Catarrhose, 25 cents and \$1.00 Druggists or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.



PLAYMATES.

Cha

Opinions this season, the side of nothing ven subject of di that does no is any lack dress design of turning of and we hear ings of pann dire things sibly hoop s But rumo not carry n artistic taste such blind fo as they were some consid in outline, as of decoration all the ugly, fashions may course of yes having some ern taste can

Simplicity of the present too flattering orous protest woman is car any over elab imported go simple, but ex is the rule for gown. Mean turning out a in decoration choice.

We have de pay, without French woman thrust upon us corated surface lace, fine tuck simplicity of o served. Fragi tinctive featur much your g trimming must can add muc beauty of the the knee.

The craze to cess no doubt, gets the artist in the way dif harmonize. worked in with guipure, lace bon and gold t results. Prett around the pat further decorat seline de soie around with go adorning the season's fancie

The applicat another is offer too, if the desig Fine guipure form one comb lighter in tint the sortment of ton results in this oration, but di necessary for th which so many

This study in fact that a pa has more style cloth in stitche patterned lace embroidered h is always good feature of trimm taffeta in the sa roses hand emb a belt and a litt while it enters i silk and cloth g small quantities enough then

Painted silk is for summer ev flounces of silk you see dainty g de chine trimm raised chiffon gown of moussel chrysanthemum made over blue Louise silk is for summer gown without limit fro where the lace fi inch tucks of the finish around th Needle run net i ard gowns, formi the skirt in a wid yard from the h Lattice effects stitched on are v

Chat of the Boudoir.

Opinions on fashions do not vary much this season, and, as a rule, they are all on the side of approval despite the fact that nothing very new greets you when the subject of dress is under discussion.

Simplicity of outline is the leading motif of the present fashions and it is altogether too flattering to be discarded without vigorous protests.

We have demonstrated our readiness to pay, without limit, for the fussiness the French woman will not wear, so it is thrust upon us to the fullest degree.

The craze for decoration is carried to excess no doubt, but as a work of art it suggests the artist's facility for blending colors in the way different textures are made to harmonize.

The application of one kind of lace on another is often done, and very effective too, if the designs are tastefully arranged.

This study in effects has brought out the fact that a patterned fabric like foulard has more style trimmed with plain silk or cloth in stitched bands than it has with patterned lace so lavishly used last season.

Painted silk mousselines are very popular for summer evening dresses finished with flounces of silk Chantilly lace.

Louise silk is a decidedly popular fabric for summer gowns, and they are tucked without limit from the bust to the knees, where the lace flounce begins.

Lattice effects in narrow silk bands stitched on are very effectively illustrated

on the veiling costumes. The silk matches the veiling, and one example shows groups of three from the waist line to the hem, shorter groups running up from the hem to the top of the circular flounce, where other bands encircle the skirt.

White in all its pure, creamy and white wine tints is to triumph this summer, and very simple white gowns can be furnished with some distinction by a belt wide and pointed at the back, made of flat folds of mauve and blue panne.

Sashes, always a pretty addition to the simple gown, are evidently coming into vogue again and the prettiest are made of chiffon in pale green. A dainty model in cream tinted batiste has an embroidery of ribbon and insertions of cluny lace running around the skirt above the lace flounces.

A popular fancy in the way of trimming on all kinds of materials is lace wherever seams or edges can be effectively made to meet in this way.

As for skirts, there is no prevailing style. Everything seems to be worn, including the gathered and plaited skirts. One of the pretty styles in gathering is seen in a silk veiling, shirred around the hips in yoke form and ending at either side of a narrow front breadth.

Some of the most effective summer gowns are made of linen in pink, blue or yellow, the skirts in walking length being trimmed with bands piped with white.

Among gowns is one of dimity, tucked and trimmed with lace in a scalloped design. Three tucks encircle the skirt at the hem.

A pretty model for veiling shows a hip yoke and corselet of lace. One of the new white silk muslin gowns shows a series of narrow plaits of the muslin headed with a band of open work applique embroidery.

One of the novel gowns of the season is a dotted net trimmed with taffeta silk bands. The skirt is tucked from either side of a narrow front breadth of tuck mousseline de soie, which also forms the vest.

Running velvet ribbon under little straps of the material, or lace, caught on with buttons is still another form of skirt trimming, the ribbon being tied in a bow either directly in front or at the back.

This is seen in a red veiling tucked from the waist to the knee where the ribbon is run under little straps of ecru lace and tied directly in the back.

A black wool net which comes this season makes very stylish gowns trimmed with stitched bands of black taffeta and a pretty touch of color is added in the mesh of pale green mousseline de soie edged with black velvet.

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A deep shoulder collar of lace, which falls from the throat well over the shoulders, is a distinctive feature of summer dress decidedly quaint and old fashioned in effect and is used in the bodice minus the collar band.

The flower hat, which extends well over the forehead in a sort of peaked shape, is very fashionable, finished with the bow and ends of black velvet ribbon.

One fact which seems to have been settled at the opening of the salons in Paris

is the popularity of black taffeta and white cloth gowns, or any sort of thin, white cool white material, like veiling and eotienne. This function is a sort of opening day of the seasons fashions and seems to furnish a key to the popular styles.

Taffetas were trimmed in all sorts of ways with cloth bands, silk bands, tucks and velvet ribbon, besides various ways of inserting black lace and net.

Among the fancy blouse waists worn with the white cloth skirts is one which is a combination of lace and embroidered batiste, with a broad belt of white silk.

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Running velvet ribbon under little straps of the material, or lace, caught on with buttons is still another form of skirt trimming, the ribbon being tied in a bow either directly in front or at the back.

This is seen in a red veiling tucked from the waist to the knee where the ribbon is run under little straps of ecru lace and tied directly in the back.

A black wool net which comes this season makes very stylish gowns trimmed with stitched bands of black taffeta and a pretty touch of color is added in the mesh of pale green mousseline de soie edged with black velvet.

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A deep shoulder collar of lace, which falls from the throat well over the shoulders, is a distinctive feature of summer dress decidedly quaint and old fashioned in effect and is used in the bodice minus the collar band.

The flower hat, which extends well over the forehead in a sort of peaked shape, is very fashionable, finished with the bow and ends of black velvet ribbon.

One fact which seems to have been settled at the opening of the salons in Paris

and there is a three cornered Directoire hat with no trimming except a rosette directly in front and one ostrich plume falling at one side.

All these drooping tendencies in hats emphasize the fact of the low coiffure, which has arrived with all the necessary accompaniments of curls and puffs. It is in this mode of dressing the hair low at the nape of the neck which has brought about the chokerless bodice, and already the hats are affected by it.

Very pretty toques are made by stitching rows of straw in a net foundation and joining them over the net with a cross stitch of gold thread.

The marquis shape is a great favorite in Paris, the brim being edged with small flowers. A hat which is promised will be all the rage later on is three cornered in shape, of coarse straw, and sometimes has a black crown and a white upturned brim, outlined with small roses in either pink or white.

A broad flat hat in ecru lace straw, alternating with tucks of white chiffon, is trimmed with a band of black velvet ribbon, a handsome buckle and two medium long ostrich feathers at one side.

One unusual style of hat in black crine-line turns sharply off from the face in front in a sort of Napoleon shape, and directly in the centre, fastening the brim to the crown, is a bunch of pink roses.

Fashions for Girls.

Fashions this season for girls in their teens are so dainty, so girlish, yet withal so individual, one is carried away with their charm.

Plain, dotted and figured muslins and mu lines with lace and tucks entering into their composition are among the most favored this stuffs.

An unusual amount of trimming; in fact, almost an incredible amount of work, is necessary this year in the creation of even what is termed 'a simple little frock' for young girls.

Ruchings, pleatings—accordion, box and side—lace insertions, tucks, fribons, flounces, ribbons, contrasting bands. French knots and fancy cross stitches are all fashionable garnitures.

As a smart little finish for young girls' gowns rosettes, stock and folded girdle of puns, peau de soie or taffeta furnish an effective color tone, as almost always they harmoniously contrast.

A well-made, yet severely plain covert coat is exceedingly smart for girls in their teens, besides possessing the added virtue of being capable of being worn with almost any style of dress.

Warts are Unsightly.

That is the reason no one is clamoring for a few more warts—make them fashionable and a remedy to grow warts would quickly be made a financial success.

It Has Only One Source.

A writer in the 'Parish Magazine' of St. Marks, Battersea, says that some years ago, when Dr. Ingram, the new bishop of London, was in serious conversation with a church dignitary, he suddenly said: 'Pardon me,' rushed after a rough-looking man who was passing, shook him heartily by the hand, and talked to him for some minutes.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noise in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, has sent £1,000 to his estate, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Apply to The Institute, 100, Regent Avenue, New York.

Headache

Is often a warning that the liver is torpid or inactive. More serious troubles may follow. For a prompt, efficient cure of Headache and all liver troubles, take

Hood's Pills

While they rouse the liver, restore full, regular action of the bowels, they do not gripe or pain, do not irritate or inflame the internal organs, but have a positive tonic effect. 25c. at all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

And goodness can only have one source.

A Telephone Line From Rome to Paris.

For some months Italian and French engineers have been carrying a telephone line up their respective slopes of Alps, and they expect soon to form a junction, thus opening direct telephonic communication between Rome and Paris.

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.—Rev. W. H. Main, pastor of the Baptist Emanuel Church, Buffalo, gives strong testimony for and is a firm believer in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

'What's the matter with your partner? I tried to talk to him about the margins of the book I want printed, and he hastily left me.'

South American Rheumatic Cure Cures Rheumatism. It is safe, harmless and acts quick—gives almost instant relief and an absolute cure in from one to three days—works wonders in most acute forms of rheumatism.

'Do you think it would improve my style,' inquired the 'wealthy man who had got into the crew through favoritism, 'if I were to acquire a fast stroke?'

Help the Overworked Heart.—Is the great engine which pumps life through your system hard pressed, overtaxed, groaning under its load because disease has clogged it?

Mrs. Hatterson—'I am going to meet my husband at one o'clock to select some decorations for the drawing room.'

Indigestion, that menace to human happiness, pitiless in its assaults, and no respecter of persons, has met its conqueror in South American Nervine.

Miss Lacey—I don't feel comfortable in this waist at all.

Little Braves.—Old time a quarter-box "Purgers" are quitting the field in whole battalions.

Mrs. B.—'Oh, Charles, we can never sit down with 13 at table.'

A Cry for Help.—A pain in the back is a cry of the kidneys for help.

Mrs. Newbridge (who has been baking)—'I wonder who first invented angel cake?'

Have you Eczema?—Have you any skin disease or eruptions? Are you subject to chafing or scalding?

Tact—Cobble—There goes Glover, one of my best friends. Never knew him to say one word against me.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment Cures Piles.—Itching, Bleeding and Blind Piles. Comfort in one application. It cures in three to six nights.

id she'd show me my room. got in the passage mother who... don't let dad and the boys know...

RAILWAYS IN CANADA.

of Their Numbers, Mileage and Other Information. Returns received from the 35 electric railways in Canada...

electric railways in Canada 129,862 passengers in 1900. an 14,097,203. This is equal to 271 men, woman and child in 21 times.

number of cars in active service in 1900, an increase of 98 over the year 1899. The employees numbered 164 over 1899.

Receipts for the year were \$3,268,001. The expenses \$3,268,001. The railways carried 17,122,193 passengers in 1900.

of the electric railways. The number of passengers increased from 118,190,000 an increase of 41 per cent.

Dr. White's Electric Comb. Dr. White's Electric Comb. Dr. White's Electric Comb. Dr. White's Electric Comb.

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(CONTINUED FROM THESE PAGES.)

man—but she did not seem to know the voice. 'But I never thought he'd be like this again. Shure, the Lunnon doctor told him 'twould be all right, an' no doubt it would be, too, if it wasn't for this young lady bein' so like the other, an' this 'ere very day of her death, too, an' the cards an' all.'

CHAPTER VIII. 'Wake up, Eily! You're going to be married today, you know.'

CHAPTER IX. The day following the wedding was a somewhat 'flat' one for those who had assisted at the ceremony.

CHAPTER X. The day following the wedding was a somewhat 'flat' one for those who had assisted at the ceremony.

CHAPTER XI. The day following the wedding was a somewhat 'flat' one for those who had assisted at the ceremony.

CHAPTER XII. The day following the wedding was a somewhat 'flat' one for those who had assisted at the ceremony.

CHAPTER XIII. The day following the wedding was a somewhat 'flat' one for those who had assisted at the ceremony.

'Are you aware of the fact that it is eleven o'clock and the carriage is coming at a quarter past twelve? I really couldn't trouble to change again.'

'What a howling swell you are, Eil! cried Charlie, as he stroked his white waistcoat with pride.

'We've seen the cake,' remarked young George, with deep satisfaction, 'and it's simply spiffing!'

Meanwhile, Murtagh at his house about a mile away, was fussing and fuming up and down, waited upon by two adoring sisters, who felt it was the last time they would be called upon to do the like for their much loved brother.

'Dora, where's my tie? Do you know? Oh? Hang it! I shall be late, Hilda, just get me my boots. I can't go to church in my carpet slippers, girl! That you, Fitz? Just wait a moment. I'm coming directly.'

Fitzgerald was waiting patiently in the study when Murtagh entered, his head very erect, by reason of a collar stiff and unyielding as a board, his fingers stuck straight out, and encased in gloves a size too small, and more than likely to give way; in fact the one on the right hand did so as a result of FitzGerald's hearty grip.

'What a relief!' sighed Murtagh. 'Am I all right, Fitz?'

'Outwardly,' responded Fitzgerald, surveying him. 'I can't of course answer for the health of your body or mind. Bear up, old man, and I'll pull you through.'

'Oh, Fitz, don't ever be married! I groaned the poor bridegroom. 'I am so nervous. Do you think she is, too?'

'Probably more so; but come, here's the carriage. Hurry up, man.'

Once he was in the carriage, Murtagh brightened up.

beams; and Jimmie tried in vain to feel cold and indifferent.

'I suppose I ought to be kind and sympathetic,' she thought. 'Certainly he doesn't look blighted; but that's his wonderful self-control. My hero! What other man would have given up the girl he loved, so that his friend might have a better chance of winning her! I'm sure most men are not so unselfish.'

Certainly there was nothing martyr-like in FitzGerald's radiant smile.

He appeared genuinely pleased to see Jimmie, and held her hand for a moment in his with an almost fever-like pressure.

'Quite recovered, Miss Bridesmaid?'

'Yes; but you look tired.'

'Oh, well, one's always a trifle dull and depressed after an affair of the kind; only I'm not quite so cross as mother and Driscoll. They sat and growled at me till I was really obliged to come out.'

'I'm so glad—I mean, that you came out.'

'Thanks. Won't you sit down?'

FitzGerald obeyed, and for some time they were almost silent, the man idly poking at the ground with his cane, the girl speculating on his remarkably jovial appearance.

'How full the church was!' he exclaimed presently.

Seal Brand Coffee (1 lb. and 2 lb. cans.) Its Purity is its Strength Flavor and Fragrance its natural attributes. CHASE & SANBORN, MONTREAL AND BOSTON.

not plan any particular robbery. It was a sort of bandit's outing party. They rode into Minnesota leisurely. The party was composed of Cole, Jim and Bob Younger, Frank and Jesse James, Charley Pitta, Bill Chadwell and Clell Miller. They were well mounted.

'The Youngers were the brains of the party. They were always men of good 'reneece. Bob was as handsome as a well-trained athlete. He always impressed women favorably. Jim was the politician of the trio. He could talk to men and get their confidence. Cole was more reserved but he could have joined any 'church on his first application. His early training was in a religious direction.

'These three visited some of the resorts in Minnesota before the Northfield affair came off. They learned a good deal in their visits about towns, about the people, for you must remember that they were away of their compass when they were in Minnesota. That's why they touched elbows with the people at the resorts. When the season was over they knew the best place to strike. They knew how to get into Northfield and how to get out of it.

'Northfield had about 2,000 people. It was a quiet town. They didn't dash into it, as some people think. That isn't the way raids on banks were made in those days. Bob Younger, Jesse James and Charley Pitta rode into the town first, very leisurely. They had no intention of creating any suspicion by doing anything else. It was a common occurrence for men to ride into town as they did. They tied their horses to a track near the bank. They stood on the corner, as countrymen do in a small town, and talked politics, as you and I would.

'At the same time, they were taking note of the people. They tarried on the corner at the hour of noon, and after, for that was the time when people in a town like Northfield were at dinner. They eat dinner in such a town at noon. They were fewer people astir then than at any other hour.

'While they were talking the other members of the gang having undoubtedly had some sort of signal, come whooping and shooting down the main street. These Jim and Cole Younger, Bill Chadwell and Clell Miller. Every one of them had been with Quantrell and as they rode they uttered the rebel yell. It was new in Minnesota. Naturally it startled the few people on the street. I'll venture to say that if a man should gallop down Broadway at its busiest hour and fire a pistol and yell, it would startle the crowd.

'As soon as Bob Younger and his two friends saw that the people on the street were confused they added to the confusion by running about shouting 'Get off the street!' You know how easy it is for one man to control a panic-stricken crowd. He can either make it run like scared animals, or he can, if he is cool, round it up to a standstill. You have seen instances of both kinds here in New York.

'The cry of 'Get off the street!' was a new one in that quiet town. That it was uttered by strangers made no difference. People in a panic don't reason. If they were there would be no fatalities. Bob Younger knew this. He and Cole and Jim planned the whole thing in advance. Get the people scared and they would run to their houses.

'The moment Bob Younger saw the people on the run he and Pitt and James rushed into the bank. They had, however, flushed the game. The scare outside had penetrated the bank. The cashier, Haywood, had time to fanthem the situation. He slammed the inner door of the vault, shut and locked it. He must have been an unusually quick man mentally as well as physically.

cursed and raved. Two clerks in the bank escaped and were shot at. Bob Younger knew this was a mistake, and left the bank. Jesse James followed, but turned, fired and killed Haywood. It was bad business. It only infuriated the town.

'There was no necessity for James's shooting after he knew the safe door was closed. Besides, the uproar at the bank gave the town time to think and the citizens went after the bandits, who rode out of time on a gallop. Bill Chadwell and Clell Miller were killed on the way out. In this case the warning to the people to get off the street was given too soon. If Haywood had not had the warning he probably would have given in.

'I read a statement credited to Jim Younger, some time ago in which he said Jesse James was not at the Northfield Bank raid. I don't believe Jim Younger ever said that. There was nothing to be gained by such a statement. He knew Jesse James was dead.

'Frank James was not in the raid, but he was on guard. As the bandits rode away he joined them. He was taken sick, and that is how Jesse James escaped. His love for Frank was always like that of a woman has for her child. He escaped and took Frank with him on the pommel of his saddle. In this way they rode by night, and secreted themselves by day.

'Sometimes Jesse left Frank in a ticket, entered a town on his route and brought medicine, returned to the sick brother, ministered to him, and at night they resumed their ride. This was continued until they reached Missouri, and a Kansas City doctor took charge of Frank and nursed him back to health right there in the town. I knew the doctor well, and I had the story from his lips. His account of that ride was one of the most exciting recitals I ever heard.'

As Smooth as an Egg. You don't want your head that way. You want your hair glossy and thick. Use Dr. White's Electric Comb and your hair will not fall out and you will be troubled no more with dandruff or other scalp diseases. Sold on a written guarantee. Live agents wanted everywhere. Send 50c. postage for one. D. N. Rose, Mgr., Decatur, Ill.

First Chinaman—Let's see. The Christians have a text about turning the other when struck on one cheek.

Second Chinaman—I don't doubt it. Anything to increase the indemnity!

'Lucy Climax Jackson, you come right in de house! Ain't you 'shamed acting' up flirtations, an' you only baptized yesterday!'

ABSOLUTE SECURITY. Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills. Must Bear Signature of Aunt Wood. See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below. Very small and so easy to take as sugar. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION. CURE SICK HEADACHE. 3

How Joe Lost His Arm.

On the Tombigbee river so bright I was born, in a hut made of barks of the bright yellow corn...

said, 'I don't feel any pain.' I ran on some 50 steps, when the blood began spouting from my shoulder. I dropped. Joe Ashe, one of the color guards snatched the flag and they all rushed on.

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

laboratory of Thomas A. Edison made the perfection of the incandescent lamp, with which the Exposition grounds are lighted, a possibility.

It is hoped now that the evil reputation that has marked the late career of the old Holden hearse has come to an end.

Brookville for interment. The surviving kindred of the deceased were poor, and the driver got a fee much too low for profit.

For the next six months it is declared that no enemy of the old hearse died, fearing the indignity of riding in a hearse which had once held coffin.

Several meetings were held by those who saw an omen of death in every movement of the hearse, and the time was drawing near when the hearse was likely to be burned by an indignant and frightened people.

BORN.

- Halifax, May 2, to the wife of E J Ross, a son. Bathurst, to the wife of Richard Sutton, a daughter.

MARRIED.

- Truro, May 9, John B Irving to May Ross. Shelburne, May 6, P Teebon and Milnes Palmer.

From this time the patronage of the old hearse fell off, and it was dismantled and locked in the hearse house to await its own time of burial.

It was soon noticed that wherever the hearse was left a member of the household died in a short time. As the hearse was generally run into the yard of some one who owned shares in the vehicle, and as most of these owners were aged and would soon die in the course of nature, the deaths were not regarded as remarkable at first.

WANTED—Brainy people to sell to brainy people Dr. White's Electric Comb. It will make hair grow and preserve growth.

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Halifax, May 12, Ethel Gage. Rowsey, May 1, Lela Gidney. Halifax, May 13, Jane Liddell, 87.

DIED.

- Halifax, May 12, Ethel Gage. Rowsey, May 1, Lela Gidney. Halifax, May 13, Jane Liddell, 87.

RAILROADS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

VICTORIA DAY

MAY 24th, 1901.

One fare for the round trip between all stations to Canada east of Port Arthur; tickets on sale May 23 and 24th, good to return May 27th, 1901.

Special Trains to Suburban Points, May 24th, Only.

Table with 2 columns: Station, Time. Lv. St. John 9:10 a.m.; Ar. Welsford 10:15 a.m.

Intercolonial Railway

On and after MONDAY Mar. 11th, 1901, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:—

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN!

Table with 2 columns: Destination, Time. Express for Point du Chene, Campbellton 7:00.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN

Table with 2 columns: Origin, Time. Express from Sussex 8:00.

All trains are run by Eastern Stant Twenty-four hours rotation.

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More than to the Instit New London here once on casions the p and decent be said of Thursd.

To the cro house it may company in ment. To openng night matter but fashionable show on We who flocked success on Th

Well know ed th y dispas sult. PROGRESS the London who care for of the people

John Bro lawyer's lett was couched some unness well understood results of a him considera some laughte A week or engaged in a some of his may be called said, 'John replied John, only want five The exchang the I. O. U. ment or two I. O. U., and that it would \$5 to \$50. but by whom and then little bit of pr \$50 instead of same day, or short of funde Black, he ask count the was well Brown \$45. f joke of this v pretty soon c at first felt a friendly pr bandied arou in such an in been. Still document ur business man request for acknowledge spt the merc man who gav