

PROGRESS.

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ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1893.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CUTE BABIES ON A TIME.

HOW THE DAY NURSERY WOULD UP THE YEAR.

Bellevue Circle Entrained Their Charges and Gave Them a Good Spread—A Good Work of which Nothing Has Been Said or Written.

It is always a pleasant sight to see a number of children enjoying themselves, whether they be clad in silk and velvet or chain calico, and as a child's idea of true enjoyment seems to be largely gastronomic perhaps the best place to see children having what is commonly termed "a thoroughly good time" is at a feast of some description, where the joys of expectation have been more than realized and "joy is unrestrained."

Anyone who is fond of children would have had their hearts gladdened on Wednesday evening by the sight of 25 little ones, accompanied by nine of their mothers, gathered around a long table, and partaking with all the zest of childhood of a banquet given in their honor. The feast took the form of a supper, and the hour fixed for the opening ceremonies was seven o'clock, the guests consisted of the youthful patrons of the Exmouth Street Day Nursery. Long before seven the company began to arrive, and by half-past every seat at the table was filled with quiet, but eagerly expectant guests. There were children of all ages and sizes, girls of thirteen or fourteen, and babies too small to occupy any seat but their mother's knee, boy babies and girl babies, dark babies and fair ones; and any number of small people from three to six years old, all neat, clean and bright looking, with shining faces and neatly brushed hair, all round-eyed and breathless with anticipation, and carefully guarded by neatly dressed and respectable looking mothers, all working women, many with lines of care and anxiety on their faces, and that peculiar look of weariness which creeps unconsciously into the face of a woman who has to struggle with the world and win her own way.

The feast was one which any child or grown person either, might well have enjoyed, for the large table was loaded with all that was appetizing. The fortunate guests began upon cold turkey and chicken, hot mashed potatoes, roasted ribs and bread and butter, and roamed at their leisure through pleasant pastures spread with such dainties as jelly cake, coconut cake, wash-plain pie of every kind, shade and flavor, plain cake and Christmas cake of luscious taste, and brunette complexion, all arrayed in snowy garb of frosting, golden oranges, in short all the luxuries of the season, and irrigated by rivulets of tea and coffee for the elders, and milk for the children. The scene of the entertainment was the dining room of the Young Women's Christian Association rooms in McPherson's building on Union street and it was given by the Bellevue circle of Kings' daughters as a sort of winding up of their year's work in the Day Nursery.

This institution, about which too little is known, is one of the most philanthropic in the city, and represents the work of a few devoted women, who have given their best efforts towards helping their own sex in the direction where help is most acceptable, by relieving working women of the care of their children during the day, leaving them free to pursue their avocations, free from all anxiety concerning them, and providing a place where such children will be fed, warmed, cared for, and even clothed while their mothers are away at work. This institution which has grown slowly but surely, until it has reached its present proportions, originated about three years ago, when Mrs. Andrew McNichol, who is now president, conceived the idea of providing some safe place for working women to have their children cared for, during working hours, and on her own responsibility took a house on Waterloo street, with the intention of fitting it up for the proposed work. Immediately after doing so, she was taken seriously ill, and for three months was confined to her room, her cherished scheme all this time held in abeyance, but never abandoned, and the house she had taken was still upon her hands, and unoccupied.

Almost despairing of her ability to carry out the work herself, Mrs. McNichol called together the other members of the circle to which she belonged, and there in her sick room, the Day Nursery, which has been so successful, was originated, planned and formulated.

Since then it has crept along gradually, until now when the great need felt by the managers is a building of their own, the present one on Exmouth street being too small for their requirements, as they are anxious to establish a shelter in connection with the Nursery, where children can be provided with lodging at night, as well as in the day time.

The work of the institution, which is in charge of Mrs. F. Crawford as matron, consists of caring for a number of children only limited by the size of the Nursery,

from seven in the morning until whatever time their mothers call for them: they are well fed, washed, amused, nursed, and, when necessary, clothed, all for the sum of ten cents a day, or, in the case of two or three coming from the same family, fifteen cents, and during last winter when times were especially hard the fee was reduced to five cents. The care of these ladies over the children does not cease with the time they are absolutely under their charge, or even with the children themselves, but extends to their homes, and in times of sickness or trouble, when the mothers are ill or out of work, they are visited and assisted in their own homes and every effort made to procure work for them, in the one case, and provide medical attendance, medicine, and if necessary a nurse until they are able to help themselves.

Almost incredible as it may seem these ladies have never asked for subscriptions outside of their own circle, except occasionally for articles of cast off clothing, and then only amongst their own friends and never from the general public. For the past year they have not been obliged to ask for anything, but at present they are greatly in need not only of children's clothing but of all descriptions which would be suitable either for grown people, or for cutting over into children's garments.

There is no rule concerning the age of children to be taken into the Nursery except that a child of nine years old is supposed to be old enough to go to the public school, but they have been received as young as three weeks and as old as ten years, in short the object of the institution is to help all those who really require it, and the aim of those in charge has always been, not to extend charity by any means, but to assist the respectable working woman to make her way in the world, and to remove, as far as possible, the obstacles in her path, and aid her in preserving her own self respect, and maintaining herself and her family decently and comfortably.

Many a working woman who might otherwise have sunk under the burden of her cares, has reason to thank the Bellevue circle of King's Daughters for the comparative comfort she enjoys to-day, and the respectable manner in which she is enabled to bring up her children.

The work is a purely philanthropic one, deserving of the warmest encouragement, and it is to be hoped that if these ladies should decide upon asking assistance to either build, or buy a house in which the opportunities of extending their work will be better, they will meet with a prompt and generous response.

Any gifts of clothing will be gratefully received, either by the president or by the matron, Mrs. F. Crawford, at the Nursery, 49 Exmouth street.

A PLEA FOR BEAUTY.

The Want of Harmony in the Average Calendar—One of Them Described.

A clever man who was gifted with more sense of humor than appreciation of the florid school of painting, once said that the great Turner's famous picture "The Slave Ship" always reminded him of a tortoiseshell cat having a fit in a platter of tomatoes. The remark was undoubtedly hard upon Turner, but looked at from the point of view which would naturally be adopted by any self-respecting feline, it was still harder upon the cat since the colors, in the picture referred to, transcend the most violent combination of light and shade ever developed by one cat at a time, even that most pronounced blending of blonde and brunette, called by partial critics tortoiseshell. If the Slave Ship produced this impression upon the people of its day and generation, how must the calendar of modern times affect anyone gifted with even a little artistic taste? Not the special calendar sent out by some great firm, or large corporation, but the usual every day ones which are showered upon us from every quarter, at this time of year.

A triumph of high art in the calendar line reached PROGRESS this week, and it represents a young lady in evening dress of such very decollette cut that the manager of an opera troupe would probably object to it; her sleeveless bodice is prevented from falling off by a huge bow of pink ribbon shading to scarlet, and long white kid gloves cover the lower part of her arms. The prevailing tone of her dress is cream color with green shading, but the sash is of bright pink, neatly divided from the too sudden contrast of the front by a scarlet silk sash, the bodice is of orange and the head is crowned by a huge poke bonnet of orange and green trimmed with scarlet and pink. This elegant young person is evidently out for a stroll gathering field flowers, for her gloved hands clasp a large bouquet of poppies, daisies and buttercups, and she is leaning gracefully on the top rail of a rustic fence which does not seem to have much beginning and certainly has no ending. Even the fence is not forgotten in this feast of color for it is draped with a sort of antimacassar of green and cream color fastened with pink roses. And this is what the average man or woman is given to feed his or her artistic sense upon. In the interest of art, science, common humanity itself, let us have something to look at every day in the week, which will be at least not lower our standard of the beauty and fitness of things, even if it does not elevate our tastes materially.

HOW TO HANDLE STOCK.

\$400,000 ADDED TO THE STOCK OF WM. PARKS & CO., (LTD.)

Without Bringing Much, if any Cash into the Concern—Its Voting Power is Apparent However—Held by Mrs. Parks and Wm. Parks It is Useful for their Interests.

After the general showers of congratulations poured upon Judge Palmer by the press and public in reference to the part he played as the director of the Parks mill, but few persons paid much attention to the modest request made by the mill before another judge to dissolve an injunction obtained by Mr. Wallace for a number of original stockholders.

The injunction was dissolved but not before there was an opportunity to let some facts loose, which generally known would be a surprise to all those who have followed the troubles of the mills from the year they were erected to the present.

Briefly stated the directors and stockholders will be called upon in a few days to ratify the agreement made with Messrs. Jones and Turnbull and at the same time have no power whatever to prevent that arrangement being carried out, because the body of the original stockholders—the people who put their hard cash into the venture years ago will be obligated by stock which was created by an act of legislature, which has been sold and bought without any apparent consideration.

The story of how this was done and how it is possible for the original stockholders to be outwitted is an interesting one.

From the year 1881 to 1884 the Parks' mills were run by the Messrs Parks, who after that brief experience came to the conclusion that it was better to form a company. They placed the capital stock of the new concern at \$200,000. This was largely taken up by the creditors of the old concern; by people in this city and out of it to whom the mills were indebted and who to help them out and at the same time to save the city an important industry, agreed to take stock in the new company. In this manner and among the Parks family and relations about \$140,000 worth of stock was taken up. This did not include \$50,000 worth of stock which by common agreement between the creditors and the promoters of the company seems to have been presented to Mrs. John H. Parks. This was regarded at the time as a matter of sentiment which passed without much comment, but together with \$9,850 worth of treasury stock it made up the whole \$200,000.

Having secured such assistance as this from the citizens and creditors the company went to work and ran from 1884 until 1890, when Judge Palmer and the Equity court took a hand in the proceedings. The result is well known to-day; how the mills sprang into sudden and almost unexpected prosperity, and how to-day the Judge of Equity court has been able to induce the two citizens of greatest wealth in the city, to put their hard cash in the concern—notwithstanding their ample protection. But while the mills were in the Equity court the Parks people were not idle by any means. They were under advice which seems to have looked into every detail, and to have worked out a plan of redemption worthy of being considered as one of the cleverest legal and legislative manoeuvres ever enacted.

During the session of 1892, a bill was introduced into the legislature authorizing the company to issue \$400,000 worth of additional stock making the whole capital \$600,000, just three times the original amount. The act provided that this \$600,000 should be divided into two kinds of stock, the preferred simply to have the advantage of a five per cent dividend if by any chance any was declared. The difference was not much yet it was sufficient, it appears, to silence any original stockholder's scruples, since he imagined himself possessed of stock, that was superior in value and in the attraction of dividends to the more recent issue.

But this new block of \$400,000 stock had a peculiarity. It could be sold for any amount and was then to be considered fully paid up and non-assessable. In other words any amount of this stock could be sold for any sum, however small, and was then wholly paid up and non-assessable and it possessed an equal value at a stockholders' meeting as an equal amount of "preferred" stock. Thus the \$400,000 created by the legislature had double the voting power of the original stock.

One of the first moves after the act was passed was to transfer \$300,000 of the new stock to Mrs. John H. Parks in consideration of \$20,000 of the preferred stock—just a portion of the block preferred to her in 1884. By the act this \$30,000 fully paid up the \$200,000 and made it non-assessable. Mrs. Parks was in a position, consequently to vote on \$200,000 and to have more to say in the management of the mill than the stockholders who had paid in their hard cash.

But this was not all. There was \$200,000 more of stock made by the legislature

and this was issued also in trust to Mr. Wm. Parks, a son of John H. Parks, in trust until the Bank of Montreal handed over \$27,500 worth of bridge stock, put up as collateral, and \$40,000 of preference stock which it also had in its possession. This bridge stock and original stock has been handed over to the company by Mr. Parks as security for an amount which it was alleged he owed them and when this move to place the remaining \$200,000 in trust on these conditions the directors objected and coupled with it the condition that it should remain in trust until John H. Parks had discharged his obligation to the company. This was agreed to and Wm. Parks had the power to vote on \$200,000 worth of stock.

With Mrs. Parks voting \$200,000 and Wm. Parks voting \$200,000 is there any reasonable doubt but that the agreement entered into with Messrs. Jones and Turnbull will be ratified. Certainly not, though in doing so the original stockholders are out in the cold beyond a shadow of a doubt. It is said that one of the conditions to the arrangement with Messrs. Jones and Turnbull is that Mr. Parks shall be retained at a salary—it is not said to manage the mills but retained in the employ of the company. A trifle over half of the total stock \$310,000 is placed in the hands of Messrs. Jones and Turnbull with power to vote on it and they in their turn have full power over the old stockholders.

Mr. Wallace's contention before the judge was that there was sufficient surplus on hand to pay the old stockholders off but he was willing and make an offer to the effect that if the company would agree not to issue the \$100,000 he would meet them favorably. This was refused by their counsel, Mr. Fogley and the end of that stage of the proceedings was the death of the injunction.

But the end is not yet apparently because an appeal is to be taken from the decision of the judge and a higher court will decide the case.

A VERY GOOD SUMMER HOUSE.

But Too Cold For Comfort When The Mercury Is Low.

The recent Arctic wave which struck St. John as well as the rest of Canada, tried the capacity for excluding the cold of many buildings in the city, both public and private amongst others the St. John General Hospital, and especially the "Lady Tilley wing" containing the nurses home. This building which faces the cold side and catches all the north winds was by a charming summer residence, but its capacity for resisting the chilling blasts of Boreas is not quite what its occupants could wish. Thorough ventilation and airy rooms are two delightful characteristics of any building, but when the mercury takes a sudden descent to fifteen below zero and stays there for a time, the value of thorough ventilation is very apt to descend with the mercury, and weak human nature longs for less of hygiene and more comfort.

This has been the case with the twelve young ladies comprising the staff of nurses in the General hospital who have suffered bitterly with the cold in the past few weeks. True the building is provided with a hot air furnace, but either it is defective in its working or of insufficient capacity since it does not heat the wing properly, whatever it may do for the main building; but, of course, it is possible that the fault may lie in the attendance of the fire, which would require to be kept up to concert pitch in order to heat so large a building in cold weather.

However this may be, it is an unpleasant fact that the temperature of the nurses' sleeping rooms is such as to give them every opportunity of qualifying without delay for the role of patient instead of nurse, since the outcome must surely result in a plentiful crop of bronchitis, pleurisy, and pneumonia if something is not done to improve the state of things before the winter is over since these rooms are so cold that the water in the pitchers is frozen into a solid mass of ice in the mornings, and even the towels, before they have an opportunity of drying, are frozen stiff.

All these rooms are furnished with grates which, of course are a great embellishment to the apartments, and convey a suggestion of comfort which they do not by any means fulfil, since it is impossible to make a fire in any of them, as the chimneys don't draw; therefore the occupants of these rooms are dependent for any comfort they hope to enjoy, upon the furnace which is not capable of heating the upper story of the wing, and their sufferings from cold are really very severe.

In addition to these discomforts which are bad enough, the nurses are not allowed into the main hospital when off duty, but are compelled to sit in the cold rooms. When one considers that the nurses are young ladies who have been accustomed to all the comforts of life in their own homes, and the important positions they occupy, in caring for the sick and suffering it is astonishing that there should be so little regard shown for their comfort and their health. Under these circumstances it would be well if the commissioners would look into the matter carefully, and do their best to have it remedied.

WELTON MAY GET CLEAR.

HIS SENTENCE AND THAT OF DR. RANDALL DELAYED.

The Attorney General Grants a Fiat, and the Case Will be Argued Before the Supreme Court in Fredericton the Last Day of This Month.

Cephas B. Welton and Dr. Randall may escape the penitentiary after all.

The fiat for the writ of error asked of the Attorney General by Messrs. McLeod and Curry has been granted and the whole matter will be brought before the supreme court in Fredericton on the last day of January.

In the meantime it is not probable that the prisoners will be sentenced until after the case has been presented to the supreme court—and there are some lawyers who think that they will not be sentenced then. The uncertainty which surrounds them is stronger than ever and when to-day the papers are served on Judge Peters showing the decision of the Attorney General the spark of hope which the friends and families of Randall and Welton have kept alive will be larger and brighter than ever it was.

As this is the first writ of error which there is any record in this province it was with considerable doubt that the lawyers made their application to Attorney General Blair and he gave to the question every consideration. The argument was a long one and Progress understands, that Messrs. Curry and McLeod did not feel that they had covered all the ground until long after midnight of Wednesday. Mr. Blair reached his decision on Thursday and gave the writ. As the case is one of great interest in all the provinces and as the legal point raised is one that is new to the profession Progress is glad to be able to present all the papers and documents relating to it. The certificate of the counsel presented to the attorney general sets forth the following facts:

The Queen against Cephas Burpee Welton and Edward C. Randall.

This was an indictment against the said Cephas Burpee Welton and one Gideon Reid (the said Gideon D. Reid not being a party) and came on to be tried at the October court holden in and for the city and county of Saint John, before B. Lester Peters, Esquire, Judge of the said court and a jury on the first, second, third, fourth, seventh, eighth and ninth days of November A. D. 1892 and the jury upon the said ninth day of November found the defendants, Cephas Burpee Welton and Edward C. Randall guilty and reported, they were unable to agree as to said Sidney Welton. We conceive and are of opinion, that there is sufficient ground for a writ of error in this case.

Dated at the city of Saint John, the 24th day of December, A. D. 1892.

E. McLEOD and L. A. CURRY,

Counsel for said Cephas Burpee Welton and Edward C. Randall.

The causes to be assigned for error are:—

1. That there is no allegation in the indictment to entitle the crown to prove that the corporation therein alleged to have been defrauded was a foreign corporation.

2. That the learned judge was in error in not ruling and directing the jury that a combination to defraud must involve something which amounts to a wrong for which there is a civil remedy.

3. That the learned judge was in error in ruling and directing the jury that the incorporation of the corporation alleged to have been defrauded was proved.

4. That the learned judge was in error in directing the jury that the insurance company alleged to have been defrauded had not complied with the provisions of the insurance act in not taking out a license authorizing it to do business in Canada and in making a deposit at Ottawa did not effect the same.

5. That the learned judge was in error in allowing evidence of acts done separately by alleged conspirators before any evidence had been given to establish the fact of conspiracy.

6. That the learned judge was in error in directing the jury that conspiracy in this case was the corrupt agreeing together of persons to do any concerted action, anything unlawful or fraudulent.

7. That the learned judge was in error in directing the jury that if any one but himself to the scheme he was equally guilty.

8. That the judge learned was in error in directing the jury that the letters written by the several defendants long after the insurance was effected would and did establish the charge in the indictment.

9. That the learned judge was in error in telling the jury that the meetings of the alleged conspirators and their discussions over the funds though had and made after the insurance money was paid by the companies showed concerted action.

10. That the learned judge was in error in receiving in evidence the following papers and statements, namely:—

(a) The alleged certificate of incorporation of the insurance company alleged to have been defrauded.

(b) The alleged certificate of incorporation of the supreme parliament of the Golden Rule Alliance.

(c) The application, policy, proof of death, check and all other papers relating to or in connection with the insurance effected by the Total Abstinence Life Association of America on the life of William H. Reid, the same being, relating or having reference to an illegal contract.

(d) The application, policy, proofs of death, check and all other papers relating to or in connection with the insurance effected by the Total Abstinence Life Association of America on the life of William H. Reid, the same being relating or having reference to an illegal contract and also being wholly irrelevant to the charge in the indictment and one

of the alleged conspirators not being in any way connected therewith.

(e) The alleged draft of letter produced by Mrs. Reid and alleged to have been written by C. B. Welton being exhibit number fourteen and the evidence given in reference thereto.

(f) Letters from defendant C. B. Welton and from defendant Edward C. Randall to J. W. H. Turner, the same being exhibits numbers seventeen and ten.

(g) Letters being written by defendant C. B. Welton to Gideon D. Reid, being exhibits numbers twenty-nine and thirty.

(h) Also all other letters written by and passing between defendants C. B. Welton and Edward C. Randall and Gideon D. Reid.

11. It appearing that the contract alleged to have been made by the Insurance Company alleged to have been defrauded is illegal and void no combination to induce it to enter into said contract would be a conspiracy.

E. McLEOD and L. A. CURRY,

Counsel for said Cephas Burpee Welton and Edward C. Randall.

[Seal.]

Victoria, by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, defender of the faith, etc.

To B. Lester Peters, Esquire, one Judge of our County Court of the City and County of Saint John, appointed to hear and determine divers felonious trespasses and other misdemeanors committed within our said County of the said City and County of Saint John, greeting:

Forasmuch as in the record, process and proceedings, as also in the rendering and giving of verdict and judgment in a certain indictment against Cephas Burpee Welton, Edward C. Randall, Sydney Welton and Gideon D. Reid, of a certain misdemeanour for a company entered into by them to defraud the Total Abstinence Life Association of America of the sum of three thousand dollars, whereof the said Cephas Burpee Welton and Edward C. Randall, by a certain jury of the County taken thereupon between us and the said Cephas Burpee Welton, Edward C. Randall and Sydney Welton before you, are thereupon convicted. As it is said, manifest error hath intervened to the great damage of the said Cephas Burpee Welton and Edward C. Randall, as by their complaint we are informed; we, willing that the said error, if any be, be duly amended and full and speedy justice done to the said Cephas Burpee Welton and Edward C. Randall, in their behalf do recommend you, then send to us distinctly and plainly under your seal the record and process aforesaid with all things touching the same and this writ, so that we may have them on the first Tuesday in Hilary Term next, before us at our Supreme Court at Fredericton, that in inspecting the record process and proceedings aforesaid, we may cause further to be done thereupon, for amending the said error, as of right and according to the laws and customs of Canada shall be met to be done.

Signed S. L. Tilley, Lieut. Governor, James G. Mitchell, L. A. Curry, attorney and clerk in court.

York to wit: Let a writ of error issue, directed to B. Lester Peters, Esquire, our judge of our county court, of the county of the city and county of Saint John, for the removal of a certain indictment, whereon a verdict of guilty has been rendered against Cephas Burpee Welton and Edward C. Randall for a certain misdemeanour for a conspiracy entered into by them and one Sydney Welton and Gideon D. Reid, to defraud the Total Abstinence Life Association, of America, of the sum of three thousand dollars.

Returnable in Her Majesty's Supreme Court, at Fredericton, on the first Tuesday in Hilary Term next.

ANDREW G. BLAIR, Atty. General.

It is a questionable whether the position of Rev. Sidney Welton as he is at present—rejected by his church and called upon by the denomination of which he is a member to explain his conduct—is to be preferred to that of the men now lying in the jail.

At a recent meeting of his congregation the question of his resignation was considered in a serious manner. There were a large number of the members present and the majority of them appeared to be in favor of retaining Mr. Welton, at least for a time. But the minority was obstinate and, in consequence, the debate was heated and prolonged.

One good old lady who had an idea that PROGRESS was every where seemed to think that there was a representative at the meeting and expressed a wish that he be put out. PROGRESS was not there, however, and the old lady was soon pacified. Her wish was that nothing should go to the public, but the members of the congregation were not so particular and talked about the proceedings quite openly.

That member of the congregation who happened to be on the jury took a strong stand against Mr. Welton being retained and his voice had much influence. One gentleman who was on the opposite side said that the minority of the congregation should give in to the wishes of the majority but someone quickly said that if the very small minority on the jury had given in to the wishes and opinions of the majority the question of whether Mr. Welton should be retained or not would not be for them to decide.

At any rate the decision which reached the public is that Mr. Welton is not likely to minister much if any longer for his own congregation.

PROGRESS is for sale in Boston at "King's Chapel News Stand,"—Corner of School and Tremont streets.

LARSEN'S BOSTON CHAT.

THE MARKET IN THE HUB AND WHAT IS SAID OF IT.

A Different Kind of Saturday Rev. Monday is Bargain Day in Boston.

Boston, Jan. 3.—Going out to Roxbury last Saturday night, the electric car was comfortably filled.

The car stopped. Five or six women got on board, and the shifting privilege became a thing of the past.

I did not know where the women had been shopping, and it made little difference, but, that five or six large families were going to begin the New Year on the contents of those baskets and bundles.

The contemplation of the bundles carried me back to Quincy market, where I had been earlier in the day, and from there to the country market in St. John.

Then the groceryman used to get up early and wait for the market to open, if they did not go to the trains and steamers, and by the time the people got to market there was nothing to buy.

Neither is Quincy market, Boston.

The superintendent remembers a time when Market street used to be crowded with people selling and buying; just the same as they used to crowd the St. John market in the days when the boys on the streets sang songs about the people who took up "the big market basket."

These probably see the big market basket in your dress, but it is not in it with the delivery wagon.

Here in Boston the groceryman go into the meat business, and run things much the same as they do in St. John, but there are meat markets all over the city for people who want bargains.

Down at the big markets there is none of this. The people who buy there usually know pretty well how much anything is worth, and asking the price is merely a matter of form.

There is much of interest around Faneuil Hall and Quincy markets on Saturday, the buying and selling among all kinds and classes of people in the market and out on the street.

Saturday evening there is always a crush in the long passage between the stalls, and Quincy market is not a place where any body could be likely to go for the fun of the thing.

Then again Saturday night in Boston is not the great weekly turn out that it is in St. John. Washington and Tremont streets are pretty well crowded, to be sure, but the big stores are closed and the people who come out are those who want something for Sunday, and are willing to pay a price for it.

But for a listless sauntering crowd, walking up and down the streets first one way and then the other, going no place in particular, the Saturday night mob of St. John is without an equal.

Boston has had two very cold weeks and the ponds were frozen over. Skating was the sport, and everybody was in it.

THE SEA SERPENT.

Latest Accounts of the Monster's Recent Appearance.

In distant parts of the world, notably in Scottish waters, the sea serpent has of late been sporting himself in his characteristic

Its most recent appearance was several weeks ago in the North Sea, and practically within sight of the Scottish coast, just off Peterhead.

The correspondent of the North British Daily Mail at Peterhead sends to his paper a most thrilling story of the "extraordinary experience with the unknown monster of the deep," and avers that the parties alleging to have seen the ocean horror vouch for the entire and unvarnished truth of his narrative.

Jack is apparently as much of a mystery to New Yorkers as he was to the people of St. John where he did considerable work that was talked about and wondered at, and of which nobody knew he was the author.

Chief of Police Clarke and Ald. G. A. Vincent have been here seeing how things are done in Boston. Chief Clarke has evinced a great interest in the Boston police department, and according to a Boston paper says it is the best in the United States; he having come to this conclusion from the fact that he has adopted some Boston methods in St. John and has found that they work to perfection.

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What better evidence does anybody want? R. G. LARSEN.

MAKING A HARP.

The Way to Construct one Described—Can You do It Now?

A correspondent has kindly sent me directions for constructing an Eolian harp, which will, I trust, be of some service to "Jacob" who asked me about it some weeks ago, and whose request I have borne in mind ever since.

"Length, thirty-two inches by six; depth, one and three quarter inches; the strings are attached to the main hook at the tail corresponding to the pegs; they must be about the thickness of the first string of a violin; violin strings give the best tone, but it too expensive the small gut used by whip makers may be used.

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THE SEA SERPENT.

Latest Accounts of the Monster's Recent Appearance.

In distant parts of the world, notably in Scottish waters, the sea serpent has of late been sporting himself in his characteristic

Its most recent appearance was several weeks ago in the North Sea, and practically within sight of the Scottish coast, just off Peterhead.

The correspondent of the North British Daily Mail at Peterhead sends to his paper a most thrilling story of the "extraordinary experience with the unknown monster of the deep," and avers that the parties alleging to have seen the ocean horror vouch for the entire and unvarnished truth of his narrative.

Jack is apparently as much of a mystery to New Yorkers as he was to the people of St. John where he did considerable work that was talked about and wondered at, and of which nobody knew he was the author.

Chief of Police Clarke and Ald. G. A. Vincent have been here seeing how things are done in Boston. Chief Clarke has evinced a great interest in the Boston police department, and according to a Boston paper says it is the best in the United States; he having come to this conclusion from the fact that he has adopted some Boston methods in St. John and has found that they work to perfection.

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What better evidence does anybody want? R. G. LARSEN.

MAKING A HARP.

The Way to Construct one Described—Can You do It Now?

A correspondent has kindly sent me directions for constructing an Eolian harp, which will, I trust, be of some service to "Jacob" who asked me about it some weeks ago, and whose request I have borne in mind ever since.

"Length, thirty-two inches by six; depth, one and three quarter inches; the strings are attached to the main hook at the tail corresponding to the pegs; they must be about the thickness of the first string of a violin; violin strings give the best tone, but it too expensive the small gut used by whip makers may be used.

There is much of interest around Faneuil Hall and Quincy markets on Saturday, the buying and selling among all kinds and classes of people in the market and out on the street.

Saturday evening there is always a crush in the long passage between the stalls, and Quincy market is not a place where any body could be likely to go for the fun of the thing.

Then again Saturday night in Boston is not the great weekly turn out that it is in St. John. Washington and Tremont streets are pretty well crowded, to be sure, but the big stores are closed and the people who come out are those who want something for Sunday, and are willing to pay a price for it.

But for a listless sauntering crowd, walking up and down the streets first one way and then the other, going no place in particular, the Saturday night mob of St. John is without an equal.

Boston has had two very cold weeks and the ponds were frozen over. Skating was the sport, and everybody was in it.



WE ARE AIMING AT YOU.

Not to shoot you, but to attract your attention to our NEW CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING STORE just opened opposite the Golden Ball Corner.

Will give away FREE \$100.00 WORTH of Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, and a variety of Novelties on the first day of March, 1893.

NEW ROYAL CLOTHING STORE, Opposite Golden Ball Corner.

R. W. LEETCH, Prop., St. John, N. B.

nor could we discern whether it was provided with double rows of business-looking teeth, but since that day I have always been convinced of the existence of unknown sea monsters."

Mr. Armit backs up his statement with a sketch of the monster, which is here reproduced, and which should be cut out and pasted in the hat of every ocean traveler for purposes of comparison.—New York Sun.

Through work, short time and little cost at SNELL'S BUSINESS COLLEGE. REAL WRITTEN Copies by an expert penman are the finest thing out for teachers and home learners.

S. J. SNELL, Windsor, N. S.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS. Announcements under this heading not exceeding five lines (about 35 words) cost 25 cents each insertion.

SHORTHAND. Scovil System, practically perfect, and thoroughly taught.

WANTED. Agent for my fine approval sheets of Foreign Stamps at 40 per cent.

FRANZEE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 119 Hollis St., Halifax is in session day and evening.

A BARGAIN. WE ARE closing out in line of English Tweeds—dark colors—at \$18.00 a suit.

BOARDING. A FEW PERMANENT or temporary Boarders can be accommodated with large and pleasant rooms, in that very centrally located house, 78 Sidney street—Mrs. McINNIS.

STAMPS WANTED. Used before original envelopes, preferred, and also want pairs and sets of envelopes for my collection.

IMPORTANT TO FLESHY PEOPLE. We have noticed a page article in the BostonGlobe on reducing weight at a very small expense.

Have You Shaved This Morning? If not, step right in to the Royal Barber Shop, 36 King street.

ROBB-ARMSTRONG ENGINE SIMPLE AND COMPOUND. Containing all the latest points of Standard American High Speed Engines and several improvements.

THE MONARCH ECONOMIC BOILER. Steamboat and most portable boiler in use.

OFFICE and WORKS - Amherst, N. S.

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THE MONARCH ECONOMIC BOILER. Steamboat and most portable boiler in use.

OFFICE and WORKS - Amherst, N. S.

ARE IN DEMAND. can be had at MITCHELL'S CAFE on German St. Sent to any part of the city as soon as ordered.

ROTTEN DINNER EVERY DAY. Reasonable arrangements made for supper parties.

DAVID MITCHELL, Proprietor.

Not to shoot you, but to attract your attention to our NEW CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING STORE just opened opposite the Golden Ball Corner.

NEW ROYAL CLOTHING STORE, Opposite Golden Ball Corner.

R. W. LEETCH, Prop., St. John, N. B.

NEW YEAR PRESENTS.

"SHEFFIELD CUTLERY" From all the Best Makers. Solid Silver Ware. Plated Ware.

A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK TO CHOOSE FROM

W. H. THORNE & CO., Market Square, St. John.

Wishing Our Customers A Happy New Year

We desire to call attention to the fact that we intend clearing out our stock of



Granite Ware Blue and White and All White ENAMELLED WARES

to make room for new goods coming in first of the year, and to this end we have carefully marked down many lines and offer the balance of the lot at such prices as will effect a speedy clearance.

EMERSON & FISHER.

P.S. Our stock of seasonable goods is most complete and values were never more in favor of the buyer.

Granite Ware in TEA POTS, BAKE DISHES, SAUCE PANS, STEW KETTLES.

Give Us a Call. BURPEE, THORNE & CO., Prince Wm. St.

ENGLISH CUTLERY.

TABLE CUTLERY. POCKET CUTLERY. T. McAVITY & SONS, St. John, N. B.

THE Oriental Waving Iron

A Perfect device for WAVING or CRIMPING the HAIR in the prevailing style. Easily and quickly operated.

Price, 50 Cents.

Miss K. HENNESSY,

113 CHARLOTTE ST., Opposite Hotel Dufferin.

MUSICAL & IN MUSICAL CIRCLES.

I wish our musical people would awake as some also concert; at present everything quiet, most people having given their sole to Christmas trees and entertainments appropriate to the season.

At the Marine hospital an entire concert of this kind was given on Saturday evening. Prof. White directed those present by rendition of a fantasia on The Blue Belle of the West and Mendelssohn's Spring song, Mr. Wet-

Prof. Horsemann, conductor of the Artillery was presented with a purse of money on New Year by the members of the band. It is gratifying to observe that the professor is as much appreciated by his associates as he is by the public.

Mr. G. C. Coster went to Fredericton, where he sang Gounod's "Nazareth" at the club, on Sunday.

It is certainly very fortunate that Miss who has taken part in several concerts here to go to New York to have her rich mezzo-voice thoroughly trained, with care and she promises to be able to make quite a name for herself.

The music at the evening service at church on New Year's day was not quite choir's usual good style, although of good order. The psalms were rendered very well.

It is true there might have been a little more evinced in the pointing; the trebles also have been a little stronger. The cantata perhaps the poorest part of the service.

Magnificent the attack was poor; the soprano behind in all their leads. The Nunc Dimittis slightly better, and the Gloria in both.

The anthem—a sweet musical setting to "I lay me down in peace to sleep for I Lord only that maketh me to dwell in safety hardly done justice to; the most noticeable very slight difference made by the between the forte and piano passages.

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MUSICAL & THEATRICAL

IN MUSICAL CIRCLES.

I wish our musical people would awake and give us some nice concerts; at present everything is so quiet, most people having given their sole attention to Christmas trees and entertainments appertaining thereto. At the Marine hospital an entertainment of this kind was given on Saturday evening at which Prof. White delighted those present by a clever rendition of a fantasia on The Blue Bell of Scotland, and Mendele's Spring Song, Mrs. Wetmore and Miss Swann gave vocal solos, Mr. Woodland a flute solo and a drum solo.

Prof. Horseman, conductor of the Artillery band, was presented with a purse of money on New Year's day by the members of the band. It is gratifying to observe that the professor is as much appreciated by his associates as he is by the public, which is always ready to give him and his band a hearty welcome. The greatest improvement has been noticed since he has been training the band, and as he gives nearly all his time to this object, it is not wonderful that such is the case. I hear the music was very good at the "At Home" on Monday evening.

Mr. G. C. Coster went to Fredericton, last week, where he sang Gounod's "Naxos" at the Cathedral, on Sunday.

It is certainly very fortunate that Miss Craigie, who has taken part in several concerts here, is able to go to New York to have her rich mezzo-soprano voice thoroughly trained, with care and patience she promises to be able to make quite a name for herself.

The music at the evening service at Trinity church on New Year's day was not quite up to the choir's usual good style, although of first class order. The psalms were rendered very well indeed, it is true there might have been a little more decision evinced in the pointing; the trebles also should have been a little stronger. The canticles were perhaps the poorest part of the service. In the Magnificat the attack was poor; the sopranos were behind in all their leads. The Nunc Dimittis was slightly better, and the Gloria in both were good. The anthem—a sweet musical setting to the words, "I lay me down in peace to sleep for it is Thou Lord only that maketh me to dwell in safety."—was hardly done justice to; the most noticeable fault was the very slight difference made by the choir between the forte and piano passages. Mr. Davis, in doing very good work in the tenor ranks, he has a fine full voice, and he seems to be losing his fault of singing sometimes slightly sharp. Mr. Strand's voluntaries were all good, especially that given during the offertory.

The Critic's Life is Not Happy.
TO THE EDITOR OF PROGRESS.—According to "Lounger" the Christmas music in the churches was lovely from St. Peter's to the Cathedral at Fredericton, save and except that in the stone church, St. John. How much of her criticism regarding that church is due to the fact that she was so hurried to assist in the music there?
St. John people are not deceived, but the numerous readers of PROGRESS in other places can accept "Lounger" cum grano salis. LOOKERS ON.

TALK OF THE THEATRE.
The Boston Comedy company finished its season at the Opera House on Monday, and at both the matinee and the evening performance the audience, though not so large as on Christmas, were very satisfactory ones.

At the close of the second act of the "Little Detective," which was put on in the evening, Mr. Webber appeared in front of the curtain and made a characteristic speech. He thanked everyone—directors of the Opera House, press, public friends, even the veteran bill-poster Tom Rodgers—who had contributed in any way to make his engagement here the success it had been. Price is always sure of a warm welcome and a liberal patronage whenever he appears in the city, and he knows it.

On Tuesday the company went to Fredericton, where a short season is being played at the city hall.

The Baker Opera Company, I am glad to notice, has struck it rich in Portland, Maine, whither it went from here. It is being stated on good authority that it played to \$3000 there last week.

Speaking of Opera reminds me that the bookings at our Opera House for the coming year are unusually large in that line. On Jan. 16, Katherine Germaine Opera Company; April 3rd, Marie Gurney Opera Company; May 1st, Calhoun Opera Company.

The Germaine people, as announced in advance, are extraordinarily strong. Miss Germaine, the prima donna, so the press notices state, is young, blonde and beautiful. Just think of that chappie! She is also acknowledged to be the handsomest woman pronounced the most beautiful woman to-day on the comic opera stage, possessed of a "rich and glorious full-throated soprano voice." Are not these praises a little extravagant? Do they not seem a trifle "full-throated?" We shall see. We can only wait. Happily the 17th and blonde and beautiful Katherine are not far off. Then there are three comedians, and a long list of sopranos, tenors, etc. Perhaps the Company will include all these stars and artists, but I am inclined to think it will not. By the way where has the Katherine Germaine Opera Company been concealing itself up to date? and where is it now? I can find no trace of it in any of the dramatic papers.

That versatile writer, Julian Ralph, has been having a little to say regarding the stage and plays and players.

"In the meantime it is becoming a notable thing to see a really serious and melodramatic play. Another comic opera company has been added to the list of humbugging companies of that sort, and if one runs over the long list of plays now performing here, he will find them all of a comic

character; comic opera, farce comedy, plain comedy, and here and there a spectacular thing with a lot of dancing mixed up with a great deal of ballet. This makes us wonder what will become of the stage, and why people demand such a stage. Plays were recommended to the young by worldly folk, not long ago, as the means of learning polite speech and well-bred behaviour. Actors, even in such comparatively new plays as Robertson's comedies, took pains to acquire the most correct pronunciation of words, and the most admirable ways of walking, bowing, sitting and dressing, as well as the most genteel deportment in the presence of men and women. Men of the type of Wallace and Charley Thorne learned to ride, to fence, to dance, and even to play the piano and to sing, because, by such practices, the refined men of the time were disciplined in gentility. There are men and women who will read this who remember that the Shakespearean and other tragedies were recommended in order that they might see (or hear) declamation at its best, and understand the portrayal of emotion as it stirs grand, heroic or kingly souls. What has become of all this? For it would be utter trash to say that the stage is any longer the mirror of elegant conduct, speech or style in anything except, possibly, the dressing of women. Today we resent the idea that the stage is an educator—and well we may. We ask of it now nothing but amusement if our tastes are clean; only impropriety if they are not."

Zera Semon's Season.
Prof. Zera Semon, who opens at the Institute on Monday night, Jan. 9th, will introduce to the people of St. John Prof. Powell, called by an exchange, "one of the leading magicians of America." Prof. Powell is a gentleman of rare mental graces, culture and refinement. At the age of 20 he was graduated from the Pennsylvania Military Academy at Chester with the degree of C. E. and the rank of lieutenant, and for three years occupied the chair of higher mathematics in his Alma Mater. The closer application to duties made inroads upon his health, and possessing from boyhood a genius for the study of magic, he decided to travel at the advice of his physician, and devote himself exclusively to the study of the art and the invention of scientific illusions and automata. He succeeded so well that he quickly began a series of entertainments which were from the start eminently successful. He went abroad visiting the French and English colonies. He returned to this country in 1885 and made a tour of the Southern and Western States and Mexico, going to Canada two years later. Subsequently he visited South America and West Indies, then sailed for New York where he had a successful run of five months at the Eden Musee. Mr. Powell is master of several languages, especially of the French and Spanish, which enables him to do great work in those countries. He is a gentleman of high principles and worthy accomplishments and wherever he goes wins the high regard of all with whom he comes in contact.

Best Chance Yet to Learn to Dance.
at Prof. Spencer's Standard Dancing Academy, Market Building, German street (entrance South Market street). I make the following offer in prizes to all who wish to learn to dance the best style. Young and old can come. First Prize, \$40.00; Second Prize, \$20.00; Third Prize, \$10.00; Fourth Prize, \$5.00; all in gold, to be guessed for in this way: The number of stamps in a sealed jar. The first, the right number or nearest to it; the next nearest, Second Prize; the next nearest, Third Prize; the next nearest, Fourth Prize. Any one can join the classes, afternoon or evening, by paying a regular term price. Each person or child will get a coupon with number to correspond with number of guess deposited. All who dance in Classes, Assemblies, Balls or Parties of any description, by paying not less than \$2.00 and upwards, whether it includes one or more dances, also anyone hiring Costumes, Wigs, or Whiskers to the amount of \$2.00, will be entitled to a guess, or any one who buys \$2.00 worth of Furniture and upwards, or any articles for sale in my premises; each purchase will entitle the buyer to a guess. The prize list will be open from January 3rd to April 15th, 1893. This is an opportunity to learn to dance in proper style, and still get pay for learning the fine art. Private Pupils will be entitled to two guesses, who take a course of 12 lessons. Now is the time to learn, and don't miss it. Remember the cheap Sale of Furniture is still going on, and parties will get some awfully good bargains in furniture, as well as other goods. Such as the best Lamp Burner in the world non-Explosive self-lighting, filling self-extinguishing, and warranted to last ten years with reasonable care. Try one or more of these beautiful Burners. One branch of this business does not interfere with the other. Come and see and take a part in these Grand Offers. A committee of disinterested persons will count the stamps and pay the money to prize holders in Gold Coin, positively on the date mentioned. All the dances must be held in my Academy and the amounts paid to me. Musical Instruments; last but not least, Splendid Violins and other instruments at great bargains. Don't forget the entrance, South Market St., where you will see signs.

Private classes can be formed day or evening.
New classes for beginners will be formed on Thursday, Jan. 6th, afternoon and evening, at regular prices.
Assemblies, Balls, Parties, outside of regular classes will be done by invitation.
A. L. SEXTON, Teacher.

A ST. CATHARINES MIRACLE.

AN OLD AND ESTEEMED CITIZEN RESTORED TO HEALTH AND STRENGTH.

Mr. C. W. Hellem, Sr., Relates the Particulars of His Sufferings and Relief to a Standard Reporter—Advice to Other Sufferers.

St. Catharines Standard.
Casually, the other day, the Standard learned that Mr. C. W. Hellem, sen., one of the oldest and most respected citizens of St. Catharines, had been restored to health after years of suffering, in a manner bordering on the miraculous. The editor of this paper had known Mr. Hellem for years, and he was anxious to hear from him the story of his wonderful recovery. He had not seen Mr. Hellem for some months, but met with a very warm welcome when he told the errand upon which he had come. Mr. Hellem's home is on the corner of St. Paul and Court streets, and he is well-known to all our older residents as a citizen of the highest integrity, having lived in this city since 1833.

I have had rheumatism," said Mr. Hellem, "more or less for the past twenty years, which often got so painful that I could not get about at all. I had been to all the doctors here and to some in Toronto and Buffalo, but I could get no relief worth speaking about. Five years ago I went to Welland and took a vapor bath, and felt so much relieved that I took two more. The relief, however, was only temporary, and four and a half years ago the lameness and pains came on again and so completely used me up that I could hardly do anything. I applied to a number of doctors for treatment and two of them treated me, but without relief. My age they said was against me; that if I were a younger man there might be some hope for me. I was 84 last October. I then discontinued the doctors' treatment and about a year ago got a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and used them without feeling any benefit and quit. This spring I used another box without any effect and again stopped. You see I expected too much and seemed to think that a box of Pink Pills ought to do what years of doctoring did not do. In July I read about the case of Mr. Condor, of Oakville, who had used, I think eighteen boxes. When I read that he was so fully cured that he was able to work again, and even play base ball, I took courage and saw that I had not before given it a fair trial. I then got half a dozen boxes and was on the fifth before I felt any beneficial effects. I had run down so low and my appetite had left me. I now began to feel my appetite returning and my knees and ankles began to gain strength. From that out I continued to improve until the time of the county fair, when I went down there in company with other exhibitors. I tried to keep up with them and walked so much that day that I felt some bad effects afterwards. But I knew where to look for relief and continued using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and ever since have felt a steady improvement. My legs have gained strength wonderfully, and the doctors tell me that if I was a younger man I would be still more benefited. My general health has also improved very much. About six weeks ago I was in Toronto and walked fully five miles that day, something I could not have done before. In fact I feel so much better that I have taken a two years old mustang colt to break it in." At this point Mrs. Hellem, the life partner of the venerable gentleman, who had come into the room while Mr. Hellem was relating his story, said that a friend, when he heard that Mr. Hellem had taken a colt to break, said he was going to commence using Pink Pills too. Then the lady noting the Standard man writing at the table asked Mr. Hellem if all this was to be published.

"Yes" said Mr. Hellem, "if there are any other poor creatures who are suffering as I have done I would be glad to have them know the great good Dr. Williams' Pink Pills has done me, and be benefited in the same way. I am glad to have my experience published for the benefit it may do to others, and I cannot too strongly recommend these great pills." In reply to an enquiry Mr. Hellem said he had taken three half dozen boxes since he began to take them regularly and was now using the fourth half dozen.

The Standard reporter called upon Mr. A. J. Greenwood, the east end druggist, whose store is only a few doors from the residence of Mr. Hellem, to enquire how the sale of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills stood in regard to other proprietary medicines, and incidentally to enquire what he thought of their effect in Mr. Hellem's case. "Pink Pills for Pale People have a great sale," said Mr. Greenwood, "and I am continually asked for them. With regard to Mr. Hellem's case I knew that for years he had suffered from rheumatism and other diseases and that he was thoroughly run down. He now speaks very highly of Pink Pills though at first he did not think they were doing him any good, but that may be accounted for by the hold the disease had on his system. He now feels like a young man and is able to attend the various animals, horses, etc. After he had taken about a dozen boxes he came into the store one day and started to dance around like a school boy. 'What's the matter?' I exclaimed, perfectly astonished, and with happiness ringing in every tone of his voice, he called out, 'O, I'm young again; I'm young again.' He ascribed as the reason for this that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had performed the miracle. He has frequently told me that he had tried doctors without number, besides other patent medicines but without any avail. My sales of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are constantly increasing, and all agree that these excellent little pills are beyond praise. There are many people in this district who have cause to be thankful they tried Pink Pills.

The reporter called upon Mr. W. W. Greenwood and Mr. Harro Southcott, the well known druggists, and both spoke highly of Pink Pills, saying that they are the most popular remedy in the stores, and that those using them are loud in their praises of the results.
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a perfect blood purifier and nerve restorer, curing such diseases as rheumatism, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, nervous headache, nervous prostration and the tired feeling therefrom, the after-effects of la grippe, diseases depending on humors in the blood such as scrofula, chronic cystitis, etc. Pink Pills give a healthy glow to pale and colorless complexions, and are a specific for the

POTATO CHIPS FRESH MADE EVERY DAY.

AT THE
20th Century Candy Kitchen,
AND
The "Bijou."

70 KING ST. - ST. JOHN.

troubles peculiar to the female system, and in the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of any nature.
These Pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cts. a box or six boxes for \$2.50. Bear in mind that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are never sold in bulk, or by the dozen or hundred, and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form is trying to defraud you and should be avoided. The public are also cautioned against all other so-called blood builders and nerve tonics, no matter what name may be given them. They are all imitations whose makers hope to reap a pecuniary advantage from the wonderful reputation achieved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Ask your dealer for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale people, and refuse all imitations and substitutes.
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company from either address. The price at which these pills are sold make a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

XMAS MEATS!

---ETC---

THOS. DEAN,

13 AND 14
CITY MARKET.

Worth Remembering!

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

Call at 43 King Street.

SHILOH'S CURE.

IT'S A DOSE OF THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25c per bottle. Cures Consumption, Croup, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

HAWKER'S TOLU AND WILD CHERRY BALSAM.

A Favorite and Most Valuable Remedy for the CURE OF COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, INFLUENZA OR ANY FORM OF THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLE.

If Afflicted, Try It. It Will Cure You.

Malcolm McLean, of Kensington, P. E. I., writes the following:
For five years I suffered from severe Chronic Bronchitis, for which the doctors and numerous patent medicines failed to give relief. My physicians and friends advised a change of climate as my only hope. HAWKER'S BALSAM OF TOLU and Wild Cherry was recommended to me, and I was happy to say that I was entirely cured before I had used two large bottles. I consider it to be truly a wonderful medicine, and cheerfully recommend it to all so afflicted.
For Sale by all Druggists and General Dealers. PRICE 25c per Bottle, per Bottle.
MANUFACTURED BY THE HAWKER MEDICINE CO. SAINT JOHN, N. S.

Whiston's Commercial College.



We have the "New Yost" Typewriting machine (the latest on the market)—in use in our College now. We have also the Caligraph, Smith-Premier, and Remington machines.
Pupils are taught to write on all the machines so when they leave our College they can operate on the four leading Typewriters in the World.

S. E. WHISTON, PRINCIPAL,
95 BARRINGTON ST., HALIFAX.

London School of Art.

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LADIES' and GENTS' FURS in GREAT VARIETY for the HOLIDAY TRADE.
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For one Month Only I will give to all my Patrons A BEAUTIFUL CABINET FRAME WITH EVERY Doz. Gab. Photos AT \$3.00 Per Doz.
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A Church School for Resident and Day Boys, St. John, N. B.
The Lent Term Begins Saturday, January 7th, 1893.
Head Master—Rev. P. Owen Jones.
Classical Master—C. H. Cowperthwaite, Esq.
B. A. University of New Brunswick (late head master of Bathurst Grammar School, N. B.)
Mathematical Master—Geo. Wilson, Esq.
French and German Master—(name will be announced in a few days)
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Boys not received under 10 years of age. Boys admitted for special courses of study.
Applications for admission, fees, etc. should be addressed: Head Master, Portland Manor, St. John, N. B.

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THIS School offers rare advantages for study and improvement. Its attractive location, healthful surroundings, and refined home-life are especially noticeable. On the staff of instruction there are 13 teachers. All of these are specialists, and most of them have won honor and success abroad. The courses of study are liberal and far-reaching. The Education Department is affiliated with the Boston school of Expression. There are thorough courses in English, classics, science and mathematics. Students of Art, Music, Elocution, Gymnastics, Shortland, Typewriting and Telegraphy receive Diplomas on graduation. The Department of Etiquette and Social Manners is under competent direction. The privileges of Reading room and Library, the excellent Lecture Courses, the monthly Concerts and Recitations, the Literary and Choral Societies, together with the religious services and the opportunities for physical culture, combine to exert an educative and helpful influence.
For Catalogues and all information address—
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Special Drawing for Churches, R. H. G. Miller.

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Our Servants ne'er Grumble. Our life is a dream. STERLING SOAP. Is the cause of our bliss; For all sorts of cleaning It ne'er comes amiss.

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THE VERY LATEST NOVELTY. The Rotary Biscuit and Cake Cutter.

Call and see it; words cannot mention its good qualities.

PRICE, 20 cts.

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WE WANT YOUR CASH. Hardress Clarke's GROCERY. STAR FLOUR, per barrel, \$4.25. AMERICAN OIL, per gallon, 21c. SPECIAL TEA, English Breakfast and Oolong mixed, 40c. BLACK TEA, 20, 24 and 30c. SUGAR, cheaper than it has been for 3 mos. BEST VALENCIA ORANGES, per doz., 12c. CORN, (Cheaper yet) Delhi & Niagara Brands, 7-12c. PEAS and TOMATOES, (Choice) 7-12c. TOILET and LAUNDRY SOAPS in great variety and very low.

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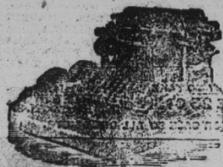
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St. John-South End. I omitted to mention last week two very enjoyable juvenile parties, one on Thursday evening, given by Mrs. George F. Smith, Union street, and one on Friday by Mrs. Inche, Germain street.

The At Home given by Sir Leonard and Lady Tilley, on Saturday last, was a most pleasant gathering. Over 100 guests were present, chiefly young people though there were a few married ones.

On Wednesday evening a very pleasant juvenile party was given by Mrs. John McAvity, at her residence, Leinster street, for her daughter, Miss Eleanor McAvity.

Mr. George Ewing has been confined to his home, Duke street, for the past fortnight, with a slight attack of typhoid fever.

Mr. George Harvey, of the bank of Montreal, is spending his holidays in Boston. The occasion is Mrs. Charles F. Harrison, gave a pleasant party last evening at her residence, Germain street, for her daughter, Miss Lily Adams.

The ball which was given at the assembly rooms on Tuesday evening by the "Mononette Club" (the meaning of which need not be explained) was one of the most successful and pleasant dances ever held there; and those who had been looking forward to an enjoyable evening were not disappointed. All the arrangements and details were satisfactorily carried out, and the chief elements which go to make up a good ball were all to be found, viz., efficient managers, good music and refreshments and a splendid floor—the latter being as fine as the most fastidious disciple of Terpsichore could wish—and though the rooms were well filled the dancing floors could hardly be called crowded.

The programme consisted of 17 dances and three supper extras (an excellent arrangement and well planned). As no encores were allowed, the full number was danced before any of the guests departed. The ladies' reception committee were: Contesse de Bury, Mrs. W. H. Tuck, Mrs. G. Sidney Smith, Mrs. G. E. King, Mrs. Warner, Mrs. Bayard, Mrs. Dever, Mrs. W. F. Harrison, Mrs. McMillan, Mrs. Walker and Mrs. G. F. Smith, with Mrs. James Stratton, Mrs. G. K. McLeod, Mrs. R. C. Grant, Miss Katie Jones, Miss Adams and Miss Mabel Smith as a supper and decoration committee. They were indefatigable in carrying out their duties of receiving the guests, and added much to the enjoyment of all, while the sub-committee of general uses, who acted as floor managers and executive seemed to be everywhere at once and no detail was too small to escape their notice. The room used for receiving the guests and sitting out between dances was tastefully fitted up with easy chairs, couches, screens, and shaded lamps, while the supper table was prettily decorated with pink and green. Pink shaded lamps, pink centre piece, pink confectionery and pink flowers arranged with plenty of green.

I would like to give a description of the ladies' dresses, but it would be almost impossible as all looked well and it would be difficult to select even a few, without leaving out numbers that deserve mention. It seemed to me two thirds of those present wore new gowns. They were of so many varieties it would be hard to say which style was the favorite, of course there were a few ladies whose general appearance and style of dress, did not please most of the onlookers, as the fashion is rather new for St. John, the eye is not yet accustomed to it. I hope the Mononette Club may become a permanent organization, and that we may have one night ball at least, once a year. Among the strangers present, Mr. J. and Miss Harris, (McDonnell) Mr. Black, (Sackville) Miss Burnside, (Fredericton) Prof. and Mrs. Stockley (Fredericton) Miss Smith, (St. Stephen) Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery Campbell, (Apoahqui) Mr. G. A. Hargerty, (McAdam).

Lieut. Harry Kaye of the Fusiliers has gone to the Cavalry school, Quebec, for an equitation course. Mr. Likely is lying seriously ill at his residence, Rockland Road.

Miss Agnes Warner, left on Tuesday night, for Montreal, to resume her studies at McGill College.

Miss Florrie Peters of Moncton is the guest this week of her friend, Miss Florrie Boyd.

Messrs. Arthur Brannock and Richard Edgecombe spent Sunday in Fredericton.

Mr. and Mrs. James Carleton returned home on Tuesday after a fortnight's visit to Grand Falls, V. C. Co.

Mrs. Van Metre and Miss Dolly Cole, of Moncton are the guests of Mrs. Golding, Princess street.

Mrs. Alfred Seely, who has been confined to the house through illness the past few weeks, is convalescent.

Mr. Steve Palmer spent a day or two of this week in Moncton.

Miss Maud Pye of St. Martin's seminary has been spending a few days in the city.

MEADOW-SWEEP. Miss Forbes, daughter of Mr. Gordon Forbes, left by Sunday night's train for Boston, where she intends remaining for the winter.

The first marriage of the new year was that which took place in Calvin church on Monday evening, the contracting parties being Mr. Leonard J. Kirk, son of Mr. James Kirk, of High street, and Miss Eliza Ralston, youngest daughter of the late Mr. James Ralston.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Dunn have returned home after a visit to Houlton, Maine.

California where the friends spending some months for the benefit of her health. Mr. Hendershot will accompany his wife as far as Chicago.

Mr. R. D. Dickson a former well known resident of this place, but who now lives in Halifax is making a visit to his old friends here.

The friends of Mrs. Travers sympathize with her in the death of her sister, Miss Bridget Sweeney, which occurred at the residence of Dr. Boyle Travers, on Friday. The deceased lady was sixty-nine years of age, and had been an invalid for some time, she was a sister of the Bishop of St. John.

DELTA.

A most enjoyable dance was given in the Pugsley building on Monday evening last by "the committee," Messrs. Kenneth J. MacRae, Walter Gilbert, Percy W. Thompson, Sandy McMillan and S. J. Baxter. The dance was given for the younger members of society who have not yet made their debut. It would be indeed a difficult task to name the belle the young ladies all looking extremely well. The chaperones were Mrs. James McMillan, Mrs. Gilbert Pugsley, Mrs. D. B. Warner, Mrs. A. G. Jardine, Mrs. John H. Thompson. The music by Harrison's orchestra was excellent, and encores were the order of the evening. After the second extra, all present joined hands and sang "Auld Lang Syne." Hearty thanks were given to the chaperones and committee who worked with a zeal to make the dance a success. Their efforts were fully repaid, as it was voted one of the most successful of its kind. Among those invited were Misses Mary McMillan, Bessie Pugsley, Ethel Beer, Annie Lawton (ladies' committee), Misses Lucy Beer, Hazel Campbell, Fannie Ralston, J. Vassie, Janie Vassie, Jean Ralston, Helen Robertson, Maud Pugsley, Mabel Thomson, Mona Thomson, Gertrude Davidson, Gertrude Allison, Edith Cushing, George Seaman, Jean Johnson, Jessie Johnston, Mary Hart, Helen Seely, the Misses Schofield, G. Skinner, Maud Skinner, Bessie Robertson, Isabella Donville, Mary Robertson (Hostess), Helen Hamilton, Lily Adams, Nan McDonald, Edith Ralston, Mamie Christie, Bessie Schofield, Mamie Patton, D. Patton, Grace Ring, Daisy Outram, Dora Nicholson, Ethel Butt, Louise Parks, Lilian Wade, Tris DeYver, Annie Smith, Lena Dunn, Grace Fairweather, Bessie Botwick, Mary Warner, Grace Jones, Grace Scovill, Jessie Walker, Bessie Matthews, Edith Hall, L. McAvity, Grace Hamilton, Ida Foster, Louise Holden, Amy Blair, Agnes Thorne, Fannie Cowan, Ada Williams (Moncton), Misses Hyde (Truro), Ella Sevton (Halifax), Katherine Smith (Windsor), Eva Hetherington (Halifax), Maud McNaughton (Truro), Violet Macrae, Edith Skinner, Miss Seabury (Boston), Kate Harris (Moncton), Aggie Neal (Fredericton), Emma Payne, Lettie McKean and Maud Lawton, Robertson, Hall, Parks, White, Harrison, Pleasant, Lockhart, Bowman, Clarke, Foster, Keator, McKean, Purdy, Ralston, Johnston, Olive, Saunter, Fairweather, Manuel, Hall, Fraser, Outram, Foster, Pugsley, Dunn, MacRae, Hazen, McLeod, Temple, Outram, Stone, Hutton, Kinser, Maud, Milligan, Burpee, Barton, Warner, Harrison, Taylor, Paddington, Macee, J. E. Hetherington, J. Elliott Smith, B. Harrington, A. Wild, Michael Wood and E. Neal (Halifax), J. H. Harris (Moncton), and B. Sevton (Halifax).

A most enjoyable party was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Thompson, Mecklenburg street, on Tuesday 20th, it being the fifth anniversary of their wedding day, over a hundred of their friends being present. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson were presented with two very handsome parlor chairs accompanied by an address, also numerous fancy as well as useful articles of wooden ware, showing the esteem in which they were held. Delightful music, dancing and whist were enjoyed by the young people. A bounteous supper was served at midnight, after which dancing was again indulged in. The rooms being so well adapted to this most popular amusement the evening was thoroughly enjoyed by all. After wishing Mr. and Mrs. Thompson a happy New Year, the party broke up.

Choice Spruce Gum at Moore's Drug Store.

St. John-North.

Mrs. Chalmers, together with her daughter Agnes and son Frederick, leave shortly for the South.

Miss Jordan leaves to-day for Sackville, where she will accompany her niece, Miss Katie Robertson and Miss Annie Maxwell who will attend the Academy there during the coming term.

Messrs. Hillyard Bros. returned to their respective homes this week.

Miss Agnes Hanington is visiting friends in Fredericton.

Miss Blanche Wisely returns to Sackville to-day.

Miss Mary Kane and Miss Minnie Dias returned to the Memramook convent on Tuesday.

Mrs. A. F. Kenney gave a very pleasant party Wednesday evening at her residence, Main St., in honor of Capt. Kenney's niece, who is visiting them and also for Mr. Lee of the University, Michigan.

PEANUTS. Miss Bessie Parker of Boston, is visiting St. John this week.

Mrs. A. R. Armstrong, who has been visiting here, has returned to her home at St. Andrews.

Miss H. Everett, who has been visiting here, returned to her home, Fredericton, last week.

Mrs. Charles King has returned to her former home in Calais, where she will remain for the winter.

Miss Emma Cullinan, who is a student at the (Continued on Eighth Page.)

MACAULAY BROS. & CO. 61 and 63 King Street.

DRESS SILKS!

Those who purpose making the purchase of a Black or Colored Silk Dress for a Christmas Present, our stock will be found the best to make selection from. Prices the lowest for qualities. A special make of

BLACK ALL-SILK FAILLE FRANCAISSE, which is a rich, soft Corded Silk of exquisite finish and warranted perfection in weave at \$1.25, \$1.40 and \$1.65 per yard. All the new season's shades in Faillle Francaise Dress Silks at \$1.25. Rich All-Silk Dress Bengalines in all the new shades, at \$1.25.

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Happy New Year to All.



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Mince Meat Now Ready; Also ROLL BACON, S. C. HAM, SAUSAGES. JOHN HOPKINS, ST. JOHN, N. B.

PERFUMES, Hair Brushes and Combs, Hand Mirrors, Cut and Ornamental Glass Bottles, Ladies' Purses and the finest assortment of Hair Ornaments in Canada. American Hair Store, 87 Charlotte Street, Seely's Perfumes 30 cts. per oz.

REMEMBER That We Do Not CHARGE You For Hemming SHEETS and PILLOW CASES. GOOD WORK GUARANTEED. LONDON HOUSE RETAIL, Cor. Charlotte and Union Streets.

WINDSOR.

[Pronouns is for sale in Windsor at Knowl's Bookstore at 215 St. John's Street.]
Jan. 2.—Tuesday St. John's day was an interesting one for the Free Masons in Windsor. In the morning there was a beautiful choral service at Christ church conducted by Rev. Dr. Willett, president of Kings college and a very impressive sermon was preached by Rev. F. Norman Lee of Halifax. A very good dinner was partaken of at the hotel "Thomas". Among the guests present were Rev. F. Norman Lee, Archdeacon Weston Jones, Mr. Dodwell and Mr. Mellich of Halifax. The Free Masons kindly entertained the friends in the evening at Reform club hall about four hundred invited guests having been issued. The chair was occupied by worshipful master J. Curry, who with kindly words welcomed the guests. Mr. J. Godfrey Smith of Halifax kept the audience in a good humor with his comic songs and recitations. Rev. Norman Lee although suffering from a severe cold sang "Daddy" in a manner that touched the hearts of all present. Mr. Dodwell who has a fine voice also sang very pleasingly. The duet by Messrs Curry and McMurray was much enjoyed as was also Mr. McMurray's solo, in fact there was not a dull number in the whole performance and the members of Windsor lodge are to be congratulated on the very successful way in which they entertained their friends. Mrs. Carver has returned from Londonberry. Miss Mand Haley is visiting in Kentville. Mrs. James King has gone to Ottawa to visit her daughter Mrs. St. Clair. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Drysdale have been spending a few days in Windsor. There was a very pleasant party at Mrs. Onseley's, last Thursday evening. Miss Miller and Miss Sadie King, are visiting friends in Halifax. Mrs. Henry Dimock had a very large children's party on Friday evening. The children all spent a delightful evening and for them, the hour of ten came all too soon. Mr. and Mrs. Christie are visiting in Truro. Mr. Mosher, who is attending Mount Allison College, is spending his vacation in Windsor. Mrs. Norman Dimock, had a small party on New Year's eve. Miss Jane Curry is in Halifax, visiting her brother Dr. Curry. One of the pleasantest parties of the season, was given by Mrs. Henry Dimock on Monday evening, in honor of her daughter, Miss Armstrong, of Middleton, who is spending a few weeks at home. Rev. Arnoldus Miller and family, left Windsor, this week, to make their home in Upper Canada. Mr. Miller who has been head master of the Col. legiate school, for several years, and Mrs. Miller carry with them the good wishes of their Windsor friends. M. P.

AMHERST.

[Pronouns is for sale at Amherst, by George Douglas and H. A. Hillcoat.]
JAN. 4.—The usual midnight service in Christ church was omitted on account of the vicar's health which was scarcely such as to guarantee extra work at so late an hour. The weather was so disagreeable on Monday that very few gentlemen ventured on their round of New Year's calls. Monday evening the annual reception in the Y. M. C. A. hall was largely attended and well conducted in every way. The music was in charge of Prof. Sterns who displayed his usual good taste in the various selections. The singing with but few exceptions by the St. Stephen's choir. Mrs. Hudson gave a unusually pleasant party to a large number of her friends on Monday evening, some of whom managed to take in a part of the "reception" before enjoying her hospitality. The honored guests I understand were Mr. and Mrs. Cummings who are visiting the hosts. On Saturday evening Mrs. Sterns gave a charming party to the little friends of Master Sterns who was a very clever host; a magic lantern display and pinning the tail on the donkey were among the best appreciated things of the evening except the delicious tea and ever welcome "sweeties." Possibly the last "tree" of the holiday season was given on Monday evening by Mrs. Munro to her little pupils, who are always pleased to meet at her home. The school room was converted into an unusually inviting place, in the corner of which was an attractive tree bearing a well filled stocking for each little guest in addition to which each received a pretty souvenir of Mrs. Munro's painting. Miss Ethel Chapman has gone to spend a few weeks with friends in Oxford. Mr. and Mrs. H. Tremain have returned from Truro. Miss Ella Hilson arrived home on Wednesday from a visit to friends in Halifax. Dr. and Mrs. Ellis, have returned from Moncton, where they spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Nickerson. Miss Binnet, who has been the guest of Mrs. W. T. Pipes for several weeks past, will leave for her home in Arrichat the last of the week. She has established herself in Amherst society so very pleasantly that she will be greatly missed by the numerous friends made during her visit. Miss Bessie Wilson is spending her holidays in Westmorland. Our contingent of students comprising Messrs. Moffat, Perry, Rogers, Frider, Smith and Harding, will leave again on the first of the week for their various schools, leaving a very unpleasant blank. It is currently reported that Prof. Barnaby will return to Amherst from Philadelphia at an early date. His friends will be greatly pleased if the report proves true, and be delighted to see him in his accustomed place. MARSH MALLOW.

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HALIFAX.

[Pronouns is for sale at Amherst, by George Douglas and H. A. Hillcoat.]
JAN. 4.—The usual midnight service in Christ church was omitted on account of the vicar's health which was scarcely such as to guarantee extra work at so late an hour. The weather was so disagreeable on Monday that very few gentlemen ventured on their round of New Year's calls. Monday evening the annual reception in the Y. M. C. A. hall was largely attended and well conducted in every way. The music was in charge of Prof. Sterns who displayed his usual good taste in the various selections. The singing with but few exceptions by the St. Stephen's choir. Mrs. Hudson gave a unusually pleasant party to a large number of her friends on Monday evening, some of whom managed to take in a part of the "reception" before enjoying her hospitality. The honored guests I understand were Mr. and Mrs. Cummings who are visiting the hosts. On Saturday evening Mrs. Sterns gave a charming party to the little friends of Master Sterns who was a very clever host; a magic lantern display and pinning the tail on the donkey were among the best appreciated things of the evening except the delicious tea and ever welcome "sweeties." Possibly the last "tree" of the holiday season was given on Monday evening by Mrs. Munro to her little pupils, who are always pleased to meet at her home. The school room was converted into an unusually inviting place, in the corner of which was an attractive tree bearing a well filled stocking for each little guest in addition to which each received a pretty souvenir of Mrs. Munro's painting. Miss Ethel Chapman has gone to spend a few weeks with friends in Oxford. Mr. and Mrs. H. Tremain have returned from Truro. Miss Ella Hilson arrived home on Wednesday from a visit to friends in Halifax. Dr. and Mrs. Ellis, have returned from Moncton, where they spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Nickerson. Miss Binnet, who has been the guest of Mrs. W. T. Pipes for several weeks past, will leave for her home in Arrichat the last of the week. She has established herself in Amherst society so very pleasantly that she will be greatly missed by the numerous friends made during her visit. Miss Bessie Wilson is spending her holidays in Westmorland. Our contingent of students comprising Messrs. Moffat, Perry, Rogers, Frider, Smith and Harding, will leave again on the first of the week for their various schools, leaving a very unpleasant blank. It is currently reported that Prof. Barnaby will return to Amherst from Philadelphia at an early date. His friends will be greatly pleased if the report proves true, and be delighted to see him in his accustomed place. MARSH MALLOW.

adapted for an affair of this kind. Everything was most tastefully arranged and the supper was of a very excellent excellence. Miss Putnam received in a very pretty costume of pale blue silk, her sister, Miss Alice Putnam, (for whose coming out the dance was given) looked very pretty in pale pink silk with trimmings of most green velvet. The music was by Oatley's orchestra, and was exceedingly good. Miss Beattie McArthur is home from the church school, Windsor. Miss Florence Ellis, Misses Alice and Louise Putnam are home from the Halifax Ladies' College. Miss Bessie Roy, who is attending the Normal School, Truro, is also at home for vacation. Mr. Ernest Douglas is home from Pine Hill College, Halifax. Mr. E. R. Stuart is spending his vacation at Trinity rectory, the guest of his sister, Mrs. Geo. Martell. The concert given by the Forresters in the "hall" was a great success. A good programme was well presented, and where all acquitted themselves so well it would be hard to particularize. Miss Bessie Barbrick's reading was especially good, as was also Miss McArthur's. Mrs. Creelman and Mr. Brown sang a very pretty duet, and Mrs. Martell's contralto solo was an excellent number. Mr. Leonard Rine's beautiful tenor voice was heard to advantage in all the choruses. A very pleasant feature was at the close of the entertainment, when Mr. Leah McDougall (on behalf of the lodge) presented Rev. G. R. Martell and Mr. C. W. Brown, each with a handsome dressing case. HOOKIX.

NEW GLASGOW.

[Pronouns is for sale in New Glasgow by W. H. Torry, A. O. Pritchard and H. H. Henderson.]
JAN. 3.—A very pleasant evening was passed by the members of Abion Lodge on Monday night in the recreation room of the Masonic building. The music was good, and though no ladies were present there could be heard the merry tripping of feet on "the light fantastic." The jovial company dispersed at 12 p. m. One of New Glasgow's belles, Miss Cochran, got a bad fall and bruised her face severely last week. A party was given by Mrs. McCall to a number of young folk on Thursday evening for her nephew, Root, McGregor, who is home for his holidays from Dalhousie college. The evening passed very pleasantly with dancing, and later a dainty luncheon was served. A number of New Glasgow folk attended the nuptial festivities of Mr. T. J. Gray at Westville. There were over two hundred guests present. The presents received by the happy pair were numerous and valuable. Two children of Mr. G. B. Layton are at present ill with scarlet fever. The pastor of St. Andrew's church, Mr. Bowman and wife, entertained a number of friends at their residence on Tuesday evening, Dec. 27th. Dancing was enjoyed and plentiful refreshments. Those present were: Miss Sophia Grant, Miss Isie Fraser, Miss Jean Fraser, Miss Tilly Bent, Miss Addie Bent, Miss Gray, Miss Elia Gray, Miss Freddie Bent, Miss Laura McNeil, Miss Isabel McKay, Miss Eastwood, Miss Rachael Eastwood, Miss Gertrude Douglas, Miss Sadie Patterson, Miss Bessie McDougall, Miss Dolly McKaracher, Miss Winnie McKaracher, Miss Jean Patterson, Miss Minnie McDonald, Miss Nisra Grant, Miss Laura Green, Miss Christie McKaracher, Miss Daisy Bell; Messrs. Basil Bell, Wal. Jackson, Clarence Hoyt, F. McNeil, Ed. Fraser, H. McDonald, H. Crockett, G. Fraser, A. C. Bell, Stanley Fraser, D. McIntosh, Robt. McGregor, A. Todd, W. Graham, John Bell, George Chisholm, Lew. Rutherford, Gordon Graham, J. McKinnon, John Grant, Ross McDonald. Mr. McStachouse has returned with his bride. Mrs. S. M. McKenzie is recovering from a brief but severe illness. Messrs. Henry Graham, R. McGregor, D. McIntosh, J. Bell, G. Chisholm and Miss Clara Olding, are home from Dalhousie College for vacation.

HACKENSORE CURES COUGHS AND COLDS.

[Pronouns is for sale at the Eclectic Book Store.]
JAN. 2.—Christmas and New Year passed quietly away and services appropriate to the season were held in all the churches. St. Mary's was a usual pretty decorated and the presbyterian church was very prettily trimmed with evergreens and flowers. Monday was observed about town as a festive day, and the people were entertained in the evening by the Orpheus club, in the Market building. Miss Laura Crawford, for several months assistant in the telephone office, returned to her home, Charlottetown, laden with good wishes for the New Year from her Summer side friends. The Methodist entertainment was very successful, and many passed a pleasant New Year's in Ludlow Hall. On the same day the Presbyterians had a grand tea in Market Hall. Wednesday the 28th. inst. the home of Mr. McNutt was the scene of gaiety when his daughter Miss Edith was married to Mr. D. R. Currie. The bride was dressed in white silk with veil and orange blossoms and looked charming. Her sister Miss Janie was maid of honor and wore a gown of blue silk. Rev. Henry Dickie supported the groom. About twenty-five guests were present and a very happy time was passed. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Read celebrated their golden wedding on the 28th inst. The bride and groom still look well and I would not be surprised if they reach the diamond celebration in domestic bliss. Miss Eva Graves left us about two weeks ago for Montreal, where she will spend the winter, with Mr. and Mrs. Patterson. The children of the Presbyterian Sunday school gave a very pretty Christmas concert in the hall. Among others I must mention little Rena Stewart, a little miss of four, who recited wonderfully. All together it was a decided success. Mr. Will Rogers, who has been living in the far West for some years, returned to Summerside on Thursday. I hear Mr. Rogers will spend some time on the Island. Miss Clarke of Alberton, is in town, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Eliza Wright. Mr. Higgs spent New Year's with Mr. and Mrs. Bell. Dr. McPhail of Souris, spent Christmas with his friends in town. Miss Carrie Holman entertained about twenty-five of her young friends by a dance during the holiday week. Miss Holman had a couple of tables of what she called the same evening. A Shakespeare class is being carried on entirely for the ladies here. Why are we poor sons of Adam excluded? The members are Miss Gourlie, Miss Arbuckle, Miss Green, Miss Myton and the Misses Holman, Stewart and Jarvis. Miss Jessie Strong is home from Sackville. She will return early in the New Year. Miss Alle Muirhead, who has spent two years in Chicago, returned home on Christmas day. We are all glad to have Miss Muirhead with us once more. Little Miss Zilla Morrison, of Chicago, is staying with Mr. and Mrs. Muirhead. O. I. O.

DOBUCHTER.

[Pronouns is for sale in Boston at "King's Chapel News Stand," Corner of School and Tremont streets.]
JAN. 4.—Mr. Alpheus Palmer left last week to pass the winter with his daughter in Boston. Miss Croption of Sackville University is spending her vacation here with her friend, Mrs. McGehee. Mr. Geo. F. Wallace and Mr. Arthur Wallace were in St. John part of last week. Mr. R. W. Hamilton was also in the city last week, making preparations, I understand, for opening an office and practice of his profession there. By Mr. Hamilton's departure Dorchester society

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will lose, which it can ill afford, a very engaging member; and to sincere regrets at his leaving here his friends add their best wishes for his success in the larger field he is about entering. Judge Oulton is moving abroad again having been confined to his home by a severe sprain, the result of a fall on the ice. On Sunday the Masons marched to Trinity Church in regalia to attend the services. Rev. Mr. Campbell preached an eloquent sermon appropriate to the occasion. Mr. and Mrs. W. Hazen Chapman and children spent Sunday in Amherst. Mr. E. R. Chapman, attorney of St. John, was here on business on Saturday. Mr. Howard, St. John, spent Sunday here, the guest of Mrs. Hamilton. On Friday evening Miss Flo Palmer entertained her young friends at a very pleasant party. Mr. J. W. Y. Smith and Mrs. Smith drove over to Sackville for Sunday. Mrs. Fred Shreve spent Sunday visiting friends in Moncton. The C. M. B. A. branch here entertained a number of outside members at a supper at the Dorchester Hotel on Wednesday evening. Judge Landry presided and those present report having had a very pleasant evening.

ST. STEPHEN AND CALAIS.

[Pronouns is for sale in St. Stephen by Master Ralph Trainor and at the book store of G. S. Wall in Calais at O. F. Treat's.]
JAN. 4.—Festivities were given on Saturday, by Mrs. Joseph Muckle and several other lady friends of Dr. and Mrs. Whitney, to surprise them with a wooden wedding at their residence, to celebrate the fifth anniversary of their marriage. Although it poured rain, yet it did not prevent a goodly number of guests assembling to congratulate the happy pair, and the guests bringing with them some handsome and useful wedding gifts. Among them, a beautiful picture on an easel, and a pretty easy chair. Supper was served at twelve o'clock. Dancing was the chief amusement, and not until a late hour, did the strains of Herrick's Orchestra cease, and the guests wishing their host and hostess, a Happy New Year, and good night; wended their way reluctantly homeward. It is rumored that the ladies interested in the Public Library, intend to give an Authors' carnival in the skating rink sometime this month. The congregation of Sunday school of Trinity church, enjoyed a most successful Christmas tree, and festival at their school room, on Monday evening. Christ Church Sunday school, will hold their Christmas festival in their school room, on Friday evening. Dr. and Mrs. G. E. Swan, entertained at dinner, at their residence, on Saturday, a number of the medical fraternity. The dinner was given in honor of Doctor Kingman, and Doctor Storer of Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Hazen Grimmer, and their little son, Don, drove to Red Beach on New Year's day, and dined with their friends, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Nickerson. Miss Mary McCully, arrived from Bradford, Mass., last week, to spend the Christmas and New Year season with her parents in Calais. Mr. E. G. Vroom, has returned from a brief visit in St. John. Messrs. Henry and Roy Maxwell have returned to Rumford Falls, Maine, after a short but pleasant visit here. Mr. C. H. Smith is in St. John this week. Mr. T. J. Smith, and Miss Nellie Smith, left for St. John yesterday to attend a ball and reception in that city. Miss Smith will to-day, leave St. John for a visit in Pittsburg, Iowa, where she will spend several weeks. She also visits friends in Washington and New York cities before she returns. Mr. A. L. Slipp of Truro has been in town for several days. Hon. James Mitchell, Miss Florence Mitchell and her young friend Miss Winifred Todd, went to Fredericton on Tuesday to remain a few days. Mr. Vernon Clarke of St. Andrews is spending a day or two in town. The concert and literary entertainment given last Thursday evening in Calais by some of the young society people was most enjoyable, and greatly appreciated by the large audience present. Mr. Charles Copeland read and recited in his most happy style. Miss Nelson not only sang most exquisitely but looked most charming in a beautiful gown of black silk, with corsage bouquet of Jacqueminot roses. Miss Newton and Mr. Smith Dexter as usual delighted all by their fine playing on piano and violin. It was certainly the finest musical treat Calais has enjoyed for some time, and their friends hope it will be repeated at an early date. Judge Wedderburn was in town for a brief visit during this week. Miss Sarah Keating went to St. John on Thursday last for an extended visit and is the guest of Mrs. D. W. McCormick. Mr. Arthur Gibson, of Marysville, was in town on Friday. Miss Julia Kelley, left Calais on Monday for Washington, where she will visit friends during the winter. Miss Mabel Clerke left on Monday for Boston. Sue was accompanied by her father, Mr. C. H. Clerke. Miss Clerke resumes her studies at the Allen school at West Newton, Mass., on Thursday. Rev. Dr. Borden, of Sackville, N. B., preached in the Methodist church, on Sunday evening. Miss Katherine Copeland who was home for a short visit, has returned to Cambridge Mass. Miss Louie Taylor when in Sussex last week, was the guest of Miss Grace Hallett. Mr. and Mrs. James Lindsay are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter. Mr. Ross Averill, of Colby College, and Mr. J. Ryan, of Dartmouth have been spending their holidays in Milltown. The Misses Sullivan, daughters of our esteemed postmaster, are at home for a short holiday. They attend school at the convent in St. John and will return there this week. Mr. George Porter, of Boston, is the guest of his father, Mr. G. M. Porter. Mr. Stephen Webber of the Harvard medical school spent the holiday season among his Calais friends. Mr. J. L. Thompson jr. left today to resume his studies at Colby college. Messrs. George Eaton, George Newton and Ralph Baiker now of Blackhall, Conn., have been in Calais during the past two weeks. Much to the pleasure of the young people of our town Miss Mattie Harris re-opened her dancing school in the Grand Army hall on Saturday last. Dr. and Mrs. Clarke are this week entertaining at their residence Col. and Mrs. S. B. Sumner and Miss Byerson of Lubec, Maine. Doctor Kingman and Dr. Storer of Boston, were in town for several days during the past week. Mr. John Houlgin of Ottawa, was the guest of Hon. L. G. Downes, this week. Mr. Gorbam King, spent the past week in Calais. Mr. Geo. J. Clarke, made a brief visit to St. John on Friday. Mr. S. H. Nickerson, has returned from his trip to the Southern States. Mrs. B. Sumner Hurd, returned to her home in Beverly, Mass., on Monday. Mrs. F. T. Pote, is visiting friends in Boston. Miss Kells of Portland, Maine, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. C. H. Eaton, in Milltown. Mr. F. M. Lyons, of Boston, has been in town during the past few days. Mr. Charles Vose, C. E., of Portland, Maine, has been spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Vose, of Milltown. Mr. David Robertson, of St. John, is in town. Mrs. Walter Bradshaw is in Windsor, Mass., visiting her daughter, Mrs. Alfred Kirby. Mr. Wilnot Brown has returned to Richibucto, having spent Christmas here. Mr. Robert Remme, of Highland Academy, has been in Calais during the past week.

Dress Goods Greatly Reduced Prices WE HAVE MADE GREAT REDUCTIONS In the Prices of all Our Dress Goods in order to reduce our Stock as much as possible before Stock Taking. DOUBLE WIDTH DRESS GOODS FROM 20 Cts. per Yard. S. C. PORTER, 11 Charlotte, Street, St. John, N. B. Three doors from Union Street.

SHEDIAC. [Pronouns is for sale in Shediac at A. Stone's store.]
JAN. 3.—Among those who have been spending the Christmas holidays in town, are Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jardine, and Miss Elsie of St. John, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Smith, at "Bellvue." Mr. Fred McAdzeq of St. John, spent a week at home with his parents. Mr. F. J. Plante of Quebec, was here for a few days last week. Mr. James Irving returned last Thursday, from a business trip in Nova Scotia. Mr. Percy Wilbur has been in town for some days exhibiting a photograph. He, assisted by the Shediac Brass Band gave an entertainment in Talbot's Hall, on Wednesday evening of last week. Mr. Chas Moore and children, who have been visiting Mrs. Evans, returned on Saturday to their home, in Sackville. Mr. Sandy Inglis spent New Year's in town, with his parents. Miss Jennie Frier has returned after a long visit to Boston. The bay, which has been in excellent condition for the past fortnight, has afforded much amusement to those who are fond of sleigh riding and skating. But been the disappointment on New Year's (Monday) when the programme which had been prepared for that day, had to be done away with, owing to the disagreeable weather. Mr. Arthur Dunlap, of Amherst, spent Sunday and Monday in town, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Webster. Mr. E. Ross of Quebec, is in town this week. Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Bell of Moncton, and Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Theal of Sussex, spent New Year's here, the guests of Miss Theal. The Misses Annie Hamilton and Albina Bourque of Moncton, spent their holidays with their friends here. Dr. Bourque of Moncton paid as a flying visit, on Saturday. Mr. Ernest Kemp who has been residing here, for the past three months, left last Wednesday for Ottawa, where he expects to remain for the winter. Mrs. D. B. White's cozy residence on Main St., was the scene of a charming New Year's party, on Monday evening, at which were assembled the youth and beauty of the town. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Scovil, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Jardine (St. John) Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Schaeffer, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wilbur, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Weidon, Dr. and Mrs. White, Mrs. Lawton, Mrs. Bourgeois, Miss Smith, Miss Perkins, (St. John) Miss Theal, Miss Carrie Smith, the Misses Harper, the Misses Evans, Miss Webster, Miss Clowther, and the Messrs. A. and L. Webster, H. A. Batley, E. Ross (Quebec) P. O. Wilbur, A. Dunlap, (Amherst) Jas. Irving, A. McFadden, F. Henderson, and Dr. E. A. Smith. Mrs. White received in black silk, and was ably assisted by her daughter, Miss Florence, who was dressed very becoming in a pretty white costume. Mrs. E. J. Smith, wore black silk and lace. Mrs. H. A. Scovil, black silk. Mrs. Jardine, handsome dress of garnet satin. Mrs. Schaeffer looked charming in a costume of yellow silk and crepe. Mrs. Jas. Wilbur, black lace over pink. Mrs. Lawton, pale blue cashmere, and black velvet. Mrs. F. J. White, garnet satin. Miss Carrie Smith, black silk, spangled lace. Miss Harper, light grey, pink silk trimmings. Miss Minnie Harper, blue silk. Miss Webster, black silk. Miss Margie Evans, black silk. Miss Theal, black net, and silk. BON TON.

LUNDBORG'S FAMOUS PERFUMES are of the highest quality. A selection is simply a matter of individual taste. The Gladstone Sleigh. Most Stylish and Best Vehicle in the Market. Made in Fredericton at the well known Establishment of JOHN EDGECOMBE & SONS, Manufacturers of Sleighs and Carriages. Write for Prices.

NEW YEAR GREETING. I take this opportunity to thank my many customers for the generous patronage they have extended to me at both my stores during the past year; and I trust that during the coming year I shall be able to "suit" all my old customers and as many new ones as may favor me with their trade. "BLUE STORE," THOS. YOUNGLAUS, Main Street, 51 Charlotte St. ESTABLISHED 1868. TELEPHONE 738. MILLER BROTHERS. CALL AND SEE OUR STOCK. Importers and Dealers for the BEST CANADIAN and AMERICAN PIANOS, ORGANS AND SEWING MACHINES. PIANOS AND ORGANS TUNED AND REPAIRED. SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED. In fact we are over-stocked in some lines. Furs required during HOLIDAY SEASON should be ordered now in order that goods may be placed in hands early. Wholesale DUNLOP, COOKE & CO., & Retail. AMHERST, N. S.

OVERFLOWING ORDER FILES. It is what we can truthfully say; not that it comes unexpectedly, but it bears out the fact that we are manufacturing; standing; giving our patrons what they have a right to expect and demand, and that is, finely made furs, unsurpassed in quality, style and finish. A very striking feature is, besides our customers booking their orders so freely, we are taking on so very many new accounts that it unquestionably Measures the Appreciation of absolute work of an incomparable product. Although our business this season has been very large up to the present time, we have still a very large and well assorted stock of unmanufactured furs On Hand. In fact we are over-stocked in some lines. Furs required during HOLIDAY SEASON should be ordered now in order that goods may be placed in hands early. Wholesale DUNLOP, COOKE & CO., & Retail. AMHERST, N. S.

116 and 118 GRANVILLE ST., HALIFAX, N. S. Four Diplomas taken on Stock shown at late Provincial Exhibition.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1893.

A GOLD HUNTER'S LIFE.

[Australian Incidents—Written for PROGRESS.]

Lanky Jim was a name by which he was known though a misnomer it taken in the sense that is understood by the word Lanky—viz. lean—long-drawn out. He was the very opposite, of medium height, thick set with a herculean frame and a herculean in strength. His chest was immense and as sinewy as that of a trained gladiator. He could do as much work with pick and shovel as two ordinary men. His general appearance suggested the heavy bulldog type which was further heightened by the fact that he was very bow legged—so much so that in passing through a small door way he would have to go sideways.

He was English—born in Lancashire—hence his nick name Lanky—Jim no doubt was his christian name, but as to his surname, I think no one in Australia knew it from what he afterwards told me.—His visit to the Southern Hemisphere was compulsory—He said to me once jokingly "I have an advantage over you inasmuch as my passage to this country was paid by Her Majesty the Queen." In other words he had been transported to Van-Dieman's Land for seven years, for poaching as he said. This was an old story with convicts, however in his case I was disposed to believe him. Though his companions and associates were of his own stamp—that is, "Old hands" or "Leggs" as they were called, yet he appeared different from them. He had a blunt, frank manner, with an open, honest expression, so different to the average old hand, who had a subdued, cautious and cowed manner; who could not talk to you a minute without averting their eyes—the effect of their early vicious training and subsequent prison life.

The laboring class in England, to which Jim belonged, like we in America, did not look upon poaching as a crime, something akin to smuggling, the only trouble was in being caught—knowing well the penalty, they will take the risk, with no sense of wrongdoing, whilst at the same time they would scorn to steal.

Jim's prison life had roughened his character, but he seemed to have escaped its contaminating influences. His sentence or his "Seven Pennith," as he called it, terminated about the time gold was discovered in Victoria. He, with many of his kind made their way thither, rejoicing once more in freedom, and the thoughts of getting away from their prison island—though a natural Paradise in itself. On arrival at Melbourne, Bendigo—a new, rich digging, was on everybody's lips,—he was not long in deciding to go there. Next day, he and his party were following the crowd across Keilor plains, on a 100 mile tramp to this new Eldorado; once there it was found that its fame had not been exaggerated—everybody was getting gold more or less. Owing to the scarcity of water only the richest parts were worked and that in a very superficial manner—a fortunate thing for those who came after. Bendigo has proved a wonderful gold field,—being amongst the first discovered, none has surpassed it in richness nor for ease and cheapness in working. The sinking was shallow, in many places the gold was found in the clay on the surface. The face of the country soft and undulating, well wooded, still open so that loaded teams could be driven over any part. The alluvial workings gave employment for years until the ground was worked over and over again then to be followed by the Quartz Miner and now after forty years since the first discovery gold is profitably mined at depths from 1000 to 2,500 feet. Jim and his mate's first act on Bendigo was to procure a license to dig, then stake out a claim 12x12. Four months after they were back to Melbourne with £800 each, when the gold broker weighed his bag of gold and counted out eight hundred sovereigns Jim was dazed, he had never seen so much money in his life and possibly none of his family ever had. A few years later that same gold would have realized £100 more as the price had risen to its value.

The next consideration for Jim, what was he to do—however, he was not long in deciding and that was "I'll have a blooming good time." Then commenced a life of dissipation, extravagance and folly. He was not alone—hundreds were doing likewise—no thought was given to the future. "Ah," said they, "we know where there is plenty more we can go back and do the same again." Come easily, go quickly—was too often the case with that class. I have seen instances where they seemed more anxious to spend their money than to make it. In Jim's case there was one thing certain that he must have taken more pleasure in making it than the way he spent it. I recollect my first impression of Melbourne in 1852, of diggers just down for a spree in their ordinary working clothes—a slouched felt or cabbage tree hat, blue woollen shirt, moccasins trousers, red, white or yellow according to the color of the earth they had last worked in, driving

about the principal streets in hired vehicles of all kinds to the tune of two pounds per hour.

Jim engaged apartments at the Bush Inn on Elizabeth street, a safe, second class tavern, patronized by bushmen, shepherds and fortunate diggers—the class most congenial to his tastes. He deposited his money with the landlord of the inn to be drawn as required. Their round of pleasure was limited, drinking being the principal one. It was always on the programme and of the strongest kind of liquors. Physicians say that spirituous liquor in a hot climate is doubly injurious but they did not seem to mind it. They were English and Englishmen like to have what they had been used to at home. Possibly the quality of their beverages saved them. There the government legislate against adulteration.

In the course of two months, Jim had "knocked down his pile" as he termed it and was ready again to take to the road—no reproach or regret escaped him. His folly was lost sight of in the recollection of the "jolly blooming time" he had had. So with fifty pounds in his pocket and a light heart he shouldered his swag and with a new mate he had joined, they shaped their course for Bendigo. On their arrival they found that several new gullies had been opened. The last was named Eagle Hawke about five miles from the main Bendigo flat, there they decided to pitch their tents and try their luck. Tools were purchased, licenses procured and a claim staked out. The sinking on Eagle Hawke was shallow, the deepest not over 15 feet. Jim's old luck followed him. They hit upon gold the first day in five feet sinking through hard red clay and gravel. When bed rock was reached gold was visible. About a foot of wash dirt resting on sand stone or slate contained the gold, but the best, the nuggets would be found in the crevices. Jim and his mate worked hard and steadily during the winter months on Eagle Hawke, living a sober and exemplary life. No liquor was to be had as none was allowed to be sold. No temptation to stroll of an evening; stories and songs around a camp fire and a chat with neighbors was their only amusement. Work through the day was lightened by the excitement of getting gold. Bendigo, though hot in the summer is superb in winter—like a continuous Nova Scotia September. No snow—occasionally frost with a little ice—less wet weather than at Ballarat and other more hilly districts. The air was exhilarating, which induced a sense of freedom and with an absence of restraint that accompanies a nomadic life gave to mining a peculiar charm, such was my feelings the first year on Bendigo. In six months Jim and his mate had made £500 each on Eagle Hawke. As summer was approaching and with it the dry season Jim saw in this a good excuse for again visiting Melbourne to spend a few months and return when the winter rains had set in. Their tent and tools they gave to a new arrival—an old acquaintance—rolled up their swag and started again for Melbourne. There were no coaches on those days and very few road side inns. At night they would roll themselves in their blankets beside a burning log. Their gold had preceded them by government escort; this was a great boon to the digger who could deposit at any time with the gold fields commissioner to be called for at the treasury in Melbourne, thus avoiding the risk of carrying it. When depositing gold one's name had to be given, either real or fictitious. I question if Jim gave his correct name at the time. Gold could be deposited for safe keeping or transmission as desired. The mode of depositing I will describe from personal knowledge. It was on a Saturday morning that I presented myself at the camp at Bendigo—the central head-quarters at the police department for a radius of 25 miles. I found many ahead of me, fully 150 standing in single file reaching from the commissioner's office, situate in a lovely grove of gum trees on a slight eminence, down to the flat below. In about an hour's time my turn was reached. I was at the commissioner's office—a large tent with the front thrown back revealing to view the interior. There sat the commissioner, who took my bag of gold, asked me the weight, and my name, tied on a tag then threw it into a large iron bound chest beside him. His clerk then handed me a receipt which read thus, "Received from number," say 40, "one bag said to contain," say (100) ozs. of gold to be delivered when called for at "the government treasury, Melbourne." 1 oz. to be held on deposit as the case might be. No name was put on the receipt; that was to prevent possession of another's receipt, and were so disposed, could go and draw it out. The government did not weigh the gold, therefore did not hold itself responsible for what a parcel contained—a great deal of gold was never claimed, the owners had either died, or had been killed by bushrangers, many met their death in that way. I was told of a case of a party of sailors being "struck up," on their way to Melbourne, and when a pistol was pointed at the head of one, with the command—"Your gold or your life," the reply was, "Shoot away, I may as well go to Melbourne without brains as without gold." Immediately he was taken at his word. Before leaving Melbourne I read in the newspapers that the government intended passing a law to appropriate the unclaimed gold in the Treasury—some hundreds of thousands of ounces, the accumulation of ten years. The bags made mostly of Chamois leather were thrown in with as much indifference as if they were samples of grain. The escort which accompanied the gold to Melbourne was composed of seven or eight

mountain troopers, heavily armed, and made to look as awe-inspiring as possible.

The cart containing the gold was built with high wheels and painted red, similar in appearance to an English mail cart. On each side rode a trooper, and others ahead with a spare of one to three hundred yards intervening. Notwithstanding their formidable appearance and precaution several attacks were made. The Melvor escort was "stuck up" and robbed. The first intimation they had was a shot from behind a brush hedge recently thrown up which dropped the leading horse of the gold cart, that of course caused a dead halt. The escort suddenly found themselves covered by an enemy that they could not see and only a few yards distant, but who could pick them off at deliberate aim if they approached. Whatever pluck was shown I know not, but it was a fact that they abandoned their charge and left it in possession of the robbers. It was a private escort, had it been a public one I am confident they would not have yielded without showing more fight. When the news was reported at the Melvor police camp where were stationed at the time a large body of mounted police in anticipation of a rising on the part of the diggers against the license tax, a body of troops were at once sent out to scour the country. They succeeded in capturing five of the gang—four of which were hanged. One turned Queen's evidence, but was kept in goal a long time to identify any others when caught; through him the gold, twenty-five thousand ounces, was recovered. In one of my letters, written shortly after that event, I remark that "six men were hung in Melbourne last week," possibly they were some of that party. The government at that time did not stand much on ceremony about hanging—somewhat like the old Scotch custom, hang first and try after—the justification. As an evidence how summarily the criminal laws were enacted at that time I will mention only one case that came under my notice. It was in the early part of 1853, I was passing through Castlemaine, a mining town, when I recognized a well known shipmate standing at the door of a large canvas covered building. "Hello shipmate," I said, "is this a place of worship?" "Oh no, this is a court house and I am on duty here," he replied. "The place would hold 75 told. I did not see any counsel. The judge appeared to be the whole court in himself. Examined and cross questioned witnesses. Some for horse stealing and others for highway robbery. About ten minutes to each case and sentence was passed. Then came up a case of rape. The prisoner an old hand about 50—his victim a girl of 12 or 13—and her father was present. The evidence was conclusive. Verdict guilty. Sentence of death was there and then passed. This last case did not occupy I should think over 20 minutes. As the prisoner was passing out he turned round and shaking a fist at the father said "I will do for you yet." The father replied "The hanging you saves me from shooting you." Once outside, a pal of his wishing to know the verdict, sung out "what is it, Jim?" "Oh a swinger" (to be hung) was the reply.

To return to Lanky Jim, on his second visit to Melbourne—he found a wonderful change for the better, but not to his tastes. Primitive customs as the rough and ready were fast giving place to modern ideas. The population was increasing rapidly by people from all parts of the world at the rate of four thousand per week. Nineteen thousand were added to the population the month that I landed there. Melbourne was extending its borders on all sides, producing not only a change in the rough and ready, but in the character and tone of society. All nationalities were represented, consequently Melbourne was very cosmopolitan, nevertheless very English in manners and customs; English laws dispensed by Englishmen; money, weights and measures the same as in England; and also the same sports and games. Three-fourths of the goods consumed, were from Great Britain. Therefore Melbourne was more English than Halifax, where we unconsciously partake somewhat of the American element. Wealth was fast flowing into Melbourne, the gold discoveries having produced a transformation scene tining everything with gold, benefiting not only the towns but the country. Squatters carrying twenty to forty thousand sheep, worth from four to five shillings per head before the gold discoveries found in a year or so after that the same sheep to be worth from 20 to 25 shillings per head. Cattle and horses increasing in value in the same ratio—no more hauling down sheep for their tails and the meat thrown to waste. Boiling down works were allowed to go to decay in which state I saw them years after in the interior—then was laid the foundation of those great fortunes that we read about today, and it was to the diggers to whom they were indebted for the sudden change in their circumstances; nevertheless the squatters hated the diggers and hated them as we do tramps, forgetting all this and remembering only one thing the increased rate of wages that they had to pay their shepherds and shearers. I have been told of stories in the early days of squatters sending on to the diggings and offering increased wages when the answer would be sent back saying "tell Mr. Squatter that we give him as much per day to come and shovel earth for us as he offers us per week to shear sheep." The government of the colony was composed largely of squatters. Their principles were of the most pronounced narrow minded Toryism. They legislated for the diggers as they had always done for the "old hand" class. A digger was taxed £18 per year for a 12 feet square claim, whilst they themselves had to pay only £10 per year rental for a five mile sheep run. The diggers who were the largest consumers therefore contributed more to the revenue than any other body and all this without representation, which eventually led to a riotous and a riotous episode—the Ballarat riot, of which I shall refer to presently.

The impetus given to trade by the great influx of population, mostly of the youth and strength of the country from whence they came, a class superior to the ordinary emigrant, and the production of so much

EVENING WEAR. BALL DRESSES.

New Goods in all Departments.

Bengaline Silks, Faille Francais Silks, Surah Silks, Brocade Silks, Japanese Silks, Pongee Silks, Gauzes, Crepes and Crepons, Plushes, Velvets and Velvetens. Latest Evening Tints and Combination.

Nets and Flouncing Laces. Hosiery, Gloves, Flowers and Feathers, Ribbed Silk Undervests, low necks, in Pink, Cream and Sky. White Skirts, Gauze Corsets and Corset Covers. Cream Cloth Serge for Evening Wraps.

Fans, Fans, Fans. Feather and Incandescent Trimmings.

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON, St. John.

The Goods are being marked down now. That is at time of writing, Wednesday morning. A good many of the marked down goods will be sold by the time this advertisement appears.

We have a big stock of Boys' and Youths' Cape Overcoats. They are now going through the marking down process. Discounts of 25 and 33 1-3 per cent. cut right off the original prices. Boys' Reefers cut away down all in Red Figures.

Have a big stock of Men's Dress Overcoats to sell. They're all marked in red figures and will be the greatest bargains ever offered. Men's Ulsters now sold at \$5.50, \$8.50 and \$11.00. The \$11.00 Ulster is not marked down; we've only a few, and they are as good as gold. Remember after stock taking the goods may be marked up again—we only say may—we don't know yet. We may not have any to mark up.

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DUMPING OUT SALE.

GOODS MARKED IN RED FIGURES.



gold was more directly and permanently in Melbourne than in any other place. In the beginning of 1853 with a population of 30,000 it had made rapid strides in course of time to over-shadow and swallow up the suburban towns, making now one vast city of 400,000. Though mechanics' large stone warehouses and other finer structures were erected at that time, an today very few cities surpass it in permanency and beauty. A gentleman, one who has travelled much, said lately from there, told me he had never seen a handsome street anywhere than Collins.

Melbourne is a well laid out city, similar to Philadelphia and the upper part of New York, in squares with the streets running at right angles; but with this difference, that the streets running east and west parallel to the water, the Yarra river, at each wide street there is a narrow one bearing the same name; for instance, the first is Flinders, then little Flinders street; Collins, and little Collins street; Burke, and little Burke street, and so on. The little streets are chiefly heavy wholesale warehouses, etc., and the big streets are devoted to retail, fancy goods, banks, hotels, amusements, etc., thus bringing the business of the city very close together. The other streets running up from the water were all of one width; the centre, Elizabeth street, being the principal one.

Jim spent the summer in Melbourne, perhaps not in such a foolishly extravagant manner as he did the year before. However, he got through with his £500, saving enough to carry him back to Bendigo. He was now satisfied with Melbourne; it was played out, it had become too busy and too refined for him; he had no desire to see it again, and I think he never did. For the third time he presents himself at Bendigo. It was there I first met him. Our acquaintance was made under peculiar circumstances. Returning home one evening after dark I lost my way, and to make a short cut I decided to cross some old workings. While following a circuitous path amongst open holes and heaps of earth, I was suddenly set upon by three ferocious dogs from tents near by. I sang out loudly to call their dogs off, still keeping them at bay, leaving every moment I would disappear down a gaping hole. Soon a man came to my assistance, driving them off. Just then the moon shone out from behind a cloud, when I found myself on the edge of a fifteen feet shaft, half filled with water. One step backwards and I would have been where dogs and thieves would not care to follow. My rescuer, in Lancashire dialect, sung out, "Lad, whaten b-l you doing there?" "Just what I want to know myself," I replied. "I then explained my position—that I had lost my way—that I was one of the Americans (a party of Nova Scotians) camped just behind Francis' store." "Oh said he, 'you are out of that new chum, yankee crowd,' (all Americans hailing anywhere from between the Strait of Northumberland and the Mississippi river, were Yankees out there at that time.) "Why, lad you are only ten minutes walk from your tent—do you see that light beyond that tall iron bark? (a tree,) that is Francis' store; Noble is just closing up."

Mr. Noble, a Halifax man was manager of one of this Francis' many branches. I always entertained a kindly feeling for Jim. (It was Lanky Jim.) for this little episode. He proved to be a very good neighbor, assumed a patronizing interest in me and my mate, would put himself out to "lay us out"—that is to inform us of any new discoveries and appeared to sympathize in our misfortune in being "new chums" (new arrivals). The old hands looked upon "new chums" with jealous hatred—as encroachers—and with good cause. They were being crowded aside by a superior race. There numbers were yearly lessening, inasmuch as transportation to the colonies had long since ceased. The boast "I am an old colonial" no longer carried the weight it once did. It must not be supposed that

the term old colonial always implied an convict, but in most cases a descendant of that class and that all who had been transported were vicious and naturally bad. In Sydney, N. S. W. it is a well known fact fifty years ago some of its most wealthy citizens, men who were identified with the progress of the country and who had taken an active part in politics and the well-being of the country were ticket of leave men.

If Jim had cause to be dissatisfied with the change that had taken place in Melbourne he had more reason to be so with Bendigo. The day for rapid fortune had past, though some of the greatest fortunes were made years after in Quartz mining. Still it was a good place for the steady plodder who was always sure of a fair return for his labor, by reworking old ground, therefore it became a favorite resort for new arrivals in the colony. Jim sighed when comparing the past with the present. "Ah" said he "Bendigo is done, it is being devoured and stripped by those blasted 'new chums.'" New gullies were occasionally opening, but none as rich as the first. Jim scorned to work in old ground, or fossick as it was termed, saying it was only fit for new chums and Chinamen. One evening he called to let us know of a new gully just opened not far away by a party of New Zealanders and named after them. Next day we visited it and took up a claim. The ground was mostly held by a party of Maories and a party of Irishmen who evidently did not pull well together. After some days of wordy disputes, matter culminated in open hostilities much to the amusement of the neutral spectators.

The leader of the Irish party was one "big Martin" and he was big as his name suggested. The locality being eight miles from the Goldfields Commissioner, who would have to be brought on the ground to settle disputes, "big Martin" undertook to interpret the law according to his own ideas which savored very much of might against right. He was always on the watch to jump a Maorie claim—then act in the capacity of witness, attorney and judge, combined with one established ruling always in view—viz that those "hathan neygars" had no right in our country. There was a certain claim adjoining ours that Martin laid covetous eyes upon—the tendency of the lead pointed to it as becoming of value. It was in possession of a young Maori, who had commenced to work a shaft. Early next morning Martin said to one of his party—"Parsy commence a hole there" pointing to a spot on the Maori's claim and within five feet of the one already commenced. When the rightful owner appeared on the ground and seeing another encroaching on his rights and knowing that possession there was nine points of the law jumped into his shaft and commenced throwing the loose earth over on Parsy. Parsy returned it with compound interest and for five minutes this dirt slinging continued causing great fun to the onlookers, the Maorie looked up and seeing big Martin in the hole and gave a shout, which was instantly passed from one to the other up the whole length of the gully. In a few minutes there was a train of excited Maories rushing to the scene of battle, each grasping a pick, shovel, or hatchet—the first article in reach. Martin at once ordered his "boys," as he called them, to the rescue. During all the time the same mode of warfare was being carried on, each side being augmented by new recruits, until the air literally showered dry earth. The Maories, thinking this rather undignified, decided upon a change of tactics. One, a large six-foot fellow, and most sagaciously tattooed, sang out an order that none but the Maories were to be on the ground, all fell into line four deep, with military precision. Martin's party, taken so much by surprise, were thrown into confusion, and at the first advance of the Maories, retreated in disorder, vanquished—leaving the enemy in possession of the claim.

[To be continued next week.]

The English Like Our Luncheons.

An English paper says: "The Americans are without doubt the people for pretty luncheon parties. 'Daisy' and 'violet' lunches are very popular across the 'border' and at one of the former the centerpiece was composed entirely of mar guerites and maidenhair fern, the square of cloth underneath it being bordered by a single row of artificial daisies, and the candle shades consisted of the same dainty flowers. All the favors, colors, etc., were pure white, only relieved with a suspicion of yellow green 'Shakespeare' luncheons have been the latest novelty, and on these occasions the menu was written in Shakespearean language, terrapin being described as 'fillet of a tunny snake'; the ice cream, 'Thou art all ice, thy kindness freezes,' etc., while an appropriate quotation was placed before each guest. Sometimes poems are found on the back of the name card, complimentary descriptions of the owner, and which are read aloud by one's next door neighbor—to spare one's blushes. Generally speaking, luncheon parties in England are rather dreary forms of entertainment, and as we borrow our American cousins' mode of speech, why do we not also take a few hints from their talents for entertaining and inventing something new?"

How Ladies of India Wear Bangles.

Glass bangles in India are regarded as sacred objects. If a glass bangle be accidentally broken its pieces must be gathered together and kissed three times. Every Hindu woman wears these ornaments until her husband dies, when she breaks them with a brick or stone and substitutes for them gold or silver ones, a sign that she is a widow. In North India the widow is either a widow or a less estimable woman. The demand for glass bangles is never falling. They are manufactured in abundance in the northwestern provinces as well as in the Punjab.

Much In Little.

Four Capses, choice of lot, \$2.90. Only about half a dozen in stock. One was \$5.00.

White Blankets, our Best, \$3.50. They were \$4.50.

Grey Flannels—22 1-2c the Best, more. They were 5c. to 10c. more.

Men's Underclothing, Garments ranging from \$1.00 to \$1.25 are now, 75c. A Calendar free with 25-cent purchases.

Geo. H. McKay, 61 Charlotte St., St. John.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

Bangs were first worn in the court of Louis XIV.

Corsets have been worn on the waists of Egyptian mummies.

Green women went barefoot indoors and wore sandals when walking abroad.

Stenography was first used in the French parliament about the year 1830, and one of the few official stenographers of that period still surviving is M. Lagache, who is now a Senator of France.

The art of paper-making has reached the point where it is possible to cut down a growing tree and convert it into paper suitable for printing purposes within the short space of 24 hours.

The Minister of a foreign country carries with him a little piece of his own country, so that his son is born in the country of his father and cannot claim to be a native born citizen. He must be naturalized if he wishes to vote.

March 4 comes on a Sunday only three times in each century; it fell on a Sunday in 1821, 1849 and 1877; it will fall on a Sunday in 1917, and thereafter in 1945 and 1973. It comes on a Sunday one year after every seven leap years, except for the break in passing from century to century.

Among the various pieces of interesting information brought to light during the deliberations of the international monetary conference at Brussels, is the fact that there is at present no less than \$100,000,000 of counterfeit silver money in circulation in France, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy, Spain and Portugal.

The American Bible Society prints the Bible in 213 languages and dialects, and there are more languages than that number. The Irish is most certainly a language; it is spoken in many parts of the Emerald Isle, in some parts to the exclusion of English; in the Arran Islands there is hardly a person who speaks English.

The death of Mr. Jay Gould recalls the fact that America possesses not only the greatest number of rich men, but also the names of the ten wealthiest Americans, with the sums they are said to be worth:— W. D. Astor.....\$30,000,000 Jay Gould.....20,000,000 J. D. Rockefeller.....18,000,000 John Jacob Astor.....17,000,000 Cornelius Vanderbilt.....16,000,000 W. K. Vanderbilt.....16,000,000 H. M. Flagler.....12,000,000 John I. Blair.....10,000,000 Leland Stanford.....10,000,000 C. P. Huntington.....10,000,000

The aggregate of United States currency, fractional and otherwise, estimated to have been destroyed and not likely to be presented for redemption, approximates by these figures more than \$14,000,000. A recent estimate prepared in the Treasury Department places the sum as high as \$20,000,000. This money can only be taken out of the liabilities of the Government by Congressional enactment. This will probably be attempted in the near future. The investigations into the subject have shown that most of the money lost has been destroyed in railroad wrecks that caught fire, though no inconsiderable quantity has been destroyed by fires that occurred in country banks, Post Offices, and residences.

The term "Uncle Sam" dates from the year 1812, when Elbert Anderson was an army contractor at Troy. His barrels of beef were inspected by Samuel Wilson, generally known as "Uncle Sam" who marked the accepted barrels "E. A.—U. S." A stranger asked a workman what the initials meant, the initials U. S. being strange as standing for United States. He was told that they meant "Elbert Anderson—Uncle Sam." The joke took; some of the workmen served in the army and took the saying with them, and from that careless remark came the pet nickname for the country. The name John Bull was applied to the Englishman by Dr. John Arbuthnot, generally known as "the witty Dr. Arbuthnot," who, in 1712, published a "History of John Bull," intended to ridicule the Duke of Marlborough. In this book John Bull is an Englishman, Nicholas Frog was a Dutchman, and Louis and Philip Baboon were Frenchmen.

The area of the thirteen original states proper was 421,000 square miles. The outlying territory claimed by these States was 407,000 more, making a total area of 828,000 square miles. This was acquired by the war of the revolution at an estimated cost of \$136,000,000, and by the treaty with Great Britain in 1783. In 1803 the Louisiana purchase was made from France at a cost of \$15,000,000. This purchase added to the United States an area of 1,171,931 square miles. In 1819 we purchased Florida from Spain at a cost of \$6,500,000. This purchase added a further area of 69,268 square miles. In 1845 we added further to our territory, by the purchase and annexation of Texas, to the extent of 879,133 square miles at a cost of \$10,000,000. In 1848 we further added to our territory by the first acquisition from Mexico to the extent of 545,783 square miles. The cost of this war with Mexico was estimated at \$100,000,000 and the cost of the annexation was \$16,000,000 (treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo). In 1853 we made a further acquisition of territory from Mexico, known as the Gadsden purchase, of 45,535 square miles at a cost of \$10,000,000 and in 1867 we purchased the territory of Alaska from Russia, with an estimated area of 577,890 square miles, at a cost of \$7,200,000. Between the year 1784 and 1802 all the several States ceded to the United States the outlying territories severally claimed by them. These several acquisitions added to the original thirteen states constitute the whole present territory of the United States and in the aggregate take an area of 3,660,000 square miles. The estimated cost of the various acquisitions is \$1,171,931,000. The acquisition of this territory was \$225,193,705, and the cost of the purchase money paid for the various acquisitions of territory was \$64,600,000, leaving an aggregate of \$1,106,737,295.

For Bums, Scabs, and Ulcers, and for all kinds of Skin Diseases, see our advertisement for "PERRIN'S COUGH DROPS."

HUMPHREYS' This Precious Ointment is the triumph of Scientific Medicine. Nothing has ever been produced to equal or compare with it as a CURATIVE and HEALING APPLICATION. It has been used over 40 years, and always affords relief and always gives satisfaction.

WHOLESALE DEPOT FOR THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, 100 N. BROAD ST., N. Y. C.

For Bums, Scabs, and Ulcers, and for all kinds of Skin Diseases, see our advertisement for "PERRIN'S COUGH DROPS."

For Scrofula

"After suffering for about twenty-five years from scrofulous sores on the legs and arms, trying various medical courses without benefit, I began to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and a wonderful cure was the result. Five bottles sufficed to restore me to health."—Bonifacio Lopez, 327 E. Commerce St., San Antonio, Texas.

Catarrh

"My daughter was afflicted for nearly a year with catarrh. The physicians were unable to help her, my pastor recommended Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I followed his advice. Three months of regular treatment with Ayer's Sarsaparilla and Ayer's Pills completely restored my daughter's health."—Mrs. Louise Kelle, Little Canada, Ware, Mass.

Rheumatism

"For several years, I was troubled with inflammatory rheumatism, being so bad at times as to be entirely helpless. For the last two years, whenever I felt the effects of the disease, I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and have not had a spell for a long time."—E. T. Hamsborough, Elk Run, Va.

For all blood diseases, the best remedy is

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1.50 per bottle, \$5.00 per dozen.

Cures others, will cure you

Colonial House, MONTREAL.

We have this season issued a

Catalogue

of Goods Suitable for

Holiday Presents.

And will be pleased to

forward the same to any

address on application.

Henry Morgan & Co., MONTREAL.

OVERWORKED BRAINS.

Ministers, Students and others suffering from Nervous Debility, Mental Worry, Sleeplessness, Lack of Energy and Loss of Nerve Power, positively cured by HAZEL'S VITALIZING.

For Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all kinds of Lung Diseases, see our advertisement for "PERRIN'S COUGH DROPS."

HUMPHREYS' This Precious Ointment is the triumph of Scientific Medicine. Nothing has ever been produced to equal or compare with it as a CURATIVE and HEALING APPLICATION. It has been used over 40 years, and always affords relief and always gives satisfaction.

WHOLESALE DEPOT FOR THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, 100 N. BROAD ST., N. Y. C.

For Bums, Scabs, and Ulcers, and for all kinds of Skin Diseases, see our advertisement for "PERRIN'S COUGH DROPS."

"PROGRESS" PICKINGS.

For just one kiss did he plead Beneath the mistletoe.

"Margaret" was the way her name Appears in her youthful copy-books neat; In society columns we see the same Girl figures quite gaily as "Marguerite."

Just four and thirty years ago She started in Juliet.

But time runs on with flying feet So now we see her as a sweet, Vivacious young coquette.

Proprietor—"Did you let the lady know it was no trouble to show your wares?"

New Clerk—"Yes, sir, I told her that selling them was where the rub came in."

Coding (tenderly quoting)—"All the world loves a lover." Miss Munn—"The rule has its exceptions." Coding—"Aye?"

Miss Munn—"Yes. Sometimes the girl doesn't."

Teacher—Johnny, write a whole number. Johnny's slate shows a cipher. Teacher—What's that, Johnny? Johnny—"That is the only number that has a hole right through it."

The Retort Courteous.—A—"It seems to me that your ears are getting bigger and bigger every day." B—"Let me tell you something. My ears and your brain would make a first-rate donkey."

Cholly—My birthday to-day, old chappie. Chappie—How old? Cholly—Getting to be a dead boy, I'm weally ashamed to tell. Chappie—"I won't weep it. Cholly—Eighteen. Chappie—Gwacious!"

Same Old Routine.—"Hello, Dinwiddie!" exclaimed Shingias, when the two met on Fifth avenue. "I haven't seen you in an age. What do you do for a living now?" "I breathe," replied Dinwiddie, languidly.

St. Chad's church clock, at Shrewsbury, which was made last century, has a longer pendulum than any other clock in Great Britain. Its pendulum is 32 feet long, and the ball 4 feet 3 inches in circumference, and 200 pounds in weight.

Mae—"Why so pensive, Mabel?" Mabel—"Why, you know Jack and I are going to be married, and really I know so little about him." Mae—"Oh, well, it's easy enough to find out; I know at least a dozen girls he's engaged to."

"So friend Bushler was on top of Mont Blanc?" "Not at all." "But he said so."

"True. Two months ago when he returned from Switzerland he said he had been at the foot of Mont Blanc. Since then he has gradually lied himself to the top."

On the day before the execution the keeper informed the doomed man that a visitor wishes to see him. "Do you know who he is?" "I don't know." "Well, just ask him if he wants to collect a bill, and if he does, tell him to call day after to-morrow."

First Boy—"Do you know anyone wants a boy? I'm going to leave the place I'm in. Can't get any more afternoons off." Second Boy—"Why can't you?" "First Boy—"I've used up all the 'excuses,' 'kept asking for a day off ter git married,' an' I'm afraid that ud tek 'em 'supers."

"You inherited quite a nice little fortune," said the lawyer. "Yes," replied the fortunate youth. "I suppose you will pay a lot of your debts now?" "No!" "I had thought of it, but I concluded to make no change in my manner of living. I don't want to be accused of vulgar display."

Merchant—"I shall advance your salary fifty dollars this year. You have been remarkably correct and careful for the past twelve months. Haven't made a single mistake, have you?" "Bookkeeper—"Only one."

Merchant—"What was that?" "Bookkeeper—"I thought I would get a raise of a hundred at least."

If 12 persons were to agree to dine together every day, but upon a party with the same order round the table, it would take 18,000,000 years at the rate of one dinner a day, and they would have to eat more than 470,000,000 dinners before they could get through all the possible arrangements in which they could place themselves.

From statistics it is found that to every one hundred inhabitants, Spain consumes annually; Italy, one hundred and twenty-eight; Great Britain, one hundred and thirty-eight; Russia, one hundred and eighty; Denmark, two hundred and twenty-four; Norway, two hundred and thirty; and Austria, two hundred and seventy-three.

"I don't know what is the matter with my son. Since he went to the university he hasn't written to me once."

"Why don't you do it?" "I did. When I didn't hear from my son I wrote as follows: 'My dear boy, how are you? I enclosed you will find a \$20 bill.' But I took good care not to include the bill. The result was that he wrote by the next mail, complaining that the money had not reached him."

Head Waiter—"Didn't you know any better than to put that on my party with his hair combed straight back, smooth face, and white cravat at the same table with that man that has the bristling pompadour and the diamond shirt stud?"

New Waiter—"No. They both look like gentlemen. What's the difference?"

Head Waiter—"What's the difference? Don't you know how to size a man up? They'll be having a triangle about opening the World's Fair on Sunday before they have been sitting there five—there, they're at it already, blame you!"

He Was Suspicious.

"Even a statesman is picked up sometimes," remarked the Congressman to a crowd of listeners. "On one occasion I was going off by railroad to get my mail, and in my rambles I ran across an old fellow away on the head waters of a creek. He was leaning over a fence near the road, and I stopped to talk to him."

"Morning," he responded, "and how do you get on?"

"I might be well, but I don't know. I don't know what's the matter with me."

"I don't know what's the matter with you," I said. "I don't know what's the matter with you," he said. "I don't know what's the matter with you," I said. "I don't know what's the matter with you," he said.

"Well, I ain't no objection," he said, still leaning "of you don't take notice" she, and he looked at me so suspiciously that I

PROFESSIONAL.

HENRY B. ESMOND, M. D. (NEW YORK AND LONDON.) CHRONIC DISEASES SUCCESSFULLY TREATED. No. 14 MARKET SQUARE, HOTHAM, MASS.

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Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

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QUIGLEY & MULLIN, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, ETC.

GORDON LIVINGSTON, GENERAL AGENT, CONVEYANCER, NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.

DR. S. F. WILSON, Late Clinical Assistant, Sebo Square Hospital for Diseases of Women etc., London, England.

JOHN L. GARLETON, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

I have an elegant assortment of Leather and Plush goods in stock made especially for the Holiday trade.

A very choice assortment of English, French, and American Perfumes in stock, selected especially for the season. Call early.

GROCKETT'S DRUG STORE

Cor. Princess and Sydney Streets.

HACKNOMORE Cures

COLDS, COUGHS, CROUP.

25c. and 50c. a bottle.

T. B. BARKER & SONS, St. John, N. B.

G. A. MOORE, St. John.

JAMES S. MAY & SON,

Merchant Tailors, DOMVILLE BUILDING, PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

This SEASON'S GOODS are all Personally Selected in the Foreign Markets.

First-Class Materials! Equitable Prices!

ANDREW PAULEY,

CUSTOM TAILOR, No. 70 Prince Wm. Street,

with a NEW AND FRESH STOCK of Woolen Goods, personally selected in British, Foreign, and Domestic markets. Satisfactory to all classes. Inspection invited. Fit and Workmanship Guaranteed.

OVERCOATING, SUITINGS AND TROUSERINGS.

Stock Now Complete.

A. R. CAMPBELL, Merchant Tailor, 64-66 Cornhill St.

CAFÉ ROYAL,

CAFÉ ROYAL, 100 N. BROAD ST., N. Y. C.

MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS.

Specialty of Roast Beef and Potatoes.

MEN AND WOMEN TALKED ABOUT.

M. Marinoni, the principal proprietor of the famous Parisian newspaper, Le Petit Journal; which has a daily circulation of nearly a million and a quarter copies, commenced life as a factory lad.

Baron Hirsch has proved himself the most successful owner of racehorses in England by winning \$165,000 this season on La Friche, Watercress, Windgall and other representatives of his stables.

The salary and emoluments of the Prince of Wales, supposed to be about \$300,000, would probably be enough for his private needs were he not put to so large an expense in performing royal and social obligations which should be undertaken by his royal mother.

Mr. C. L. Collard, pianoforte maker, has left £161,750 personally and a charming estate on the fringe of Exmoor. This is the greatest musical fortune left in England since the chief of Messrs. R. Cochrane and Company died, eleven years ago, leaving £200,000.

Every year a great many hero worshiping pilgrims go to the house in which Carlyle was born and try on the sage's old hat which is preserved as a relic of interest. Of the thousands of visitors during the past few years only thirty-four had heads large enough to fit the hat.

Madame Ribot (the wife of the recently summoned Premier of France who declined to form a Cabinet) is an American lady, who will shine as one of the brightest society stars at the Court of St. James if, as the French people anticipate, her husband shall become the French Minister to England.

There has been forwarded to Mr. Gladstone from Barmouth an album in commemoration of his visit to Snowdon and Barmouth. Engraved upon the large gold plate is a shield bearing the arms of Merioneth and the Welsh leek, and around the edge of the plate are the words, "Made of Welsh gold from Clogau Mines, Barmouth, North Wales."

Nathaniel S. Barry of Bristol, N. H., is the oldest living ex-Governor of a State in the United States. If he survives until September 1, 1895, he will be a centenarian. He was a boy of very humble parentage, became a tanner, a General Grant did, and in 1861 was elected Governor of New Hampshire. He is still a man of considerable physical and of unusual mental vigor, partly, he thinks, for the reason that he has not touched tobacco for thirty years nor spirituous liquors for more than sixty.

Perhaps the only woman who was ever buried like a warrior with the Stars and Stripes for a winding-sheet was the late Mrs. Cutler. She will be remembered for her bravery at the battle of Fort Donelson, when she snatched the colors of her husband's regiment from their fallen bearer and rushed through the smoke with the flag in one hand and sword in the other. After the war she made the care of veterans and their families the charge of her life. She is buried among the soldiers in Arlington cemetery.

Susan B. Anthony is of the opinion that we are on the verge of an era of unmarried women. Our civilization, she says, is changing. Daughters cannot be supported at home and there is nothing there to busy them. The women used to spin and weave, make carpets and soap, but now all that is done for them in the factories. Young men do not make enough money to support their wives, and there is such a craze for dissipation among them that the women would rather go into a store for almost nothing than to marry.

M. Brisson, the man of the hour in Paris, is fifty-seven years old and a native of Bourges. He is a prominent Freemason, and a mortal enemy of the Jesuits. Under the Empire he was an obscure lawyer, but worked his way to the front by his ardent advocacy of universal suffrage. He might never have "gone far" had it not been for Gambetta, whom he was one of the first politicians to appreciate, and who amply rewarded his discernment. By Gambetta's aid—his enemies say over his colleagues' shoulders—he reached the Presidency of the Chamber, and was talked of in connection with the Presidency of the Republic when a successor was wanted to le pere Grevy.

Mr. Gould was very methodical in his habits. He usually rose about half-past six or seven, and took a short walk. Then he and his family breakfasted. He was a very light eater, seldom partaking of more than a cup of tea, a piece of toast, and a small bit of beefsteak. He owned a country place on the banks of the Hudson river. To and from this place he journeyed daily to New York during the season in his steam yacht. Summer and winter, when not travelling, he went to his office every day except Sundays and legal holidays. He was rarely later than ten o'clock, and remained until three in the summer time and four in the winter.

Louis Kossuth is again reported to be dying, and his illness is this time of so grave a character as to make unlikely that his feeble strength can combat it. The aged hero of Hungarian independence is past ninety, and for many years he has lived an exile in Turin. His home there has been in a medieval palace, now in a state of dilapidation, and he has gradually included himself among his books. He is the last survivor of the band of apostolical statesmen who led by the power of his oratory and enthusiasm to struggle to gain Hungary free. He was governor of the republic at the time it fell, in 1849, and visited America in 1851, to solicit sympathy for the Hungarian cause. In his private life he was a man of few words, but he was eloquent in four languages. In his old age he is of patriarchal appearance, with long flowing white beard, and the scant locks on the top of his head are covered by the plain steel cap he wears at all times.

LADIES.

THE Proper Thing FOR A CORRESPONDENCE PAPER IS OUR

WHITE LINE WEDDING.

Ask Your STATIONER For It.

Wholesale by SCHOFIELD BROS., WATER ST.

A. & J. HAY,

—DEALERS IN—

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

JEWELRY MADE TO ORDER and REPAIRED.

76 KING STREET.

Make No Mistake.

If you want something else in House Brackets, Mouldings, Balusters, Newel Posts, Doors, Ac., send your orders to us and you will make no mistake.

A. Christie, Wood Working Co., CITY ROAD.

COAL

HOURLY EXPECTED. FROM SYDNEY

Reserve House Coal.

From PHILADELPHIA

Hard Coal.

All Sizes.

Morrison & Lawlor,

Cor. UNION and SMYTHE STREETS.

HORSE STORM STABLE Blankets

and Surcinglets at

WM. ROBB, 204 Union St.

Have a Model of your Invention made at Thompson's and send it to the

WORLD'S FAIR.

Write for Cut and description of his celebrated Portable Forge.

J. THOMPSON, Practical Machinist, 23 Smythe St., St. John, N. B.

ICE IN WINTER

For household use is more useful than many people suppose. Mrs. WHEATSEL supplies it regularly at most reasonable rates. Apply at the office, LEINSTER STREET.

TAKE CARE OF THE HAIR.

MORE PAINS WITH THE TRESSES THAN EVER.

Night Caps are Recommended For This Purpose, and Silk Ones at That—Different Styles for Arranging the Hair—New and Old Fashioned Ways.

What a wonderful amount of attention we give our tresses of late! Almost every woman we meet has a plan of her own for caring for her locks, which she will give you in minutest detail and implore you to follow. Almost every periodical we pick up has a note in the woman's column on "How to Treat the Hair," and it seems as if a genuine reaction has set in. Last season and the season before and the one before that we ruthlessly and recklessly curled and waved our hair to the greatest possible extent. The front, the back and the sides of our head all presented a beautiful crinkly appearance that was most dear to our hearts. Any little stray pieces we could discover were subjected to the same process—the heated iron was produced, and the lock wound firmly around it until it lost all vestige of its original appearance. And we pursued our mad course until one

seems to be great laxity this season in the regulations regarding style. There is not, as so often, one fashion that every woman follows, be it becoming or not. Woman wears their hair high, or in the middle of the head, as they are disposed. The neck coils seem to have departed this life completely.

The Empire is pretty and popular. Gather your hair together at the crown of the head and fasten it. Put a small fillet around the fastening. Then dispose of the ends in puffs and coils, keeping all closely together. Of course this is difficult where one is favored with luxuriant locks, but it is very convenient for short, thin ones, that do scarcely more than meet when gathered together.

Or the hair can be gathered in the same way and then disposed of in three thick thick loops, the top one very large and reaching up well on the top of the head, the others falling down toward the back; then the ends are made into two big loops below the others and a pin stuck through the whole.

Braids are very popular indeed, and may be arranged in almost any way one please, so long as they don't get too near the neck.



PRETTY EVENING COIFFURES.

fine morning, when we awoke to the fact that our wavy locks were falling away; that it would not be long before they utterly disappeared if we did not soon call a halt. Instead of getting longer, our tresses were really, in some strange mysterious fashion, growing shorter. It didn't seem possible at first, but actual measurement proved it to be a fact.

Then came the resolve, which has been so steadily adhered to ever since. We determined to renounce our curls forever, and strive after the smooth, glossy, satiny appearance of the hair of our grandmothers. The curling irons were pushed aside in utter contempt, and a stiff brush was brought out from its long retirement. Every one told us to brush; and brush we did, and brush we do still, and brush we shall until that gloss appears. When it comes we will brush to keep it there. Then, of course, we use all the washes and the dry rubbings as well, to help on the good work.

There's another factor in the operation, and no mean one, I assure you. A night-cap, girls, is the very thing we want. Don't

It is well to start all arrangements by gathering together or twisting the hair at the top of the head. Then you are free to go ahead.

If you have a great deal of hair, a pretty way to fix it is to divide it, after fastening, into two. Then braid each half into a loose braid of four strands and lay it around your head in such a manner that it will be quite broad and high on top, gradually sloping in and narrowing as it gets down the back.

Ah, but there's nothing prettier than the smooth, shiny hair parted in the middle of the head, combed down over the brows, and then brought around to the back. If it is becoming to you, by all means adopt it. If it is not, be wise and let alone. Here one is allowed more latitude. For the hair may be gathered quite low at the back and may be waved a very little at the side. If there is any natural wave in your hair then let the little locks cluster about your ears, and there's nothing more bewitching than this mode of arranging. If you are very young you may wear



IN BRAIDS AND PUFFS.

shrink back at the word: you don't know how pretty and charming a nightcap may be made, if you haven't tried. Silk must be the material, for silk softens the hair wonderfully. Muslin will never add the soft sheen to your tresses that silk will. So get a pretty cap, all ruffles and ribbons and a little lace, and wear it faithfully all the year round. And you'll be rewarded when you pass your hand over the smooth locks, and find them growing smoother daily. Put your hair back bravely. Don't mind if it doesn't look pretty at first, if you want to be crowned for your appearance. Don't look at your neighbor's hair, and you will be all-comfortable and that she is wearing the same crown as you, with the same result.

your hair at the nape of your neck with perfect propriety.

All the pretty ornaments and combs used now lend added charm to "woman's crowning loveliness." The fine gold bands, with pretty ornaments standing up in the centre, with ribbon bows, or silverettes added, cover a multitude of sins, and even if a woman hasn't the prettiest hair in the world, or the best-shaped head, she can easily cover deficiencies by a few graceful pins, a tiara of brilliants or some other pretty ornament.

Another way to arrange a very short head of hair is to roll it into one large, single puff at the crown of the head, catch the puff down by a very small band, and have a prince's bunch of asparagus sticking out of the middle of it. Believe me, a wig is not as badly as it is generally supposed to be.

Or you may coil your hair at the back, rather high, and then cover the top of the head with a low, spreading mass of flowers. Plumes are very becoming, standing a little to one side of a high coiffure. But in



AIROTTES, FLOWERS AND FILLETS.

coiffured, as in almost everything this winter, one may suit herself to a large extent, using any or a number of ornamentations to make up the lovely effects. But if you draw your hair back from your forehead, be careful when you fasten it to see that it is not tight, for a soft, loose effect is particularly desirable. EVA A. SCHUBERT.

Two or More Servants in a Family.

The round of duties for the week having been thus outlined, I wish to make a few suggestions to the woman who keeps two or more servants. The duties must be so divided that each shall bear her proper proportion of the work. In the case where there are several servants, there is greater ceremony in the mode of living. Suppose there be two servants, and the family be fairly large. The second girl must do all the upstairs work, take care of the parlors, halls, dining-room, china closet, etc. In the morning she will attend to the dining-room put the breakfast dishes on to heat, dust the lower halls and parlors, and sweep the steps and sidewalk. The cook will care for all the lower part of the house, her own room, the cellar and the back steps and stoop. The washing and ironing must be done by her. It is usual to have the cook do the plain washing and ironing, while the second girl takes the starched clothes. If, however, the second girl be required to do plain sewing, the cook does the heavier part of the washing. In the matter of the duties of a servant, each housekeeper must have her own laws, but the servants there are the more clearly must each one's responsibility be defined, and the mistress will save herself an immense amount of annoyance if she will take pains to divide the work of the household with good judgement and with justice, not allowing any dictation in the matter. She should not be hasty in reaching a conclusion, but should be firm in her decisions.—Exchange.

Be Businesslike With Servants.

I always pay their wages promptly, never making it necessary for them to ask me for money, and I pay them cheerfully, making them feel that I do not grudge them their earnings. When employing a new servant I fix her wages at a certain price per week, because that establishes the necessary length of time of notice of change that each of us shall require. Should a servant choose to leave suddenly without notice, she would forfeit her pay for the unserved time, and should I discharge her without notice I should pay her unserved week to her. I then inquire how frequently she would like her wages, and have found that usually they prefer monthly payments, but I pay as they desire. Then I keep each one's account in a little book which I show at each payment, so that there is never any confusion as to the amount due or the time of the last payment. When away from home, if I leave my house in their care, I pay full wages, because responsible care reserves payment as well as manual labor. If I close my house and wish to retain their services for future re-opening, I make a definite bargain with them to that effect. It seems very easy to make a promise to "what is right" by another, but the idea of what is right often varies widely between the standpoint of mistress and maid, and a clear understanding on both sides is the only correct way to plan. The business of payments between housekeeper and servants should be as well understood, and as sharply held to, as between a merchant and his clerks. I am convinced that irregular and long-delayed payments of wages are among the most frequent of the causes of dissatisfaction, and can be most easily prevented by the housekeeper. Ladies Home Journal.

Pope Leo XIII. owns a pearl left to him by his predecessor on the throne of St. Peter, which is worth £20,000; and the chain of 32 pearls owned by the Empress Frederick is estimated at £35,000.

Advertisement for Beecham's Pills, featuring an illustration of a man and a woman, and text describing the benefits of the pills for various ailments.

THINGS OF VALUE.

Nature provides a moon for every ham-mock.

"Mother, what shall I do for this dreadful cough?" "Take Putner's Emulsion, my dear, it always helps our family."

There is no such thing as a sugar-coated truth.

CULLED FROM THE OLD YEAR. Lewis S. Butler, Burin, Nfld., Rheumatism. Thos. Wasson, St. John's, N. B., Lockjaw. By McMullin, Chatham, Ont., Goitre. Mrs. W. W. Johnson, Walsh, Ont., Inflammation. Mrs. E. E. G. James H. Bailey, Parkdale, Ont., Neuralgia.

C. I. Lague, Sydney, C. B., La Grippe. In every case unselected and authenticated. They attest to the merits of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Grieving over split milk never got the baby a new dress.

Sample Chocolate Free.

A postal card addressed to C. Alfred Chouillon, Montreal, will secure you samples of Menier's delicious imported Chocolate, with directions for using.

Advertisement for Sharps Balm, featuring an illustration of a man and text describing its uses for various ailments.

Advertisement for Armstrong & Co. Coughs and Colic, featuring an illustration of a man and text describing their products.

Advertisement for Sun Insurance, featuring an illustration of a sun and text describing their insurance services.

Advertisement for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, featuring an illustration of a woman and text describing its benefits for children.

Advertisement for a Novel Every Week, featuring text describing a subscription service.

Advertisement for The Offer of the Season, featuring text describing a special offer on books.

Advertisement for That Advertisement! featuring text describing a service for placing advertisements in Canada.

Advertisement for Teaching your Children to Spell, Punctuate and Compose, featuring an illustration of a typewriter and text describing a teaching method.

Advertisement for Ira Cornwall, featuring text describing his services as a general agent for the Maritime Provinces.

Large advertisement for Cleaver's Juvenia Soap, featuring an illustration of a woman and text describing its benefits for skin and complexion.

Advertisement for The New World Typewriter, featuring text describing its features and price.

Advertisement for Fry's Pure Concentrated Cocoa, featuring text describing its quality and availability.

Advertisement for Charles Dickens' Complete Works, featuring an illustration of a book and text describing the set.

Advertisement for a typewriter, featuring an illustration of the machine and text describing its features.

Advertisement for a typewriter, featuring an illustration of the machine and text describing its features.

Advertisement for a typewriter, featuring an illustration of the machine and text describing its features.

Large vertical advertisement on the right side of the page, including the text 'For the Home, the School, and the Office.' and 'Just think, a Webster's Dictionary containing 1615 pages and 1500 illustrations and a year's subscription to the brightest and most widely read paper in the Provinces, for \$3.95.'

HAVE YOU GOT ONE?

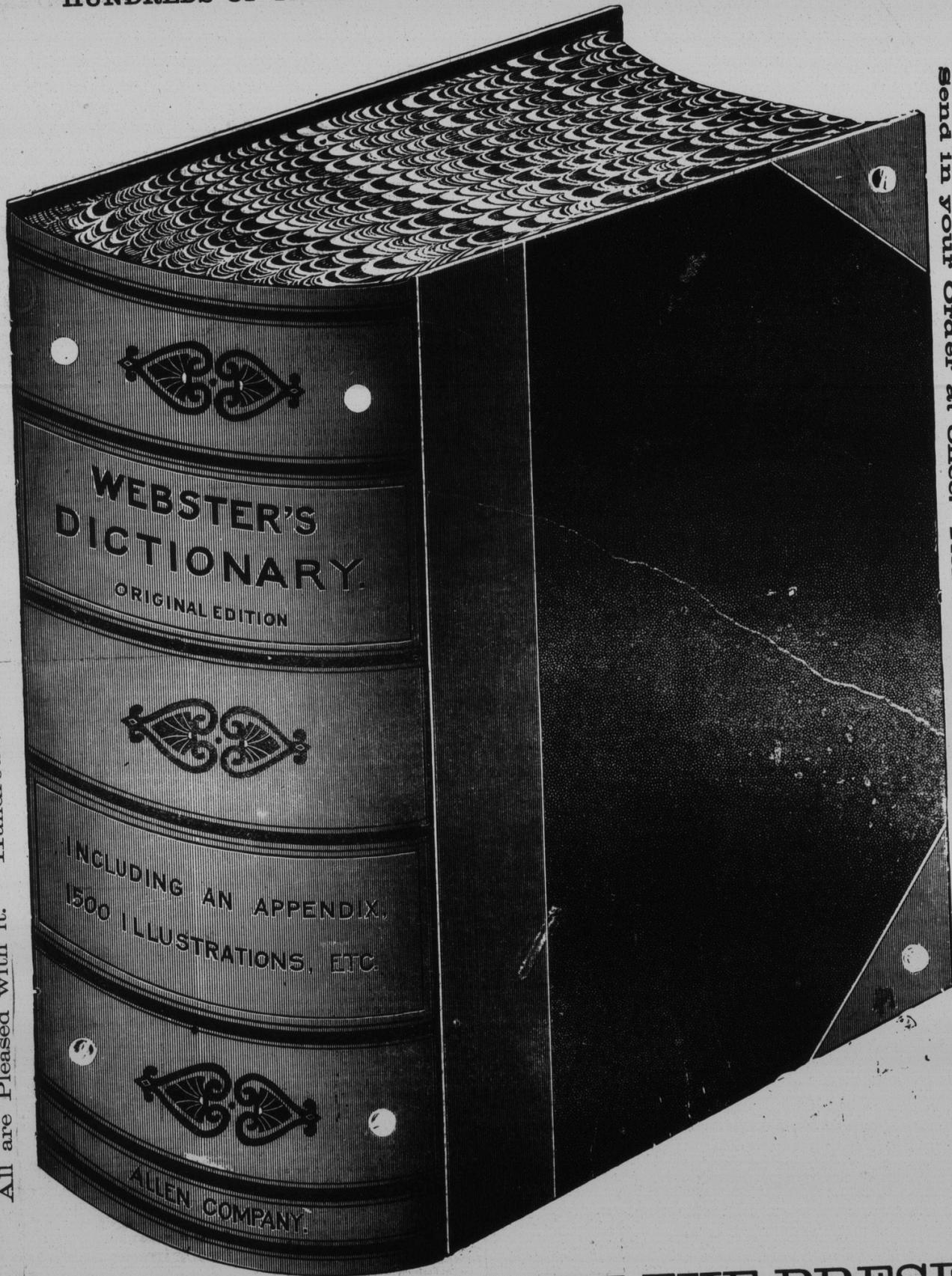
PROGRESS' DICTIONARY is just what it is represented, and the cut shows it "As Large as Life."
More of them to hand. Get one before the supply runs out.

\$3.95 ⊕ This Dictionary and One Year's subscription to "Progress" for ⊕ **\$3.95**
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Just think, a Webster's Dictionary containing 1615 pages and 1500 illustrations and a year's subscription to the brightest and most widely read paper in the Provinces, for \$3.95.

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A Webster is always useful and you may never get such a chance again. This offer is made to introduce "Progress," and this fact alone enables you to get the Dictionary at such a low price.
Send in your Order at once. Remember you get "Progress" for a Year.

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Fifty-two numbers of a bright sixteen page paper and Webster's Dictionary for \$3.95. This is one of the greatest offers ever made in the Maritime Provinces. Hundreds from all over New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and P. E. I. have recognized this and taken advantage of it. Now is your opportunity.

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