

PROGRESS.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

VOL. III., NO. 150.

STEAMERS.
National Steamship Co.
ARRANGEMENT.
TIPS a WEEK for BOSTON
 ON and after MARCH 24th the Steamers of this Company will leave St. John for Kempton, Portland and Boston, every MONDAY and THURSDAY morning, at 12 1/2 standard. Returning will leave Boston same days at 8:30 a. m., and Portland at 8:00 p. m. For Kempton and St. John, and at Eastport with steamer "Chas. for Saint Andrews, Calais and Saint received daily up to 5 p. m.
 C. E. LAEBLER, Agent.

INSURANCE.
FIRE
PLATE GLASS
INSURANCE
 S. W. FRANK
 78 PRINCE
 WILLIAM
 STREET
 JOHN, N. B.

TEAM BOILER
ACCIDENT
LANCHESTER ASSURANCE CO.
 OF ENGLAND.
 \$7,500,000.
 ESTABLISHED 1824.

R. JACK,
 GENERAL AGENT,
 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

FE ROYAL,
 Domville Building,
 King and Prince Wm. Streets.

WILLIAM CLARK,
STER HOUSE,
 5 KING SQUARE, NORTH SIDE.
 How to Kill an Oyster.
 H. JACKSON.

ELECTRIC LIGHT!
CALKIN ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.
 GEO. F. CALKIN, Manager.

MUNN & CO.
PATENTS
 S. MAY, W. ROBERT MAY.
MES S. MAY & SON,
 Merchant Tailors,
 DOMVILLE BUILDING.

ADVERTISE IN PROGRESS

SOME SPRING SCHEMES.

THEY WILL FALL HEAVILY UPON THE TAXPAYER.

The Stage of the Leary Scheme—Working For Their Election—Aldermen Who Will Retire—Others Seeking the Positions—Who Will be Mayor.

Who will be mayor of St. John for the civic year of 1891? That is the question that is puzzling a good many people today, and will puzzle them until the fourteenth of April. Very few people appear to want the honor, and those who do are much in doubt if the people want them.

For the past three years the office has, as it were, gone by default. Not for lack of candidates—there have been plenty of them—but for lack of good candidates—men whom the people respect and look up to as having done something to warrant their being placed in such a position of trust and emolument.

PROGRESS does not propose to go into history and recount who have applied for the office and been rejected or accepted. That is within the memory of almost every voter, and the memory is not a pleasant one. The people cannot but recognize the fact that the men who have applied have not been representative citizens. It is hard to account for this. Before the union of the cities the same difficulty did not exist—there were good candidates, and, of course, good mayors. Only once since that event has a man filled the chair who gave promise of acceptability to the people, and his career was unfortunately cut short by death.

For nearly two years W. A. Lockhart has held the position, and the opinion is quite general now that it would have been better for the city had he remained in private life. He has not been a success in his official capacity, and if he and his small following do not realize that fact now, it is more than probable that they will before the polls close on the second Tuesday in April.

Some other names have been mentioned in connection with the office. Among them Ald. Peters and Blizard. PROGRESS has had no talk with the representative of Wellington, and does not know whether he comes out unsolicited or at the request of any number of citizens. Ald. Blizard was very frank when spoken to on the subject. A number of persons have personally requested him to allow himself to be put in nomination, and while he was flattered by their proposition he would entertain it unless it came in the form of a requisition. If it did not come he would not be disappointed, but would be content to serve his ward as faithfully as ever in the lesser sphere should the people elect him.

There is a warm contest opening up in Victoria ward, with the prospects that one or both of the present mis-representatives will be left at home. Ald. Forrest will find it a hard matter to explain why he opposed the Leary job before his election and supported it two or three days afterward. Some very pertinent questions will be put to him by the people and unless he possesses more reasoning power than PROGRESS gives him credit for, he will be left at home. There is a very interesting story to be told in that connection and Ald. Forrest knows all about it. But he won't tell it.

Another individual who should have been left at home last year, and would have been had he acted squarely with his colleague, Mr. Law, is Ald. Busby. Victoria ward never has supported any man who voted for such a boodler transaction as the Leary scheme and it will not begin now. Last year Mr. Law was an advocate of the Leary business, and though the people did not know it then in the same way as they do today, he never ran so close an election. He was beaten. Today he has come to his senses and like hundreds of others, will oppose such a barefaced attempt to wheedle \$100,000 out of the city. He will be elected beyond a doubt in square opposition to that proposition. James Seaton is another candidate who PROGRESS thinks will run on the same lines, though not on a ticket with Mr. Law.

In Wellington ward there is a probability that both the old representatives will retire and give way to other men. Messrs. Shaw and Peters have no reason to be ashamed of their record.

Queens ward has a three cornered fight in hand again. Messrs. Allen and Jack being in the field with Mr. Chas. McLaughlin as a new man. Ald. Allen and ex-ald. Jack had a close contest last year, and both are working hard for a majority of votes. As PROGRESS announced some time ago, Ald. Robertson retires.

This is great weather for schemes. They hatch quicker than a spring chicken. Some of them are about as hardy. If they don't get the "pip" before March closes, their chances of life will be increased one good hundred per cent.

Foremost among them stands the Leary scheme. The people have been too busy

of late—too busy trying to run the whole of Canada—to pay much attention to their own town. It is about time they pried their ears open and listened to a few wholesome truths.

A good many taxpayers—PROGRESS believes the great majority of them—are sick and tired of the name "Leary." They have heard it time and again for the past two years, and always in connection with some subsidy or other, until the very sound of the word is suggestive of a job—whether it be a dock job, a wharf job, or a boodler job it is difficult to determine.

The parties who look after Mr. Leary's civic transactions in this city are not men on whom the public can rely with the greatest confidence, feeling that they will look out, at all times, for the welfare of the city in preference to their own interests. It is a fact that they are regarded as "schemers," whether they are deserving of the title or not. They worked in every possible way to get \$10,000 a year, to help James D. Leary build a dry dock, etc., in the harbor of St. John. They found the people against such an expenditure of money, and when the last civic elections came off they pronounced most decidedly against it. This did not worry them, however.

Where there is a will there is a way, and where there is cash the way is made easier. So it was with them. To the surprise of the electors, aldermen who canvassed against the Leary scheme with all their might, who spoke against it with all their eloquence, were hardly elected before they saw some reasons to change their minds and vote in favor of it. The result of it was that a short time ago, by the aid of a casting vote from the mayor, the Leary scheme was carried so far that a bill was ordered to be prepared to be sent to the legislature to give the city authority to give Mr. Leary \$5,000 a year for 20 years to assist him in building wharves to be owned by himself!

PROGRESS believes that not one in ten of the citizens has any idea of the iniquity of the proposed deal. By the say so of fourteen aldermen—such men as Busby, Forrest, Connor, McGoldrick, Likely, Lewis, Kelly, McKelvey, Morrison, and some others—who represent James D. Leary far more than their constituents, the people are in a fair way to be compelled to give \$100,000 to build private wharf property, which will be placed in competition with like property built and owned by St. John people.

The bill has not been passed by the legislature yet, and PROGRESS trusts it will not be. The people should strive in every way to prevent it, both through their representatives and through petitions, if necessary, for it means the entering wedge of further taxation under pretexts! It is nothing to this. This is direct taxation—direct taxation with a vengeance, when for \$1000 worth of property a man has to pay fully \$11.50. This is about the present rate, and what it will be if the ring gets full swing no person knows. PROGRESS can only conjecture and believe what a good citizen and heavy tax payer said recently. "If this state of affairs continues the rate will be \$20 on the thousand before long."

The advocates of the Leary subsidy are rushing the affair forward with all despatch. The legislature is now in session, and they hope to get authority from that body in time to have the present council pass upon it, and the present mayor sign the contract with Leary. For so sure as the people come to understand the infamous job, neither the present mayor nor that portion of the council devoted to Mr. Leary and his scheme will stand a show for re-election.

PROGRESS understands that the projectors are greatly elated over their success so far. They count also upon the assistance of Premier Blair and the government following to rush the bill through the house in time to have the present council pass upon it. Premier Blair will not introduce such a bill as a government measure, and there is a possibility that there may be enough independent legislators to defeat the project. Such a Jake Sharp method of buying up legislators and civic corporations are not popular with the people, and like that worthy individual, the man who does the buying, as well as the men who are bought, are apt to get into trouble in the long run.

One Gone to Missoula. The fame of PROGRESS' great dictionary offer has gone abroad, and this week there came an order from Missoula, Montana, for the paper and the book, with a post office order for \$3.75 enclosed. Wednesday's express carried the book on its journey west. Some idea of its size and weight can be had when it is stated that it is too heavy by about three pounds to send by mail, the limit of which is five pounds.

Accidents Will Happen. It is very rarely that PROGRESS has to make any excuse for its mechanical department, but this week an annoying accident mars the appearance of a splendid portrait. The work is so delicate that it takes very little to scratch or spot the engraved plate. That is what happened this week and having no duplicate the defect could not be remedied.

And They Didn't Find an Officer. Here is the ground covered by two St. John men Monday night. They were in search of a policeman, and did not find one. They started from Dorchester street, went along Pond street to Mill. Up Mill to Dock street and Market square; back again and up Main street to Orange corner, down Main street along Paradise row, and out the City road. Then they went back to the starting point very much disgusted.

For Sale—Chair Case, long selected. Duval 242 Union street.

WHO PLAYED THE JOKE?

DR. F. W. WHITE HAS AN UNSOLICITED ADVERTISING FIEND

Who Placards His Handsome New Residence in the Night Time—Druggist Thomas Crockett is not Neglected—A Detective on The Seat of the Practical Joker.

Who put up the notice? That is the question that a good many society people are asking each other just now—the question that the only detective the city can boast of is trying to solve.

Early risers who passed Sydney and Princess street corner, last Sunday morning, saw a strange notice pasted upon the walls and windows of Dr. Walter W. White's handsome new residence. It contained only three words, but they had all the significance in the world. "WANTED, A WIFE," was the magic combination that destroyed the composure of so many people for the next twelve hours. The day was fine, but on no fine day in the writer's experience have so many people passed this particular corner. And each and every one paused and read and smiled.

The practical joker had been abroad the night before and had done his work well. Druggist Thomas Crockett, whose plate glass windows are just opposite, found them adorned with the same particular and inviting poster when he arrived Sunday morning. Mr. Crockett still enjoys single bliss and his consternation was somewhat painful. The dreadful consequences of permitting it to remain there while he was in the shop, took away his breath. Just suppose for an instant that some bold and defiant maiden should take the sign for what it meant, and drop in on him while behind the counter. Mr. Crockett hustled. He hustled for something to scrape away the obnoxious document. That wasn't very easy. The bill poster had done his work well. The paper was "glued to the wall," and there was no getting it off without a liberal application of soap and hot water. It was a good job for Mr. Crockett that Sunday morning trade is not brisk. He wasn't interrupted in his task but the minutes flew, and the early church people began to drop along. They watched the sight in amazement. A respectable druggist scrubbing like mad at his windows Sunday morning! Then they laughed pitilessly, despite the victim's glare, and went on their way grinning. Meantime Mr. Crockett was meeting with success. Gunned paper sticks to glass closer than a brother, but at two minutes to 11 o'clock one of the signs had disappeared. The other remained and did the mischief. An application came in! That settled it, and Mr. Crockett was so careful about the second one. He disfigured it for the time being, and every maiden who passed looked and laughed. Up to this time Mr. Crockett had not observed the admirable decoration of his neighbor across the way. When he did he felt a good deal happier, knowing that he was not the object of the joke.

Dr. White did not get around until Monday morning, and he was not pleased when he saw what had been done. Why it had been done was a matter for conjecture. Without a doubt the house was new and he was young and unmarried with enough money in prospect to live comfortably. But he, no doubt, thought that he was capable of doing his own advertising, and if he wanted a wife, he would hardly make the fact known in that way. Quite naturally enough he started to find out who the practical joker was. The bills must have been printed in a newspaper office, probably in the city, and he could probably trace the order. That was easier said than done as the doctor found.

The next best thing was to engage Detective Ring to ascertain who the culprits were. The "wily" detective has been studying the situation since, but whether he has come to a conclusion or not, is not known. What the doctor can, or will do if he finds out, is hard to conjecture. However, if anyone knows who did the deed and wants to earn \$25 he can learn something to his advantage by applying to him personally.

The little joke has been the only thing laughed over in society circles this week. Of course it can be traced back to a first as well as a second cause, which have been explained in a hundred different ways by a hundred different people. In this case the ladies are happy and fortunate, but just at present the man is unhappy and unfortunate.

And They Didn't Find an Officer. Here is the ground covered by two St. John men Monday night. They were in search of a policeman, and did not find one. They started from Dorchester street, went along Pond street to Mill. Up Mill to Dock street and Market square; back again and up Main street to Orange corner, down Main street along Paradise row, and out the City road. Then they went back to the starting point very much disgusted.

For Sale—Chair Case, long selected. Duval 242 Union street.

WHIMPERS OF SPORT.

The Athletic Clubs Inactive, but the Enthusiasts are Talking.

When word was received this week, that Lake, of last year's Monctons, had signed with the Bostons, and was going south with Irwin, there was some little baseball talk indulged in. But those outside of the two big athletic clubs had the monopoly of it. The members of the St. John and Shamrock associations seem to be too busy trying to make successes of their bazars to give anything else consideration. The committees have been totally indifferent as far as providing sport for the coming season is concerned, and they have not even had an application from a professional ball player to stir them up.

There has been some talk among the friends of the St. Johns about organizing an amateur baseball team, with, perhaps, a professional battery, one of whom would be engaged to coach the team as well as pitcher. It is this brought about Howe will probably be one of the men, and it is said that Billy Pasher would like to come down here for the summer. But even the engagement of two professionals would be objectionable to some of the club. President Skinner strongly objects to the professional idea, and is likely to sever his connection with the club if professionals are engaged.

Secretary Ferguson says that the St. John club will do more to encourage general athletics this summer than formerly, and when the pavilion is built and more provision made for tennis, there will probably be a lively interest taken in that sport.

Lacrosse seems to be under consideration with some of the members of both clubs, but the old base ball enthusiasts do not seem to take kindly to it. Of course the non-success of the game last year cannot be taken into account in considering the probability of its being able to draw a crowd, for it had the greatest base ball St. John has ever seen to compete against; but for all this there seems to be some doubts as to whether it is the game the people want.

Both the St. Johns and Shamrocks seem determined to make their grounds as good as lots of work and hard thinking can make them. The latter club have been quietly at work all winter carrying out the cinder track idea, and when the snow disappears the work will go on in earnest. The additional ground secured will enable them to have a fence with but four angles, which will add to the attractiveness of the grounds.

HALLOA, DO YOU KNOW ME? The Pertinent Question of a Youth Who Was Absent Six Days. There seems to be a prevalent idea amongst some Canadians that as soon as they go to the States they become, in some inexplicable manner so Americanized, that their identity drops from them like a garment, and their nearest relatives would fail to recognize them if brought suddenly to face with their regenerated and transformed person. An instance of this peculiarity happened in our own city not very long ago, and this was the way of it.

A gentleman, prominent in political circles, is blessed with a son who, while he embodies all the cardinal virtues in his own person, is just a little venturesome. Now this youth had become imbued with his father's opinions to such an extent that he did not believe any good thing could come out of Nazareth, or be found in Canada. So he girded himself with power and hid him away to the land of the free and the home of the brave, there to seek his fortune, or, at the very least a modest "competence."

I think it is a generally conceded fact that when the average standard Canadian leaves his home for foreign parts, he generally stops off at Boston, and, if possible, he stays there, and remarks, in the language of the Lotus Eaters, "We will return no more. * * * We will no longer roam"; so, having seen Boston, he decided that it more than realized his wildest dreams, and made up his mind to remain, and so taken up was he with all the wonders he saw, that he had been two days at the hub before he discovered that his trunk had been left behind in the confusion of his departure. To think was to act! To be sure he very seldom thought, but when he did the result was generally surprising, and in this instance he formed the immediate resolve of going straight home for that missing baggage, and home he came, just six days from the time he started on his travels, he stalked up the paternal steps, and rang the ancestral door bell. He wanted to surprise the family, so he did not walk in. The door was opened by his respected parent himself, the expression of whose countenance naturally indicated the liveliest surprise.

"Halloa, father!" said his son and heir, with an ingenuous chuckle, "Do you know me?" "Tableau! with martial music—fortissimo.

THE TRICKS OF HEELERS.

HOW THEY WORKED THE VOTERS IN MANY PLACES.

Times when Money Did Not Have the Desired Effect—The Foreigners in Prince Ward and the Fireman in the Cellar—A Kings County Incident.

The men who worked in the polling booths on election day say that the amount of impersonation done was horrible to think of. Yet it could not be stopped. Early in the day doubtful voters were promptly challenged, but this in most cases did not seem to bother them in the least. They kissed the book, and voted, without a word. This went on to such an extent that in many cases representatives in the booths, who knew some of the men who were voting the names of people away from the city, and against the party they represented, did not challenge them, as they fully believed impersonators would swallow the oath, and their personal friendship was too great to force them to it. In many of the booths, if not all, the impersonation and bribery oaths were read together, but it is said that reading the bribery oath was only a waste of time, for the men who took bribes had no hesitation in swearing that they did not. If they would do one thing the other would follow as a matter of course. A number of ward heelers had fellows whom they piloted around to nearly every ward in town, got the names of dead men from the representatives at the different booths, and had the "horrible example" vote them. Word was usually sent around from one booth to another to look out for these characters, but they got in their work, just the same.

One of the sharpest tricks to keep down the conservative majority was played in a large establishment where nearly all the employees are liberals. The fireman, who spends most of his time with the engine and boiler in the cellar, was an exception. When this became known, one of the most enthusiastic decided to satisfy himself as to the truth of it, and if possible prevent him from casting his ballot. So he went down cellar and asked the fireman how he was going to vote.

"I'm going to vote for the government," said the man.

"No you're not," said the liberal; "for you are not going to leave this building today."

"I can vote at dinner time," said the man. But he didn't.

When his visitor left him, he took every possible pains to see that the fireman did not deposit a ballot for the government. The first move was to lock the cellar door; then he hauled up the elevator and fastened the ropes so that it could not be used, and the fireman was a prisoner. He had to stay in the cellar all day without any dinner, until the polls closed. Then he was liberated.

Down in Prince ward there are a large number of voters who speak broken English, make their living by peddling, and don't know much about reciprocity, the national policy, or the old flag. Nevertheless they become very important persons in the eyes of the ward politicians. A few days before the election a number of prominent conservatives made a tour of the district, and tried to impress upon the foreigners how unnecessary it was for them to attend to their work, and not go near the polls. Then the "intelligent" voter usually get a few "bran new ones" to show that the politicians meant well. One son of Italy seemed to be well satisfied with his visitors, and there is an impression that the politician who interviewed him, must have put his hand in the wrong pocket when leaving his card. There is some uncertainty as to how much the Italian received, but he gives it something after this fashion: "Dere vas a one and a one and another one, but zey vasn't vons at all; muf to get a barl a flour enyway." This is a sum in arithmetic for the finance minister.

However, the liberals say that most of the foreigners voted, and the liberal hustlers told them how.

There has been considerable indignation among the liberals in this city, since the election, over the unsuccessful result of an effort to help Domville in Kings. When some of the party heard that a train load of non-residents had left this city to vote for Foster at Rothesay, they did some hustling, and got together between 50 and 60 Kings county voters who reside in St. John. They were all assembled at Berryman's hall prepared to make the trip to Kings, and vote for Domville, but there was no money at the committee rooms. The men who had organized the excursion party, spent some time in looking up "prominent liberals," while the excursionists waited; but the right men were not to be found, and enough funds could not be raised in time to take the party out. When the announcement was made there was considerable disappointment, but the party broke up and Col. Domville lost

over 50 votes. Since election day, however, the number of men who say they would have furnished the funds out of their own pockets has been almost as large as the conservative majority.

In Kings county some of the hustlers had so much money that they did not know what to do with it. One of them, a conservative, approached a voter who was a strong liberal, and offered him \$5 to go and vote, but he indignantly spurned the offer. His brother, however, who had voted for Domville early in the morning, was standing near by, and he took a different view of the matter.

"Look here," said he to the hustler, drawing him aside, give me \$10 and I'll fix everything all right." The money was handed over. The Domville man took a \$5 bill and handed it to his brother. "There," said he, "take it and vote which ever way you like." Then he put the other \$5 in his own pocket and walked away.

The representatives sometimes make mistakes when a stranger enters the booth, or an outside voter is trying to have a dead man voted. Quite frequently they would challenge a voter, and then on looking out the window find a heeler of his own party winking and blinking for all he was worth. This meant that the voter was "all right" for their particular party, and the representative would then try to look as indifferent as possible, and "guess he wouldn't have the oath put," or "let it go."

But in a case of this kind, when the other representative was wide awake, he usually had his say and made the voter swear.

In some few cases men who started in with a determination to vote no matter how much opposition was offered, seemed to find their conscience troubling them before they got through. For instance in one district a man was sworn before he was allowed to vote in the city booth. He went from there to the county booth, but when challenged again refused to take the oath. It is needless to say that this was not the case with men with the reputation of having voted over 40 times in one day.

PRESIDENT SKINNER TALKS. He Gives a Plain Statement of the Affairs of the Opera House.

"I think it is in order," writes President A. O. Skinner to PROGRESS, "to make a statement of the present position of the company, and beg to submit the following, so that those who have subscribed stock, as well as the citizens who have not subscribed, may see what has been done. I feel and hope that for the credit of our city, enough stock will be taken to finish the building.

There has been expended up to date about \$10,000, five of which were collected from subscribers and five obtained on mortgage. The building is all roofed, and the interior, the main floor, galleries and stage timbers are all ready for finishing. The size, shape and work on the building, so far, has been pronounced first-class in every way by all the theatrical managers who have visited St. John. The ventilation and exits are perfect. The ceiling is 50 feet high which allows 250 cubic feet of air to every seat. The exits are such that in the case of panic a crush is almost impossible as most of them open on the ground without even a step. The locality is most central. The electric cars will pass the door and the North end patrons can alight at the main entrance without any danger of inconvenience from the weather. The beautiful building in front through which the entrance to the Opera House is obtained is a credit to the city and the Messrs. Dockrill, who I might say here give all their property to the company and take stock in payment and will only get the same rate of interest as the other stockholders. I consider the company has made a good bargain with them.

I think I can make the statement without fear of contradiction that the citizens will agree that we want such a building for holding our concerts, lectures and all first-class entertainments, and that there are 800 men in St. John who could come forward and subscribe \$15 each to enable the company to open the house before the exhibition next fall.

Now, as to the prospect of the stock paying interest, I beg to make the following statement: The entire cost of the building will be \$40,000, and the cost of running the building will be about \$1,500 every year. If we average two engagements a week our income will be \$4,000, which will allow \$2,400 to pay six per cent. interest on stock and \$1,600 to pay expenses.

I am not in the show business, but I have obtained information from experienced show people, and they say the estimate of two engagements a week is low, as this is considered a good city for patronage, and there are numbers of companies that would come if there was a suitable place to play in. I hope you will find space for this statement in PROGRESS, and that the merchants and other citizens will come forward and help the company to finish the work. A. O. SKINNER, Pres. Opera House Com.

FATHER OF OUR FRUITS.

THE WONDERFUL DEVELOPMENT OF PLUMS AND APPLES.

Through the Efforts of Francis Peabody Sharp, of Woodstock—Some Idea of His Work and its Extent—Numberless Trees in His Nurseries.

There are few, if any, men now living in this province whose genius has exercised an influence as widespread as that of the subject of this sketch. The history of Francis Peabody Sharp, when it is written, will be found to be the history of fruit culture in New Brunswick. The benefit he has been to his own county of Carleton no man can estimate, and there is not a county in New Brunswick that has not been enriched by his enterprise and intelligence.

For a man who has done so much for his native land, Mr. Sharp, except in his own neighborhood, is comparatively unknown. He is of a quiet, retiring disposition. With him material reward has always been secondary to the benefits which his ability and industry have enabled him to confer upon his fellow men. Mr. Sharp has not only delved deeply into horticulture and geology, but has acquired, self-taught, a wide and varied knowledge of all the exact sciences as well. Yet, he has little appreciation, one would think, of his own talents, and none whatever for the applause of men. Perhaps, as in the case of most pioneers in the world's great march of progress, succeeding generations will accord to him the full measure of the honors which he has fairly won.

Mr. Sharp was born in Northampton, Carleton county, in the year 1825, and lived there with his parents, who were in good circumstances, until the arrival of manhood. As a boy he was always dabbling in scientific experiments, and his parents wished to give him a college education with a view to his adopting the medical profession. But, as his health was not of the best, this plan had to be abandoned in favor of an out-door occupation. He soon removed to Upper Woodstock, which has since been his home and the basis of all his operations. Almost immediately he began that career of discovery and experiment in fruit culture which were destined to become of such inestimable value to this province.

To the development of those experiments, and their results, space will only permit of the briefest possible reference. Under his guiding hand orchard after orchard arose on the sunny hills that flank the river St. John. The first one was set out in 1844 with 100 trees, the next at Northampton had 1,000 trees, the third at Jacksonville, 1,600 trees, the fourth at Woodstock, 320 trees, the next was the Stoddard orchard of 2,400 trees, then at Northampton an orchard of 2,560 trees, then the Birmingham orchard of 300 trees, then the orchard which now adjoins Mr. Sharp's own residence in which there are, of plums and apples, about 9,000 trees. Some years ago Mr. Sharp and his son, Franklin, established a large orchard at Sisson Brook, a short distance above Woodstock, which has been added to from time to time, and now covers about 100 acres, and comprises no less than 20,000 trees.

But by far the most important branch of this immense business has been the nurseries which, it may be mentioned, are now entirely under the control of Mr. Franklin Sharp, his father devoting himself to the plum department and hybridizing, as well as to importing and testing Russian fruits. No doubt in many things Mr. Sharp has been visionary. But he who would wrest nature's secret from her stubborn grasp must needs be an enthusiast. Mr. Sharp's experiments have cost him thousands of dollars, and even where successful have often been of less direct advantage to himself than to others. The figures which indicate the magnitude and growth of the nursery business are astonishing.

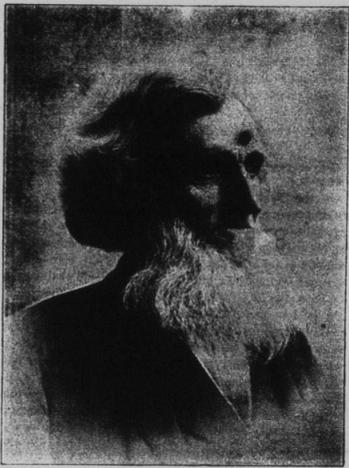
Nurseries the world over are made on rented ground, for the reason that a nursery cannot be raised twice in succession on the same piece of land. Mr. Sharp's first nursery was established in 1844 and comprised 4000 trees; then came others of 28,000, 50,000, 100,000 and 200,000 trees. Eight years ago Mr. Sharp and his son founded a nursery up on the intervals of 180,000 trees, followed by another of 150,000, but owing to the freshets the location proved unsuitable. At the present time Mr. Franklin Sharp is superintending a nursery containing about 900,000 apple and 60,000 plum trees in various stages of growth. Literally in millions have the hardy shrubs raised on the green slopes of

the use of K. D. C. is convincing proof that this For sample package send three cent stamp to

Woodstock gone forth to be scattered far and wide over the broad bosom of the continent.

Every year Mr. Sharp has hundreds of hybrid or cross varieties of apples under course of experiment. It is by this tedious method that new and valuable varieties are from time to time developed. "But I have nailed my colors now, said Mr. Sharp, "to the New Brunswick and the Fameuse. An apple of the size of the New Brunswick and the flavor of the Fameuse will be worth a million."

How close we stand to the root of great mysteries, and how simple the means by which they are sometimes unveiled! One of Mr. Sharp's earliest discoveries was a process by which the fruit buds of plum trees might be preserved from the rigors of our New Brunswick winter. One winter a deep snow-drift formed about four of



FRANCIS PEABODY SHARP.

his danson trees. When summer came, not another tree in the orchard bore a plum, but Mr. Sharp noticed that the lower limbs of the four dansons bore hand-somely. With his usual shrewdness he saw that he had stumbled upon a wonderful secret. If the whole tree were put under the snow, why would it not bear all over? When autumn came he bent the four dansons down to the ground, the snow formed over them, and the next year they were laden with fruit. This discovery has made the raising of plums not only possible but profitable in New Brunswick.

Mr. Sharp introduced into New Brunswick, from Ashland, Me., Moore's Arctic plum, which has proved to be the hardiest and most prolific plum in the world among grafted varieties. Mr. Sharp could have made a fortune out of this plum alone, but to those who could not afford to buy the trees, he gave them away in thousands. He introduced the Alexander apple from Bangor, Me., though a few apples of this variety had been previously imported by a Fredericton gentleman from Scotland. He introduced the red astrakhan from Russia. He brought into general use the dainty fameuse, though this apple, too, first appeared on a farm near Fredericton. But Mr. Sharp's crowning feat is that he is the lawful sire of that bouncing son of the soil, the New Brunswick apple. He raised it from the seed, discovering it accidentally in one of the rows, because of its remarkably early growth. He called it the New Brunswick because he thought it was especially adapted to our climate, which has proved to be the case. He has no recollection of where he got the seed, but has no doubt that it is of Russian origin. It is often mistaken, Mr. Sharp says, for the Duchess of Holdenburg. Among the most successful cross varieties which Mr. Sharp has developed are the bloom, the Munroe sweet, the rock apple and the early scarlet.

Mr. Sharp is in his 66th year, is still active and energetic and as deeply immersed as ever in those pursuits which have made him the benefactor of our people as few men who have lived in this province have been.

"The Early Bird Gets the Worm." That excellent master painter and decorator is ever on the alert for new ideas and new business. He always believes in "taking time by the forelock," and as far as possible avoid the late spring rush, when everybody and his neighbor are howling for the painters. His advice to those who intend to decorate and brighten up their homes is to place their orders now. They will be sure of prompt attention on the motto of "first come, first served." It is not necessary for Progress to praise Mr. Staples' work; it speaks for itself, and always bears his trade mark, "taste and skill."

A Millinery "Show Day." Progress has a good deal of pleasure in calling attention to the millinery announcement that well known Halifax house, Messrs. Smith Bros., who stand in the front rank in their line in the maritime provinces. Their representative is now in leading markets preparing for "Show Day" at which it will pay those interested in the retail business to be present.

THE GREAT NUMBER OF CURES EFFECTED BY MONTHS with our guarantee sent to any address

THE LENTEN SEASON.

SOME INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT THE PENITENTIAL PERIOD.

Interesting Customs That Have Their Origin in Lent and Were Observed in the Olden Times by the People—The Phrase "Mothering Day" and How it Originated.

As to the name Lent, the connection between the springtime of the year and the church's lenten season is by no means obvious in this our northern climate. Nevertheless, lent is the ancient Saxon word for spring, and is derived from the lengthening of the days, which even the cold and storms cannot retard. Our ancestors have observed the season from the earliest times, and in this self-indulgent age its restraining and purifying influence is as much required as in the rougher days of old.

All the church's seasons are, for her faithful children, full of deepest interest and instruction. Year after year, since the Sun of Righteousness first rose with healing in His wings, they have circled round Him in their due succession, reflecting and revealing to each passing generation His truth and power and love. Lent, like all the rest, has no value or reality except in Him. He, the incarnate Lord, must pass with us into its still retirement. We must go with Him into the wilderness, where for 40 days he fasted and prayed and resisted the onslaught of the evil one. That was His preparation for His mediatorial work on our behalf. Like it must be our preparation to realize, in some poor measure, the anguish of His passion and the glory of His resurrection—to feel the true pain and shame of sin, and to know the joy of Easter.

There seems reason to believe that the duration of lent varied in different ages and countries during the first centuries of the church's history. Probably at the very beginning the Lord declared that His disciples should fast when the bridegroom was taken away from them as fulfilled by a fast of forty hours, about the time during which His soul was parted from His body. But however this may be, the period was soon extended, so that Origen speaks of the 40 days of fasting before Easter, and the council of Micea refers to it as a long established custom. The days seem to have been reckoned by different churches in different ways—some omitting Sundays alone from the fast, others omitting also Saturdays, and others further adding Thursdays to the uncounted days. This explains the origin of Septuagesima, Sexagesima and Quinquagesima Sundays, the fast at some place or period, having begun at each of these days, as well as on Quadragesima Sunday, and each day having given its name to the whole season. Not until the close of the sixth century was the present rule adopted generally by the western church, Sundays alone being exempted, and four days taken before Quadragesima to leave the exact 40 days of abstinence. Ash Wednesday thus became the dies cinerum, when with the ashes of the palms which had been distributed on Palm Sunday of the preceding year the sign of the cross is marked on the foreheads of the faithful to remind them that they were but dust and ashes.

Many quaint customs connected with the lenten season were observed in the old mother church of England both before and since the reformation. As I write this on Shrove Tuesday, the Vicar of Wakefield comes before my mind, whose parishioners "religiously ate pancakes at shrove-tuesday." The religion of a good many people is still equal to the same observance. Perhaps to some it might be profitable if the old custom were revived of presenting the first pancake to the greatest "lie-a-bed" of the household, but probably the result would be the same as that recorded by a writer of those times, who says that it "commonly falls to the dog's share at last, for no one will own it their due." Other customs of Shrove Tuesday partook largely of a carnivorous and absurd. Even so late as the reign of George I. there was a paid officer of the royal household called the "king's cock crower," who crowed the hours each night during lent within the precincts of the palace.

On the first Ash Wednesday after the accession of the House of Hanover, as the Prince of Wales sat down to supper, this officer abruptly entered the room and proclaimed in shrill and tremulous tones, imitative of the crowing of a cock, that it was "past 10 o'clock." The astonished prince rose in anger to resent the insult, and was with difficulty convinced that this was only a discharge of official duty, in strict accordance with court etiquette. The connection between this custom and St. Peter's call to repentance is perhaps more obvious than edifying. There were, however, other quaint observances which, by their affectionate simplicity, must have tended to relieve the general roughness and harshness of the olden days. Mid-lent or Mothering Sunday was the occasion of one of these. The very name, "Mothering Sunday," is suggestive of tender associations. The several cakes called "Carlings" seem to have been so specially connected with this day as to give their name to it. In an ancient district we find the Sundays of lent thus poetically enumerated:

"Tid, Mid and Micea,
Shrove, Palm and Pas-egg day."
The several cakes and the hot cross buns have also their traditional use and significance. The GREAT NUMBER OF CURES OF THE AGE. Test. Dr. D. C. COOPER, N. B., Canada.

cance, which it would be interesting to note, did time and space permit. The old customs connected with Maundy Thursday, Good Friday and Holy Saturday, the washing of the feet of beggars and pilgrims, the mystery plays, the blessing and distributing of the "new fire," all these have their survivals still, which must seem to transport those who witness them back into the middle ages. It rests solely with ourselves to make it either a mere empty form and vain pretence, or else a time of growth and progress in the spiritual life. There is a true lenten confidant and a true lenten self-denial ready for each of us to undertake, which we can easily discover if we do not already know it, and we men need it, to say the least, as much as the woman, though the relative numbers who attend the lenten services would seem to indicate that we are not so ready to acknowledge it.

CANADIAN.

THE LATEST GOODS FOR SPRING.

Where They can be Seen and Made up in Style.

The fine spring weather of the past week has probably been the means of diverting the thoughts of more than one person in town, as to the kind of suit he will appear out in when he leaves off his overcoat, or what kind of a spring overcoat will be the style. Progress called at Oak Hall, Thursday, for the purpose of getting this information, and it will be generally admitted that it was the proper place to go. Probably no clothing house in town has been brought more prominently before the public, or made a better name for itself since it was established than Oak Hall. Scovil, Fraser & Co. believe in keeping up with the times, in everything from a suit of clothes to the smallest novelty in gentlemen's furnishings.

Three button cutaway sacks are popular this spring, and in the way of overcoats, light plaids will be worn, silk faced. Scovil, Fraser & Co. have made great preparations to supply the demand for these goods, and have received a very large stock of English, Scotch, and Canadian tweeds in new and pretty patterns, in such a variety that even the most fastidious, can have very little trouble in making selections.

Although this house has made its reputation largely, by the excellence of its ready made stock, the custom department has developed to a wonderful extent during the last year, and it is doubtful whether there is another house in the city today that has more orders on hand for custom made clothing. And this has been accomplished by the untiring energy of the proprietors in keeping up with the times in every department.

Progress was shown something really fine in Prince Albert frocks, ready made, and a person wanting one at short notice could not help being satisfied.

Something special in the way of west of England trousers are now being shown in stripes and large plaids. They are the latest and are worth seeing.

One seldom thinks of gentlemen in torrents, and a change of clothing is necessary before one realizes it. But any one who has thought anything about the wet weather which will probably come with the first few months should drop into Oak Hall, go up one flight of stairs and turn to the right. There he will find a long counter piled up with every size, style, shade and pattern. The capes are now worn larger than ever, the latest being 26 inches. Scovil, Fraser & Co. have some fine treed waterproofs, all sealed and taped, and with stitched edges. Then they have a large and well assorted stock of gum rubber goods. Their stock in waterproofs is equal, if not better, than that of any retail house in the city.

All stores are not able to furnish youths of all sizes with waterproofs, no matter how able they may be to suit a man, but in this line Oak Hall is making a great showing at present, and the youth who cannot get suited there must be a monstrosity.

Scovil, Fraser & Co., are as well prepared to suit people who are making preparations for a complete change for summer. The stock of gentlemen's spring and summer underwear they have just received contains the latest in wool and silk.

Of course, everybody in St. John knows where Oak Hall is. For it is as well known as the corner of King and Germain streets, and in naming the locality the latter description has long given way to simply "Oak Hall."

You can get SWISS CHEESE (Grueyere), HAMSTEAD CHEESE, GOLDEN SYRUP, in 8 1/2 Cans; PURE HONEY, PINE APPLES, BANANAS, FLORIDA ORANGES. All fresh and very nice, from J. S. ARMSTRONG & BRO., at 32 Charlotte street.

W. C. RUDMAN ALLAN.

Dear Sir,—

This is to certify that I have suffered intensely from RHEUMATISM in my ankles for over twelve years, and I take great pleasure in stating that two applications of SCOTT'S CURE FOR RHEUMATISM immediately relieved me, and one bottle entirely cured me.

ELIZABETH MANN, Stanley St., City Road.

SCOTT'S CURE FOR RHEUMATISM is prepared in Canada only by

W. C. RUDMAN ALLAN, King Street, St. John, N. B.

For sale by all Druggists.

Price 50c. per bottle; Six bottles for \$2.50.

Wholesale by Messrs. T. B. Barker & Sons, and S. McDaniel, St. John, N. B.; Messrs. Brown & Webb, Simon Bros. & Co., and Forry's, Sackville & Co., Halifax, N. S.; Messrs. Kerry Watson & Co., Montreal, P. Q.

Write for pamphlet of people we know, who have been cured by Scott's Cure.

CANNED SALMON, LOBSTERS, OYSTERS, CORN, TOMATOES, PEAS, BEANS, PEACHES. 1400 Cases. In lots of 25 Cases, at manufacturers' prices. JOSEPH FINLEY, 65, 67, and 69 Dock St.

WORKING MEN. Will want New Clothes about this time. The suit bought last fall is about done, the pants are worn out anyhow. You want a new pair, a cheap pair, to last till summer till you get your summer suit. We've got a lot of Pants, a new lot just in—all nice goods, very cheap, good wear. It'll pay you to call and see them. Come up tonight, or at noon, if you haven't any other time. SCOVIL, FRASER & CO. Cor. King and Germain.

No Household is Perfectly Happy. Unless the Kitchen is properly equipped, inasmuch as well-cooked food aids digestion, and proper digestion gives tone to the system, making all comfortable and content. The first step in securing this result is a FIRST-CLASS COOK STOVE. And this we can supply. Our stock embraces a great variety of patterns from which to select, in many sizes and at all prices, with something to suit all comers. That we guarantee every Range or Stove we sell to work satisfactorily, and to be all we represent it in every particular. In all cases where our guarantee is not proven correct we will refund the amount paid, and pay all expenses connected with the transaction.

EMERSON & FISHER 75 to 79 Prince Wm. Street. STOVES AND HOUSEHOLD HARDWARE. ENGLISH CUTLERY. TABLE CUTLERY, POCKET CUTLERY, RAZORS, SCISSORS, ETC. ELECTRO-PLATED WARE. TABLE WARE, CHILDREN'S PRESENTS, WEDDING PRESENTS. A large assortment of Articles—great and small. T. McAVITY & SONS, 13 & 15 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Comfort round the House is a good girl—along with a good stove. Everybody can have a good stove, but it's next to impossible to get a good girl. The Model Grand is the stove you want for your kitchen. If you move this Spring don't take the old stove along, COLES, PARSONS & SHARP will attend to that, and furnish you with a nice new Model Grand.

Children want KERR'S, Girls want KERR'S, Boys want KERR'S, Ladies want KERR'S, Everbody wants KERR'S. KERR'S CONFECTIONERY.

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. HAVING this day associated with me Mr. JAMES DUFFELL, I beg to state that the business heretofore carried on by me will be continued under the name and firm of HOLMAN & DUFFELL. Referring to the above, I beg to thank the public for their patronage in the past, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same for the new firm. F. E. HOLMAN, 48 King Street. Jan. 1st, 1891.

PROGRESS.
EDWARD S. CARTER, EDITOR.
Progress is a sixteen page paper, published every Saturday, from the Masonic Building, 88 Germain street, St. John, N. B.
The Subscription price of Progress is Two Dollars per annum, in advance.
Reserve Subscriptions.—At least one clear week is required by us, after receiving your subscription, to change the date of expiration, and make opposite your name on the paper.
Discontinuances.—Except in very few localities which are easily reached, Progress will be stopped at the time paid for.
All letters sent to the paper by persons having no business connection with it should be accompanied by stamps for a reply.

SIXTEEN PAGES.
ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MARCH 14.

PUT THEM OUT.

We want more character and honesty in our civic politics. At no time in its history has the city been in greater need of capable, disinterested representatives than at the present moment.

MR BLAKE'S DELIVERANCE.

As a faithful chronicler of the events which go to make up history, PROGRESS may not omit a reference to Mr. EDWARD BLAKE'S very remarkable letter to the West Durham liberals.

Looking at from a human standpoint there is a tremendous waste of energy in the natural forces operating around us. What an enormous amount of needless heat we apparently get in the summer, which is distributed a little more evenly over the twelve months, would make our winters delightful.

Speaking of earthquakes, it has been said that these are only superficial occurrences, due to atmospheric causes. It is alleged that recently an earthquake of very considerable violence in California

empire. We all know now that without responsible government some of the colonies would have cut loose long ago. Mr. BLAKE foresees that commercial union will be the result of reciprocity, and annexation the result of commercial union.

MEN AND THINGS.

Everybody does not take STANLEY at his apparent face value, and they are not all persons, who had some direct or indirect connection with the infamous rear column.

These people say that if the late not-greatly-lamented CETERAWAY had landed upon the coast of England with a hundred Zulu warriors, and set out to explore Great Britain, or if he had camped at Portsmouth and collected a force of Frenchmen or Irishmen, officered by Zulus, and had then started out for Edinburgh, he would have had more or less trouble on the way.

You don't see why they should? Then you have read history or the newspapers to very little purpose.

The Arab traders find no difficulty in penetrating Africa, and when they get home they do not go around lecturing about their achievements, and if one of them happens to get married, he does not, with great reluctance and unwillingness, give the details of his courtship to the newspapers.

It was proposed some years ago when the scare was got up in England about the exhaustion of the coal mines to utilize the force of the tide along the south coast to drive machinery.

Any person who has lived up the St. John river for forty years, will tell you that we do not have as heavy thunder storms as they had a quarter of a century ago.

President A. O. SKINNER has made a plain statement of the affairs of the Opera house which appears elsewhere in this issue. This was the right and proper course to pursue.

was not felt down in the mines. If this is true, then that particular earthquake did not come from below. This theory is not new; but it comes to light every now and then, when something occurs that cannot be otherwise explained.

ONE KIND OF LITERATURE.

And now COUNT TOLSTOI wants tobacco smokers thrust out of society. How would it do to eject TOLSTOI. If we may not own property, if we may not marry, if in our poverty-stricken bachelorhood we may not even smoke, this sad world will become sadder than ever.

The Clothing Trades' "Manifesto." To THE EDITOR OF PROGRESS.—I was somewhat amused, Mr. Editor, to note in Thursday's evening papers the "manifesto" of the majority of the firms in the clothing trade against what they are pleased to term "illigant methods of forcing business."

My idea is that it is always best for one firm to leave another alone so long as their methods are as enterprising and effective as those of Scovill, Fraser & Co. If this firm was taking the money of 40 people and giving nothing in return for it to 30 of them they would be open to censure but every man gets the value of his money and forty \$26 suits average the firm \$1040.

For Nothing But Stamps. To THE EDITOR OF PROGRESS.—Please say to your readers that I will send the silvery moon to all who send postage, for, since coming down here to this land of alligators and oranges, I have received so many letters asking if I would send the Spanish moss, also, mistletoe and holly leaves.

Chats with Correspondents. M. A. F. No, no, PROGRESS columns are not open to a controversy.

A Generous Send Off. PROGRESS, of St. John, N. B., one of our much prized and brilliant foreign exchanges, recently made its appearance enlarged to sixteen pages and greatly improved typographically and otherwise.

Where There's a Will There's a Way. Was there life or death in the threatening reef, Where ceaseless billows strike? Well, I've given the principal facts of the case, You can end the tale as you like.

One of them we understand was equivalent to \$2,000 for the first month. The building, however, will not be erected on offers. The company must show an interest through its directors before the people will support it heartily.

PEN AND PRESS.

The brightest gem in the periodical line that has reached Progress this week is Figaro of Chicago—a weekly paper replete with brightness and honesty.

The Fredericton Globe has a word contest on the carpet and the proprietors say it is getting the paper an unqualified boom.

Mr. McDade is once more seated in his chair on the floor of the house, and just now is furnishing most of the reading for the morning papers.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Clothing Trades' "Manifesto." To THE EDITOR OF PROGRESS.—I was somewhat amused, Mr. Editor, to note in Thursday's evening papers the "manifesto" of the majority of the firms in the clothing trade against what they are pleased to term "illigant methods of forcing business."

My idea is that it is always best for one firm to leave another alone so long as their methods are as enterprising and effective as those of Scovill, Fraser & Co. If this firm was taking the money of 40 people and giving nothing in return for it to 30 of them they would be open to censure but every man gets the value of his money and forty \$26 suits average the firm \$1040.

For Nothing But Stamps. To THE EDITOR OF PROGRESS.—Please say to your readers that I will send the silvery moon to all who send postage, for, since coming down here to this land of alligators and oranges, I have received so many letters asking if I would send the Spanish moss, also, mistletoe and holly leaves.

Chats with Correspondents. M. A. F. No, no, PROGRESS columns are not open to a controversy.

A Generous Send Off. PROGRESS, of St. John, N. B., one of our much prized and brilliant foreign exchanges, recently made its appearance enlarged to sixteen pages and greatly improved typographically and otherwise.

Where There's a Will There's a Way. Was there life or death in the threatening reef, Where ceaseless billows strike? Well, I've given the principal facts of the case, You can end the tale as you like.

WALKS ABOUT TOWN.

Last Sunday was a glorious day—overhead. Under foot it was quite the reverse. But the walking don't count on a fine afternoon, for the sun seems to act on humanity, much the same as it does on flies.

This shows how little consideration the majority of people have for the condition of their feet; yet, a great medical authority, gives a recipe for perfect health, which is generally accepted as gospel truth, in the four words: "Keep your feet dry."

Sunday is a great day for the street railway company; no matter about the weather. When the day is fine the sleighs are crowded with "excursionists," and the children seem to enjoy themselves in a way which has never been observed elsewhere.

Those of us who have been "educated up to" riding in the street cars will welcome the return of summer, if for no other reason than a change in the street railway vehicles.

Talking about the street cars and Sunday strollers calls to mind a trip I took on the outside of a car one cold Sunday a few weeks ago.

While on this subject, I am reminded of something I saw on one of the finest days we had last summer. It was a beautiful day and everything looked bright and cheerful.

POEMS WRITTEN FOR "PROGRESS." A Question of Fate. Their nodding masts break the distant line Where the sky and ocean meet.

On the sun-kissed beach, where waves break Stands the sailor's sweetheart fair. "Oh bring my darling back to me." Is her softly murmured prayer.

Strong are the hands that hold the helm, Brave are the hearts that wait The Storm King's will—he life or death— Ready for either fate.

Did the plunging sloop cross the foaming bar, And safe from the storm's alarm, Was her darling clasped in a fond embrace In those lovely rounded arms?

Kindly send me 30 more PROGRESS Saturdays. They go fine. M. J. McCov. Moncton, March 11.

NOUVELLES FRANCAISES.

A reunion française de la semaine passée il n'y avait pas beaucoup de monde, et pour deux raisons; d'abord il faisait très mauvais temps, beaucoup de vent et de la neige en même temps, et aussi c'était le jour de l'élection—c'est évidemment qu'a causé un renversement général dans toutes les affaires.

En Angleterre les femmes votent depuis plus de vingt ans sur les questions municipales, comme ici maintenant, tandis qu'aux Etats Unis, cet Utopie des annexions, on commences seulement à reconnaître l'existence politique de la femme.

En attendant que le Canada est saur de mauvais sort d'être absorbé dans une autre nationalité, on croit à son bon destin pour notre pays, mais pour faire arriver cette époque heureuse il faut que les femmes prennent part aux affaires de la nation, car la femme a besoin d'intérêts plus larges et il a encore quelquechose à souhailer dans la politique.

En attendant que le Canada est saur de mauvais sort d'être absorbé dans une autre nationalité, on croit à son bon destin pour notre pays, mais pour faire arriver cette époque heureuse il faut que les femmes prennent part aux affaires de la nation, car la femme a besoin d'intérêts plus larges et il a encore quelquechose à souhailer dans la politique.

The Progressive Paper. The most interesting paper in the lower provinces is by all odds the St. John Progress. Ever since its first issue, it has been an eight page, handsomely-printed, frequently-illustrated, weekly, filled with current notes and gossip not only from New Brunswick towns, but from Truro, Amherst, Digby, Yarmouth, Halifax, and other places in Nova Scotia.

The Largest in Canada. The sixteen-page Progress is "floating," it is now the largest weekly paper in the maritime provinces, if not in Canada, and we wish it every success. There is room for us all, and our many bulky contemporaries only seem to help our little One Society along the uphill road.—Our Society, (Halifax).

Much in Little. PROGRESS, of St. John, N. B., has doubled its size and comes to us now with sixteen pages. It is the brightest paper that crosses the line.—Boston Times.

What She Didn't Predict. An Amherst correspondent of PROGRESS sends the following, which shows that even the best of prophets may make mistakes:—

A Woman residing in Picton county, known as Mother Coe, who predicted the terrible explosion at the Drummond mines some years ago, also the late disaster at Spring Hill, has turned her attention to this town, and was out last week with the prediction that a serious accident would happen at the electric station at 2 o'clock on Thursday. Every-one was so engrossed in the election, that little attention was paid to it. It is needless to add that "all is well" at this date. Now if she could have forecast the result of the Cumberland election many would have been saved much anxiety.

Always Room for One More. No matter how many firms are in one line of business there always appears to be room for another. So thinks Mr. Andrew Pauley, who has started a custom tailor shop on his own account. Mr. Pauley is well known to very many people who patronize their tailor as regularly as spring, summer and fall put in an appearance, and they will all wish him well in his venture.

Brightening up for Spring Time. Preparations for spring trade are quite visible in many parts of the city and painters and decorators are up to their eyes in business. Among the stores that show the effect of taste and paint is Crockett's drug store, corner of Princess and Sydney. "Tom," as he is known by his numerous friends, has worked up an excellent family trade which is sure to keep on increasing under his careful and prompt attention to customers.

A Sale and Other Attractions. The willing workers of St. Stephen's church are to have a sale of needle-work on Thursday and Friday next, 19th and 20th inst. Among the attractions offered for the evening will be tableaux and the celebrated Peake Sisters.

Editor McNutt Sings Over. A seat in parliament, a charming wife, three beautiful children and a fortune, and all at 30 years of age. These are some of the good things of life possessed by Mr. J. Douglas Hazen—and he deserves them all. —Fredericton Farmer.

WHERE THERE'S A WILL THERE'S A WAY.



NOUVELLES FRANÇAISES.

La semaine française de la semaine passée il n'y a eu beaucoup de monde, et pour deux raisons; d'abord très mauvais temps, et ensuite c'était le dimanche—est événement qui a causé un grand mouvement dans toutes les affaires.

Il y a eu cependant beaucoup de monde à ces réunions, mais on ne peut plus dire que les dames ne s'intéressent pas à la politique. On commence à se faire une opinion sur le Canada, et on commence à se faire une opinion sur le Canada, et on commence à se faire une opinion sur le Canada.

On commence à se faire une opinion sur le Canada, et on commence à se faire une opinion sur le Canada, et on commence à se faire une opinion sur le Canada, et on commence à se faire une opinion sur le Canada.

On commence à se faire une opinion sur le Canada, et on commence à se faire une opinion sur le Canada, et on commence à se faire une opinion sur le Canada, et on commence à se faire une opinion sur le Canada.

On commence à se faire une opinion sur le Canada, et on commence à se faire une opinion sur le Canada, et on commence à se faire une opinion sur le Canada, et on commence à se faire une opinion sur le Canada.

On commence à se faire une opinion sur le Canada, et on commence à se faire une opinion sur le Canada, et on commence à se faire une opinion sur le Canada, et on commence à se faire une opinion sur le Canada.

On commence à se faire une opinion sur le Canada, et on commence à se faire une opinion sur le Canada, et on commence à se faire une opinion sur le Canada, et on commence à se faire une opinion sur le Canada.

On commence à se faire une opinion sur le Canada, et on commence à se faire une opinion sur le Canada, et on commence à se faire une opinion sur le Canada, et on commence à se faire une opinion sur le Canada.

On commence à se faire une opinion sur le Canada, et on commence à se faire une opinion sur le Canada, et on commence à se faire une opinion sur le Canada, et on commence à se faire une opinion sur le Canada.

On commence à se faire une opinion sur le Canada, et on commence à se faire une opinion sur le Canada, et on commence à se faire une opinion sur le Canada, et on commence à se faire une opinion sur le Canada.

On commence à se faire une opinion sur le Canada, et on commence à se faire une opinion sur le Canada, et on commence à se faire une opinion sur le Canada, et on commence à se faire une opinion sur le Canada.



EVERYBODY LIKES IT. LOGAN'S IDEAL SOAP. Full Pound Indispensable in every well regulated family for all Household and Laundry purposes. Made only by W.M. LOGAN ST. JOHN, N.B.

Wrought Iron Oven Range.



You can cook for 100 persons, or more with ease. Its operation is perfect, and it is guaranteed to be a quick and even baker. This magnificent Range has been specially made to meet a long-felt want, as one which is suitable for large families, restaurants, hotels, boarding schools, hospitals, etc.

This Spring we will show our friends and customers the finest lot of STOVES AND RANGES, ever shown in this city, and at prices so low that anyone can afford to have a new one. Old stoves taken in part payment for new ones.

SHERATON & SELFRIDGE, 38 KING STREET. Telephone No. 338. OPPOSITE THE ROYAL HOTEL.



Fry's PURE CONCENTRATED Cocoa. ECONOMICAL, SOLUBLE, EASILY DIGESTED. Half a Tea-spoonful is sufficient to make a Cup of most delicious Cocoa.

WHAT YOU WANT!

- * ADMIRATION. * CROWN OF GOLD. * EAGLE (WHITE AND GOLDEN). * GLOBE. * BUDA. * DIAMOND. * FIVE ROSES. * HUNGARIAN OGLIVS. * GRITZ. * BROWN BREAD FLOUR. * GRAHAM FLOUR.

78 SYDNEY STREET, NEAR PRINCESS.

RUBBER GOODS! Special!



LADIES' CLOTH SURFACE RUBBER CLOAKS, \$2.00. ESTEY & CO., 68 PRINCE WM. STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

SEE YOURSELF AS IN A MIRROR

In a suit of Clothes that become you, that fit you, that you like, that everybody likes. Custom made Clothes, all ready to try on—all sizes, no misfits.

THOMAS YOUNGCLAUS, 51 CHARLOTTE STREET.



St. John-South End. Mr. E. Jones, son of Mr. E. C. Jones, left on Saturday last, for Chatham, N.B., where he has obtained a position in the Bank of Montreal.

Mr. David D. Robertson, of Rothesay, who met with an accident last week, while stepping out of a street car, will be laid up for some months, having broken the knee cap.

Mr. R. T. Clinch, of Rothesay, also broke one of the small bones in his ankle, one day last week, and will be laid up some weeks.

Mrs. J. Locken Armstrong, and bride spent this week in St. John, the guests of Mrs. George Armstrong, Wellington row. Mrs. Armstrong received her friends on Monday and Tuesday, when numbers called to offer their congratulations.

Mrs. Simon Jones, accompanied by the Misses Jones and Mr. Fred Jones, left on Monday for an extended tour to the Pacific coast.

Mr. Chipman Smith will remove in May to one of Judge Palmer's houses on Princess street (E).

Mrs. Keator has rented the house on Princess street, at present occupied by Mr. Harold Gilbert.

Mrs. Malcolm Mackay, accompanied by her sister, Miss Grace McMillan, left for Boston this week to spend a few weeks.

Miss Marion Jack has returned home from Bangor where she has spent some time.

Rev. J. M. Davison has been spending some weeks in Boston. His duties at the Mission chapel during his absence are being taken by Rev. Mr. Sherman.

Mrs. Horace King gave an afternoon "at home" at her residence, Germania street, on Wednesday last, in honor of her friend, Miss Galloway, of Liverpool, Eng., who is visiting here.

Miss Rowe, sister of Mrs. T. Wm. Bell, met with a very painful accident last week, dislocating her jaw from a fall at the risk. She is still suffering much from the effects of it.

Miss Ida Nicholson left, on Wednesday, for Boston to make a short stay.

The Hon. David and Mrs. MacLellan entertained a number of guests at dinner, on Tuesday evening last, including Mr. and Mrs. James J. Fellows.

Rev. John Walters and family leave early in May for England, where they will reside.

MACAULAY BROS. & CO. 61 and 63 KING STREET.

FOR EASTER KID GLOVE TRADE.

We have made extensive preparation in the purchase of New Shades and Makes of RED FRENCH KID GLOVES.

FOR EASTER: All the New Greys to match the present Fashionable Dress Fabrics—New Tans, New Brown, New Heliotrope, and Dark Green Shades.

Ask for and you will receive the best wearing Kid Glove ever offered—"THE MALTESE CROSS."

We have just introduced the only laced Kid Glove that will remain fastened, in all the new shades of dressed and undressed Kid Gloves, they are named "The Gladys." MACAULAY & BROS. CO.

TIME TO LOOK FOR LACE CURTAINS. SPRING

Our Prices: 75c. to \$8.00 pair.

DANIEL & ROBERTSON.



WATERPROOF CLOAKS.

New Spring Patterns. LATEST STYLES. Largest Stock in St. John. Our Prices are the lowest in Canada.

AMERICAN RUBBER STORE, (Headquarters) 65 CHARLOTTE STREET.

TURNER & FINLAY, 12 KING STREET.

A FACT! We desire our customers and the public to be well assured, and to keep it before their minds, that the Sale, to close out our business in St. John, is a Fact and the Truth. Whenever they require anything, to be found in one of the largest stocks ever placed before the retail customer to select from, they will find the prices less than any such goods can be had for in this city, in each and every department. Mr. Robert Turner has no idea of leaving St. John so long as he has life granted him.

ROBERT TURNER, TURNER & FINLAY.

SOLID SILVER AT 20% DISCOUNT.

A SPECIAL OFFER!

We have a Choice Assortment of the well known COLONIAL PATTERN, manufactured by GORHAM MFG CO., SILVER-SMITHS, NEW YORK, and as we intend to discontinue this pattern, make this special offer.

C. FLOOD & SONS, 31 and 33 KING STREET. CLEARANCE SALE

Boots and Shoes!

In order to get out of business by the 1st April, we will sell the balance of Boots and Shoes

BELOW COST. NOW IS THE TIME FOR BARGAINS. GOODS MUST BE SOLD.

MITCHELL BROS. - 40 KING STREET.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

ASAL BALM
NEVER FAILS
CURES COLD IN HEAD AND CATARRH

Relief, Permanent Failure Impossible.

WATER WHITE GARDENIA

READ
Story of the Bear Column
Emin Pasha Relief Expedition.

LATE JAMES S. JAMESON,
Naturalist to the Expedition.

by C. WITTEBER, from the Author's original sketches.

by
A. McMILLAN,
ILLUSTRATORS AND STATIONERS,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

WATER WHITE GARDENIA
FOR FAMILY USE
NEW YORK

H-CLASS OIL
NOW LANDED.

(now due) to arrive per
Sch. Boss & Stella.

very much superior to any other Oil
as made as low as any. Send for price.

D. SHATFORD.
Wholesale and Retail.

Equity Sale.
SUPREME COURT IN EQUITY

JOHN C. PATTERSON, Plaintiff;
and
MARIA CROFT DUNCAN, CHARLES H. C. DUNCAN, ROBERT W. H. DUNCAN, HARRIET J. DUNCAN, SUSAN S. N. DUNCAN, and WALTER W. T. DUNCAN, Defendants.

PINK PILLS
FOR
Pale People.

WIZARD OIL.
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—

S. McDIARMID,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
49 KING STREET,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

'91- FLOWER SEEDS. '91

Just received a new and full supply, including
SEVERAL NEW VARIETIES
from the celebrated firms of
D. M. FERRY & CO., and STEELE BROS. & CO.

R. D. McARTHUR,
MEDICAL HALL,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMON COUNCIL
—OF THE—
CITY OF ST. JOHN.

Public Notice is hereby given that a Bill will be presented for enactment at the next Session of the Provincial Legislature to repeal the sixteenth section of the Act of Assembly, 12 Vic. chapter 88.

The object of this Bill is to repeal all provisions of the laws relating to the Police establishment in the City of Saint John, that prohibit members of the Police department from voting at Civic and Municipal elections.

3rd March, 1891. mar 28.

THE PRESS
(NEW YORK)
FOR 1891.

SUNDAY. WEEKLY.
20 pages, 4 cts. 8 or 10 pages, 2 cts.

Large and comprehensive
and the most complete
and the most complete
and the most complete

SAINT JOHN DYE WORKS,
84 PRINCESS STREET.

Ladies' and Gents' Ware Cleaned or Dyed at short notice. Feather Dyeing a Specialty.

50cts. a Week

F. A. JONES, : 34 Dock Street.
S. B. FOSTER & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
**WIRE, STEEL
AND IRON-CUT NAILS,**
AND SPIKES, TACKS, BRADS,
SHOE NAILS, HUNGARIAN NAILS, Etc.
ST. JOHN, N. B.

ADVERTISE IN PROGRESS

CANNED GOODS, &c.
At W. ALEX. PORTER'S.

CONFECTIONERY, &c.
WHIT'S CONFECTIONERY,
GANONG'S CONFECTIONERY,
TESTER'S CONFECTIONERY.

Myles' Syrup.
Nuts, Grapes, Oranges, Dates,
Figs, Etc.

BONNELL & COWAN,
200 UNION STREET, ST. JOHN N. B.

R. & F. S. FINLEY,
12 & 16 SYDNEY STREET,
Flour and Grain Store.

OATS, FEED, BRAN and MEAL,
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES
AND PROVISIONS.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
In stock.

1,500 DZS. of Choice P. E. I. and North Shore Oysters—all fresh raked.
Wholesale and Retail.

No. 19 North Side King Square,
J. D. TURNER.

DRUGGISTS.

AN ELEGANT LINE OF
English, French, and American
PERFUMES,
IN BULK.

THOMAS A. CROCKETT'S,
162 PRINCESS STREET, COR. SYDNEY,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

PINK PILLS
FOR
Pale People.

WIZARD OIL.
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—

S. McDIARMID,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
49 KING STREET,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

'91- FLOWER SEEDS. '91

Just received a new and full supply, including
SEVERAL NEW VARIETIES
from the celebrated firms of
D. M. FERRY & CO., and STEELE BROS. & CO.

R. D. McARTHUR,
MEDICAL HALL,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMON COUNCIL
—OF THE—
CITY OF ST. JOHN.

Public Notice is hereby given that a Bill will be presented for enactment at the next Session of the Provincial Legislature to repeal the sixteenth section of the Act of Assembly, 12 Vic. chapter 88.

The object of this Bill is to repeal all provisions of the laws relating to the Police establishment in the City of Saint John, that prohibit members of the Police department from voting at Civic and Municipal elections.

3rd March, 1891. mar 28.

THE PRESS
(NEW YORK)
FOR 1891.

SUNDAY. WEEKLY.
20 pages, 4 cts. 8 or 10 pages, 2 cts.

Large and comprehensive
and the most complete
and the most complete
and the most complete

SAINT JOHN DYE WORKS,
84 PRINCESS STREET.

Ladies' and Gents' Ware Cleaned or Dyed at short notice. Feather Dyeing a Specialty.

50cts. a Week

F. A. JONES, : 34 Dock Street.
S. B. FOSTER & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
**WIRE, STEEL
AND IRON-CUT NAILS,**
AND SPIKES, TACKS, BRADS,
SHOE NAILS, HUNGARIAN NAILS, Etc.
ST. JOHN, N. B.

ADVERTISE IN PROGRESS

"ASTRA" TALKS WITH GIRLS.

[Correspondents seeking information in this department should address their queries to "Astra," Progress, St. John.]

I had no idea, girls, that our "Talks" were so widely read, especially by the sterner sex, until I asked for the author of the poem "Uphill," when no less than four answers from masculine readers reached me. And here let me take an opportunity of thanking most warmly the many correspondents who so kindly hunted up the lines, and responded to my query. "Lida Purdy Mc Mann," St. John, Miss A. E. Dimock, St. John, north, "Jessie," Pictou, N. S., Rev. A. W. T., the rectory, Richmond, Carleton, "E. S. C."—I think—Fredericton, "Yours truly," Sussex, and

slightest suspicion that you were asking my advice about a misunderstanding which occurred three years ago, you may rest assured that I would have taken much less trouble about answering you. I have too much interest in questions of the day and hour not to feel the healthy indifference of the "live" journalist towards back numbers of every description. Like the "doctor" in the *Innocent Abroad*, I prefer a nice, fresh corpse to a mummy two thousand years old. I believe we women are credited with a weakness for digging up the past at every opportunity, favorable or unfavorable, but, I think I must be exempt from that failing, for I prefer to take Longfellow's advice and "Let the dead past bury its dead." The unhappy

girl she has "come out" formally, which should not be until she is at least eighteen. If she goes to a party at all she should wear some simple white dress, such as muslin or lawn, and her hair should be in the regulation long braid, tied with bright ribbon. After she comes out, the hair should be piled or coiled upon the head, and the dress either low, or square, according to the taste of the wearer. Entirely sleeveless dresses are no longer considered good style, there must always be a semblance of a sleeve.

(2) A girl should never under any circumstances accept a present from a man without first asking her parents' permission to do so. Indeed the best rule to follow, is the one I have so often laid down, never

GETTING READY FOR SPRING.



WE have a number of the above Sleighs on hand which we want to sell before the snow goes. They have been sold all over the province—the demand in fact was so great that it was impossible at the height of the season to keep pace with it. Only a few left. Send for a Catalogue and for information about prices. We are always glad to give it.

JOHN EDGECOMBE & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF FINE GARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, AND HEARSEES,
FREDERICTON.

I chanced to hear a very clever and sensible young man give his views on that very subject not long ago. "I don't want any assistance when I go a-wooing," he said. "I want to do all the love-making myself, that will be my part of the work; all I want to feel sure of, is that I won't be repulsed." And let me tell you girls, that if the above mentioned youth should ever go a-wooing—well, I don't think he need fear a repulse—that's all, he is so very nice.

I cannot give you any love potion to try upon the lovers you are not sure of, but the best recipe I know of is to treat them with the bright friendliness you would show to any of your girl friends, and never let them imagine you are trying to attract their attention; never be forward or rude to them, but always courteous and lady-like, and, I think, they cannot fail to be "won." Girls of eighteen and nineteen are quite old enough to have admirers, but rather young, I think, to marry; they lose so much of their girlhood by taking the cares of matrimony upon them so early. I know it is often very hard for girls to be obliged to live with elderly relatives, they are so apt to forget that they were ever young themselves, and expect old heads to grow upon young shoulders. But all the same I think you should not go out driving alone with young men unless they are old friends. It is something I never did myself, and I am as fond of enjoyment as anyone, but still there is nothing at all improper about it. You should not accept the ring on any account, or any other present, if you wish him to respect you.

JUNIOR L. C. CLUB, St. John.—I am sorry to say that I cannot give you the requisite information. You see, it is a little out of my line. But if you will apply to Secretary J. T. Hart, of St. John, he will probably give you all particulars.

The Small Boy's Revelation.
It is the small boy who usually tells things, and the dinner table is his favorite theatre. Not long ago a bright little fellow out on Peachtree street peered over into the dish at the head of the table and exclaimed: "What a little chicken for so many people!" The company smiled surreptitiously, and his mother endeavored to quiet him. But he was like Banquo's ghost. After they had all been helped and were eating, his face suddenly lit up, and clapping his hands, he shouted: "Oh, yes, I know now, mamma. This is the little chicken that was sick so long in the yard, ain't it?"—*Atlanta Constitution.*

As the days grow longer the sun grows stronger, and the wet and slush that follows are the sure forerunners of cold in the head. Nasal instantly relieves and permanently cures.

The Job Poorly Done.
Old Puffly—Yes, sir, I pride myself that I am a self-made man.
Cutting—well, I knew some amateur did it.—*Boston Courier.*

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT
UNLIKE ANY OTHER.
As much
FOR INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL USE.
Originated by an Old Family Physician in 1810.
GENERATION AFTER GENERATION
HAVE USED AND BLESSED IT.

THINK OF IT.
In one case 40 YEARS in one family.
Dr. J. S. JOHNSON & Co.—It is sixty years since I first used this now celebrated remedy for the common form of Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Headache, Diphtheria, Croup, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Indigestion, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, Lameness, Stomachic Body or Limp, Lame Back, Stiff Joints or Strains, will find in this old Anodyne relief and speedy cure. It should have JOHNSON'S EVERY MOTHER ANODYNE LINIMENT in the house for Croup, Cholera, Stomachic, Neuralgia, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains and Pains liable to occur in any family without fail. It may cost a little, but it will save you a great deal. It is sold by all the Druggists and Grocers. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sent by mail on receipt of 25 cents. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Have Survived for Eighty Years?
Dropped on Sugar, Children Love It.
Every Trace of Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Headache, Diphtheria, Croup, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Indigestion, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, Lameness, Stomachic Body or Limp, Lame Back, Stiff Joints or Strains, will find in this old Anodyne relief and speedy cure. It should have JOHNSON'S EVERY MOTHER ANODYNE LINIMENT in the house for Croup, Cholera, Stomachic, Neuralgia, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains and Pains liable to occur in any family without fail. It may cost a little, but it will save you a great deal. It is sold by all the Druggists and Grocers. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sent by mail on receipt of 25 cents. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

SHOW DAY,
TUESDAY, MARCH 24.

OUR DISPLAY OF
MILLINERY NOVELTIES,
TRIMMED MILLINERY,
FLOWERS,
LACES AND NETS.

Will be the largest and best we have ever made.

SMITH BROS.
WHOLESALE

Dry Goods and Millinery,
Granville and Duke Streets,
HALIFAX, N. S.

FERGUSON & PAGE

Have a large and Well Assorted Stock of all Goods pertaining to the Legal Jewelry Business, and invite the inspection of intending purchasers. Prices as low as good Goods can be bought. Do not forget the place.

43 KING STREET.

HERBINE BITTERS
Cures Sick Headache

HERBINE BITTERS
Purifies the Blood

HERBINE BITTERS
Cures Indigestion

HERBINE BITTERS
The Ladies' Friend

HERBINE BITTERS
Cures Dyspepsia

HERBINE BITTERS
For Biliousness

Large Bottles, Small Doses. Price only 25c. For sale all over Canada. Address all orders to 431 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Photography.

THE FINEST EFFECTS OF
ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHY
That has ever appeared in St. John was seen at the recent exhibition, and those were produced by
CLIMO.

This was the verdict by all who saw these skillfully wrought portraits.

COPIES, GROUPS, AND LARGE PANELS
AT VERY LOW RATES.

85 GERMAN STREET,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

23 CARLETON STREET, ST. JOHN.
SWANN & WELLDON,
Artists,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.

SITTING ASSURED SATISFACTION.
Pictures of every kind copied and finished in EVERY style.



A CORAL NECKLACE.

"G. B. R." Windsor, N. S., will please accept my best thanks for the trouble they have taken. I have great pleasure in informing "Jubel," of Yarmouth, N. S., who asked for the author of the lines, that the weight of testimony goes to prove that they are by Christina G. Rossetti. "E. S. C." tells me that the poem will be found on page 261 of Bryant's *Library of Poetry and Song*. My edition is Harper's, so I suppose that is the reason I missed finding it. Both Miss Dimock and Miss McMann have taken the trouble to send me the whole poem—or rather hymn—and as it is so beautiful that I am sure all my girls will appreciate it, I reproduce it for their benefit.

UP-HILL.
Does the road wind up hill all the way?
Yes, to the very end.
Will the day's journey take the whole long day?
From morn to night, my friend.

But is there for the night a resting place?
A roof for when the slow dark hours begin?
May not the darkness hide it from my face?
You cannot miss that inn.

Shall I meet other wayfarers at night?
Those who have gone before.
Then must I knock, or call when just in sight?
They will not keep you waiting at that door.

Shall I find comfort, travel sore and weak?
Of labor you shall find the sum.
Will there be beds for me, and all who seek?
Yes, beds for all who come.

CHRISTINA G. ROSSETTI.
JESSIE, Pictou, N. S.—Now, Jessie, I wonder if you are not a Scotch lassie? Somehow I think you are, and there is so large a proportion of Scotch blood in the extraordinarily mixed current that fills my veins, that my heart warmed to you as soon as I saw your signature, and I think it would have done so, even without the delightful stick of "taffy" you enclosed, and which, of course, I swallowed eagerly. You need no longer be a "would-be friend of Astra's," but a real one, if you like, for I have many valued friends whom I have never seen. Thank you, once more.

Divided, St. John.—If I had had the

young man was doubtless so severely reproved and morally squashed by your letter that I am satisfied he has reposed ever since, a stranded wreck upon the shores of time, and I wonder you are not bowed down with remorse over the havoc you have wrought. Rest in peace oh, shattered youth!

I have not read the book you mention, but I consider Ouida the most perfect mistress of pathos the age has produced—mind, I don't say "master." Her short story, "A Dog of Flanders," stands alone. I think, in nineteenth century fiction. I cannot say that I ever revelled in description. I prefer to strip them and come to the point. Even William Black's incomparable pictures of Scotch mist and rainswept moors failed to arouse any sentiment of enthusiasm in my mind, and only succeeded in sending such a succession of chills galloping down my spinal column that I can't think of anything but getting warm as soon as possible. Yes, I recognized the quotation; one who has read "Divided" even once is not apt to forget it, or confuse it with any other poem. I don't think you asked any questions of a professional and Astralike nature. This is merely a "talk."

FAIR ONE, Fredericton.—What conceited girls you must be, to be sure! You are always calling yourselves "Pansies," or "Society Belles," or "Fair Ones," or something pretty. Never mind! you will only be young once, so enjoy it while you can. Of course you may write to me, if you wear. As I have already said, that is what I am here for, and if the girls were to stop writing to me, my column would soon die of inanition, and then—awful thought!—there would be no more Astra.

(1) You do not say how old you are, but a girl should never wear low neck, or short sleeves at any party, no matter how large the chaire. Last longer, cheaper. Duval, 242 Union street.

to accept presents from young men at all, except they be very old friends, and then only some trifle.

(3) I don't think I understand you, I never heard of a case such as you mention. The gentleman does not exist, who would "call a girl ugly names." I should not treat the person you instance, in any way at all; forget his existence, and if you meet take no more notice of him than if you had never seen him before.

(4) The best way to save yourself trouble in future, would be by not receiving any visitor, without your mother's knowledge. You certainly cannot enjoy a call when you are in momentary terror of being caught. If I were you, I should tell my friend frankly that my mother objected to having my visitors remain after a certain hour, and he will understand, and regulate his visits accordingly. Believe me, a man never likes a girl any the less, for being frank. But let me tell you one thing. I do not at all approve of young girls receiving visits from young men, all by themselves, and apparently without their parents' knowledge. It is a foolish practice, and men do not respect girls who do it. Wait till you are 20 or 25 before you entertain masculine visitors alone.

(5) Certainly you may write to me as often as you like. I am afraid you will not be pleased when I tell you that your writing is very childish, and unformed as yet. CLEOPATRA and BERYL, St. John.—You have chosen beautiful names, and if you are as charming as Cleopatra and her maidens were, you surely have no need to ask me any such questions as you propound now. I am very glad you derive so much pleasure from my column, but I am afraid it is out of my power to give you much advice on the subject you name, but this I can tell you: The surest way to win a man's heart is not to seem too anxious about it. A man likes to think he is doing the courting, and he is not willing to give up his pre-

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1891.

ER'S
RREROOMS.
CURTAINS,
RES AND CURTAINS,
E COVERINGS
W PRICES.
SKINNER.

A LETTER FROM GOTHAM.

A ST. JOHN LADY WRITES EASILY OF LIFE IN NEW YORK.

Three Features of a Great City—Newspapers, Theatres and Women; Sarah Bernhardt and The People—Social Precedence and How It is Obtained.

New York, March 9.—An intelligent and cultivated foreigner remarked to me a short time ago that the sublimest features of Gotham were "its newspapers, its theatres, and its pretty women."

The great dailies of New York city undoubtedly lead the two continents in newspaper enterprise. The New York World has the largest circulation, and proudly boasts that its magnificent sixteen-story home on Park Row was built by the pennies of the people.

The methods of advertising have been in a continuous rattle-dazzle, and its last pyrotechnical display in that line—the despatching of little Miss Bly to outdo Phineas Fogg's imaginary trip around the world in 80 days—raised a dust that has scarcely settled yet.

The heroine of it—Elizabeth Cochrane, by the way, "Nellie Bly" being her pen name—is barely 23, and about five feet three or four inches in height. She has large, dark eyes, a boyish looking crop of dark, curly hair, and a large mouth and square jaw by no means pretty, but very determined looking, and probably an indispensable part of the equipment that enabled her to become for six weeks the most notorious young woman in christendom.

Her face as a whole, is highly suggestive of the quality of intellect famed the wide world over as "Yankee cuteness." Her triumphs have been mostly earned in the detective line, and in this capacity she was a hustler. For grit and shrewdness she stood alone amongst New York's women journalists when on the World's staff.

On her return from her trip around the world, she was employed by the editor of a New York story paper to write exclusively for him. He pays her \$15,000 a year, which is \$5,000 more than Uncle Sam pays the governor of New York state. So much for outstripping Jules Verne's hero. The Sun, Herald and Tribune are to the conservative reader superior in many respects to the World, but one and all are striving to reach the dizzy heights of sensationalism that have given to the latter its unequalled circulation.

Madame Bernhardt at the Garden theatre has been the grand event of the dramatic season. This lean, sallow, wrinkled, homely Frenchwoman is, as everyone knows, on the shady side of 50, and has four sons, each of whom is but half brother to the other three, and no relation at all to her legal husband. She has been playing to packed houses. What packed them?

"Her genius" has been the popular solution to this conundrum, and now the great critics are telling us she hasn't any—"only a sublime capacity for theatrical effects."

The marriage of Jack Astor to Miss Willing has set us all to discussing the famous Astor feud. Every one in New York knows what, perhaps, every one in St. John does not know, that the calling cards of the late John Jacob Astor were always simply inscribed "Mr. Astor."

This was recognized amongst the "400" as a sufficient identification of the head of the great Astor family. When he died, nearly two years ago, his only son and his brother immediately commenced a tussle as to which should be "Mr. Astor."

The title not being hereditary, the brother captured it, and the great popularity of his wife is said to have contributed largely towards this victory. Mrs. W. W. Astor, the wife of the vanquished son, is a superb, dark-eyed beauty in the Junoesque style. She was a Miss Paul of Philadelphia and has never been the success, socially, that it was supposed she would be. She lacks conversational ability, and the woman who desires to become a social success in Gotham's "400" must possess above all things wit and tact. These united to beauty and a million will ensure their possessor an Alexandrian career through the ranks of the Exalted, but comeliness and cash alone do not always succeed.

"Our only duchess," her grace of Marlborough, is now in America—in Kentucky to be exact—where her lord is investing some of the Hammersley money in blue-grass horseflesh. She is a rather pretty woman, in a style that has now come to be distinctively American—blue eyes, light

SECOND BATTLE OF YORK.

LORD FREDERICK PEMBERTON'S GAME BUT LOSING FIGHT.

General Gregory Deserts the Liberal Standard—It was Count Alexis Von Gibsonoff and the Russian Wing that Carried the day for Pleasader.

The snowflakes fell fast and the wind howled mournfully as the grey day dawned upon the embattled field of York. All day long the feathers plucked by the rule hand of Boreas from the sky's wide bosom descended in fleecy showers upon the unjust and the just.

It was not difficult for the military eye to note the weakness of the Liberal army's position. It was strong in numbers and enthusiasm, but weak in arms and ammunition. It was commanded by that ambitious young general, Lord Frederick Pemberton, but its actual leader was the veteran hero of October, The Conservative army, less strong in numbers, but ably officered and drilled, was commanded by Lord Thomas Pleasader. But its veritable head was Count Alexis Von Gibsonoff, chief of the Russian auxiliaries.

The position taken by the opposing lines was one of interest. Massed in a dense phalanx along the entire length of the Nashwaak Valley, with Count Alexis at their head, was the Russian wing of the conservative force. The count had his headquarters at Cross Creek, to cover the only fordable part of the stream. His hindquarters were firmly planted at Marysville. Every soldier who showed a desire to desert was flogged with a knout of the count's own patent. Like all renegades the Russian brigade fought nobly. At Nashwaak Village the heaviest artillery was posted in charge of young Alexis Gibsonoff; the pocket pistol battery was served by Adjutant McCoy and poured forth streams of liquid fire.

The main body of the liberal army extended in a long, wavy line on the south side of the river St. John, with two strong detachments thrown across the river at Douglas and Bright. Lord Pemberton and Brigadier Wilson ordered the advance, while General Blair was posted with the reserves at the Canterbury redoubt. At Frederick stood the hitherto invincible Tenderfoot, now alas! weakened by desertions and without a leader.

At the latter point the result was never in doubt. General Gregory, who had been sulky from the opening of the campaign, unwilling to lead the army himself, and unwilling that Pemberton should lead, deserted the Liberal standard early in the fight and, with the remnant of the High-land brigade that went with him, fired in ambush upon his comrades. The battle here, however, might yet have been won, had not the Liberal leaders made the mistake of withdrawing to other and less exposed parts of the field their best fighting men. Maddened at the thought of Yankee runnig being introduced in our land in preference to the home-made brand, the West End Temperance brigade under Pitts was resistless. Weakened by desertion and short of ammunition, the Tenderfoots fought a dogged but losing fight. They could make but little impression upon the strongholds of the enemy and lost both of their own lines of defence. All that saved them from extinction was the fact that the pocket pistol battery of the Conservatives in St. Annes mowed down both friend and foe.

At the mouth of the Keswick, Captain Harvey Lawrence with his Burt's Corner dragoons fought with great valor and routed Colter from his own turnip field. At Temperance Vale, (so-called from the alleged discovery of a sober Indian there by Jacques Cartier in 1625), General Thompson captured a few of Pinder's guns, but failed to turn his main position. At Bright (so named from the bright lookout the people keep for the unrestricted trade dollar), Colonel George was victorious over the Conservatives, and along the river generally, the advantage was with the Liberal host. From Prince William to Eel River they routed the Hayfoot irregulars at nearly every point.

At Harvey, on the extreme right of the liberal line, the conservatives, under Lord Thomas in person, were routed root and branch, and at Canterbury Gen. Blair led on his victorious troops with the grand old battle song:—"How the bushm: shouted when they heard the joyful sound. Of markets o'er the border for their eggs and butter found. Even their potatoes sprang rejoicing from the ground. As they went marching to Boston."

But it was the Cossacks that won the day. With his eyes flashing fire and the wind whistling a liberal requiem through his long white whiskers, Count Alexis Von Gibsonoff, followed by his dapper little aide, Charlie Von Hatkoff, galloped from post to post, the incarnation of energy and despotic will. He flogged his faltering troops into line; he ordered them to charge upon their old-time comrades and show no mercy; he stamped his iron foot and roared and

PLAYERS OF OLD DAYS.

PRICE WEBBER TALKS ENTERTAININGLY ABOUT THEM.

Walter Lennox, a Former St. John Favorite—A Spectator's Timely Remark—A Practical Joke that was Played Upon The Writer.

In my last article I spoke of the drama of Maud's Peril, and it reminds me of an incident that occurred when we were playing the piece in Norombega hall, Bangor, some years ago. The late John Murray, one of the best character actors that ever trod the boards, was cast for the part of "Sir Ralph Challoner," and, as it is both long and difficult, Mr. Murray's study was none of the best, consequently he was very nervous from being imperfect. However, he got through, and at the close of the play the character he represented dies, and I bent over his body and said: "Alas! he is dead."

One of the audience, who evidently had not been carried away by the force of John's acting that evening, said very loudly: "I'm glad of it!" Murray heard him, and just as the curtain was slowly falling, he raised his head and said: "So am I!" And he was.

Waiting for the Verdict was another of the plays to which Mr. Laneragen gave very effective stage settings and a fine cast, and it created quite a sensation. It is powerfully written, and tells a commonplace plot in a wonderful manner. It was interpreted as follows:

- Earl of Mildford.....H. R. Lampee
Viscount Elmore.....Susan Flood
Rev. Owen Hylton.....T. H. Shannon
Jonathan Roseblade.....J. B. Fuller
Jasper Roseblade.....N. T. Davenport
Jonas Hundel.....W. H. Collings
Blinkey Brown.....W. S. Lennox
Lord Chief Justice.....E. B. Holmes
Counsel for the Crown.....Shirley France
Counsel for the Defence.....Mrs. Laneragen
Humphrey Higson.....Charles Wilson
Lieut. Flooville.....T. C. Howard
Martha Roseblade.....J. H. Brown
Lady Emily Bellville.....Mrs. Laneragen
Sarah Sawyer.....Rachel Noah

PLATEAU OF OLD DAYS.

PRICE WEBBER TALKS ENTERTAININGLY ABOUT THEM.

Walter Lennox, a Former St. John Favorite—A Spectator's Timely Remark—A Practical Joke that was Played Upon The Writer.

In my last article I spoke of the drama of Maud's Peril, and it reminds me of an incident that occurred when we were playing the piece in Norombega hall, Bangor, some years ago. The late John Murray, one of the best character actors that ever trod the boards, was cast for the part of "Sir Ralph Challoner," and, as it is both long and difficult, Mr. Murray's study was none of the best, consequently he was very nervous from being imperfect. However, he got through, and at the close of the play the character he represented dies, and I bent over his body and said: "Alas! he is dead."

One of the audience, who evidently had not been carried away by the force of John's acting that evening, said very loudly: "I'm glad of it!" Murray heard him, and just as the curtain was slowly falling, he raised his head and said: "So am I!" And he was.

Waiting for the Verdict was another of the plays to which Mr. Laneragen gave very effective stage settings and a fine cast, and it created quite a sensation. It is powerfully written, and tells a commonplace plot in a wonderful manner. It was interpreted as follows:

- Earl of Mildford.....H. R. Lampee
Viscount Elmore.....Susan Flood
Rev. Owen Hylton.....T. H. Shannon
Jonathan Roseblade.....J. B. Fuller
Jasper Roseblade.....N. T. Davenport
Jonas Hundel.....W. H. Collings
Blinkey Brown.....W. S. Lennox
Lord Chief Justice.....E. B. Holmes
Counsel for the Crown.....Shirley France
Counsel for the Defence.....Mrs. Laneragen
Humphrey Higson.....Charles Wilson
Lieut. Flooville.....T. C. Howard
Martha Roseblade.....J. H. Brown
Lady Emily Bellville.....Mrs. Laneragen
Sarah Sawyer.....Rachel Noah

PLATEAU OF OLD DAYS.

PRICE WEBBER TALKS ENTERTAININGLY ABOUT THEM.

Walter Lennox, a Former St. John Favorite—A Spectator's Timely Remark—A Practical Joke that was Played Upon The Writer.

In my last article I spoke of the drama of Maud's Peril, and it reminds me of an incident that occurred when we were playing the piece in Norombega hall, Bangor, some years ago. The late John Murray, one of the best character actors that ever trod the boards, was cast for the part of "Sir Ralph Challoner," and, as it is both long and difficult, Mr. Murray's study was none of the best, consequently he was very nervous from being imperfect. However, he got through, and at the close of the play the character he represented dies, and I bent over his body and said: "Alas! he is dead."

One of the audience, who evidently had not been carried away by the force of John's acting that evening, said very loudly: "I'm glad of it!" Murray heard him, and just as the curtain was slowly falling, he raised his head and said: "So am I!" And he was.

Waiting for the Verdict was another of the plays to which Mr. Laneragen gave very effective stage settings and a fine cast, and it created quite a sensation. It is powerfully written, and tells a commonplace plot in a wonderful manner. It was interpreted as follows:

- Earl of Mildford.....H. R. Lampee
Viscount Elmore.....Susan Flood
Rev. Owen Hylton.....T. H. Shannon
Jonathan Roseblade.....J. B. Fuller
Jasper Roseblade.....N. T. Davenport
Jonas Hundel.....W. H. Collings
Blinkey Brown.....W. S. Lennox
Lord Chief Justice.....E. B. Holmes
Counsel for the Crown.....Shirley France
Counsel for the Defence.....Mrs. Laneragen
Humphrey Higson.....Charles Wilson
Lieut. Flooville.....T. C. Howard
Martha Roseblade.....J. H. Brown
Lady Emily Bellville.....Mrs. Laneragen
Sarah Sawyer.....Rachel Noah

PLATEAU OF OLD DAYS.

PRICE WEBBER TALKS ENTERTAININGLY ABOUT THEM.

Walter Lennox, a Former St. John Favorite—A Spectator's Timely Remark—A Practical Joke that was Played Upon The Writer.

In my last article I spoke of the drama of Maud's Peril, and it reminds me of an incident that occurred when we were playing the piece in Norombega hall, Bangor, some years ago. The late John Murray, one of the best character actors that ever trod the boards, was cast for the part of "Sir Ralph Challoner," and, as it is both long and difficult, Mr. Murray's study was none of the best, consequently he was very nervous from being imperfect. However, he got through, and at the close of the play the character he represented dies, and I bent over his body and said: "Alas! he is dead."

One of the audience, who evidently had not been carried away by the force of John's acting that evening, said very loudly: "I'm glad of it!" Murray heard him, and just as the curtain was slowly falling, he raised his head and said: "So am I!" And he was.

Waiting for the Verdict was another of the plays to which Mr. Laneragen gave very effective stage settings and a fine cast, and it created quite a sensation. It is powerfully written, and tells a commonplace plot in a wonderful manner. It was interpreted as follows:

- Earl of Mildford.....H. R. Lampee
Viscount Elmore.....Susan Flood
Rev. Owen Hylton.....T. H. Shannon
Jonathan Roseblade.....J. B. Fuller
Jasper Roseblade.....N. T. Davenport
Jonas Hundel.....W. H. Collings
Blinkey Brown.....W. S. Lennox
Lord Chief Justice.....E. B. Holmes
Counsel for the Crown.....Shirley France
Counsel for the Defence.....Mrs. Laneragen
Humphrey Higson.....Charles Wilson
Lieut. Flooville.....T. C. Howard
Martha Roseblade.....J. H. Brown
Lady Emily Bellville.....Mrs. Laneragen
Sarah Sawyer.....Rachel Noah

ER'S
RREROOMS.
CURTAINS,
RES AND CURTAINS,
E COVERINGS
W PRICES.
SKINNER.

ER'S
RREROOMS.
CURTAINS,
RES AND CURTAINS,
E COVERINGS
W PRICES.
SKINNER.

ER'S
RREROOMS.
CURTAINS,
RES AND CURTAINS,
E COVERINGS
W PRICES.
SKINNER.

ER'S
RREROOMS.
CURTAINS,
RES AND CURTAINS,
E COVERINGS
W PRICES.
SKINNER.

ER'S
RREROOMS.
CURTAINS,
RES AND CURTAINS,
E COVERINGS
W PRICES.
SKINNER.

ER'S
RREROOMS.
CURTAINS,
RES AND CURTAINS,
E COVERINGS
W PRICES.
SKINNER.

ER'S
RREROOMS.
CURTAINS,
RES AND CURTAINS,
E COVERINGS
W PRICES.
SKINNER.

ER'S
RREROOMS.
CURTAINS,
RES AND CURTAINS,
E COVERINGS
W PRICES.
SKINNER.

ER'S
RREROOMS.
CURTAINS,
RES AND CURTAINS,
E COVERINGS
W PRICES.
SKINNER.

ER'S
RREROOMS.
CURTAINS,
RES AND CURTAINS,
E COVERINGS
W PRICES.
SKINNER.

ER'S
RREROOMS.
CURTAINS,
RES AND CURTAINS,
E COVERINGS
W PRICES.
SKINNER.

ER'S
RREROOMS.
CURTAINS,
RES AND CURTAINS,
E COVERINGS
W PRICES.
SKINNER.

Fairall's Glove Agency. EASTER GLOVES.

Few things are more important to a lady, than to know where she can get a reliable French Kid Glove at a price consistent with Economy.

The unprecedented success that has so quickly followed our efforts in placing before the public a Superior French Kid Glove, at the nominal price of 64c. and 77c., has surpassed our highest expectations.

It will be seen from the accompanying notice that our Kid Gloves are placed upon our counters from First Hands, with no between profits, and that owing to their extreme low price and Remarkable Elasticity, they have gained for themselves an unparalleled hold upon the public confidence of the many thousands of our customers who are constantly wearing them.

Remember we guarantee our cheapest Glove equal in actual wearing value to Josephine.

Table with 4 columns: REGULAR PRICES, OUR PRICES, \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.65, \$1.24. Includes subtext: (Buttons), (Foster Lace), (Buttons).

FAIRALL'S KID GLOVE AGENCY, 18 King Street, St. John, N. B. NOTICE.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That W. H. FAIRALL, of the City of Saint John, New Brunswick, in the Dominion of Canada, is hereby appointed the Sole and only Selling Agent for our Tant-Mieux and Alexandria (7 Hook) Foster Lace Fastening Kid Gloves.

In sending our Gloves to the Dominion of Canada, and for the better assurance of the public, we authorize our Agent (in our name) to Guarantee Every Pair of Gloves Sold, and should any prove unsatisfactory, to receive the same back into his stock and give another pair in exchange.

For La COMPAGNIE de GANTERIE de CHEVREUX FRANCAIS. ARNOBE BYZANCE.

AVIS. C'est est pour Certifier: Que W. H. FAIRALL, de la ville de Saint Jean Nouveau Brunswick, Canada, est nommé par les présentes le Seul et Unique Agent pour la Vente de nos Gants en Chevreux Tant-Mieux et Alexandria, Lacés (à 7 crochets) Système Foster.

ER'S
RREROOMS.
CURTAINS,
RES AND CURTAINS,
E COVERINGS
W PRICES.
SKINNER.

ER'S
RREROOMS.
CURTAINS,
RES AND CURTAINS,
E COVERINGS
W PRICES.
SKINNER.

ER'S
RREROOMS.
CURTAINS,
RES AND CURTAINS,
E COVERINGS
W PRICES.
SKINNER.

ER'S
RREROOMS.
CURTAINS,
RES AND CURTAINS,
E COVERINGS
W PRICES.
SKINNER.

SWEET IS REVENGE.

By J. Fitzgerald Molloy.

Author of "How Came He Dead?" "That Villain Romeo." "A Modern Magician," &c.

[NOW FIRST PUBLISHED. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.]

CHAPTER I.—SO FAIR A FACE.

For upwards of twenty years Sir Danvers Fothergille had remained a widower. His wife whom he loved with all the ardour of his youth, died after a brief twelve months of married life on giving birth to a daughter, leaving her young husband a desolate and broken-hearted man. Placing the infant in charge of relatives he shut up Fothergille abbey and remained abroad many years.

"It will be no trouble," he said, moving forward, "and my time is quite at your disposal," he added, with the inbred courtesy he ever paid to women.

"None like them." "I shall miss you dreadfully whilst you are abroad. I hope you don't intend remaining long away."

"I'm not quite certain that I'll go: fact is, I haven't yet decided," replied the baronet, somewhat uneasily.

"Oh, I thought it was quite fixed. I shall be delighted if you remain at home, Fothergille; the continent has no novelty for you."

"Where is he now?" Sir Danvers asked, his chest heaving.

CHILIAN SOLDIERS.

The Faults of Army Organization—Remarkable Endurance of the Men.

The news that a whole regiment and three battalions of infantry stationed near Pisagua, Chili, have shot their officers—and gone over to the insurgents is generally regarded as especially ominous for the Chilean government, which has fewer troops to lose than usually has been supposed.

BIBL... This readers ally inte... the bo... attens... reu... I have... Master... marthen... tor, for... I am... Jacob's... dren, as... Silvan... the word... mention... was one... ciples at... have been... 40, 41... and Clil... imprison... 25; he... 1 Peter... Those... puzzled... answers... of God's... Sheba i... party c... death of... of destr... field of... have do... planned... of the b... position... soldiers... honor... In Ap... armor of... the body... is no pr... ing us... Hoping... warfare... Devil."...

SOME WHIST PLAYERS.

THE GREAT PLAYERS TO MEET AT MILWAUKEE IN APRIL.

Increasing Popularity of the Game—Likelihood That Cavendish Will Be Present at the Tournament—Noted Players Who Will Participate and Their Record.

Whist was never so popular as now. It is in the air. Tournaments are in progress everywhere. The leading clubs in Philadelphia are trying to conquer their old enemy and four times champion, the Hamilton club. At Worcester the rivals are at it for fame and tricks. Young's hotel in Boston was last week the scene of a festive dinner given to the clubs that had just finished the state tourney at whist, billiards



JOHN RHEINART.

and pool. The press club in Boston had a hot fight of it, until the knights of the quill had to acknowledge that they could not "beat" the Boston Herald. The New York Tribune has lately noticed several tourneys among college clubs, and the Milwaukee Sentinel chronicles the usual winter hunt for the scalps of Western whist clubs among each other.

But there is on foot a tourney which will eclipse them all. The Milwaukee Whist Club, the largest in the country, has issued invitations to all the clubs interested in whist, to meet at Milwaukee during the week beginning April 13th. All the big clubs have accepted, and some of the foreign lights of the whist world are expected, perhaps the old warhorse Cavendish himself. Many a whist fiend would go farther than Milwaukee to cut into a rubber with the famous writer on whist; and the added possibility of beating him. What a lion the player would be who could say: "Yes, I went to Milwaukee, and I beat Cavendish two straight games!"

But there are men in this country that are so dead to any sense of true fame that they would sooner beat the champion team of the Hamilton club than Cavendish himself. Cavendish has been beaten very often both by better players and by better luck; but the Hamilton has so far an unbroken record of victories. Perhaps it is safe to say that Mr. Gus Remak of this team is the best whist player in America, if not the strongest now living. He possesses in an eminent degree all the essentials of an expert. Thoroughly up in the "books," to a clear head for strategy and a keen eye for small cards he adds a sound judgment of human nature, which is very necessary to the match player. His great strength lies in his rapid insight, and his power of generalization. As an instance: a player on his right had shown that he was inclined to play a very forward game, and take great chances on finding the strength with his partner that he lacked himself. Presently this player led the suit in which he had evidently trumped the second round. No one called for trumps. He argued that a player of his temperament would have led the trumps if he had had any chance at all, even three indifferent ones. So he had probably at



CAVENDISH.

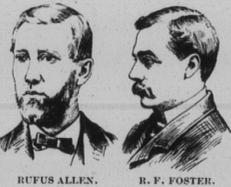
the most two weak trumps. The original leader's partner not calling had not more than four trumps, if that Mr. Remak had only two, so he placed five, perhaps six, with his partner, and as his partner made no sign he inferred that the rest of his hand was absolutely worthless. On this generalization he treated the hand as a double-dummy problem, the solution of which was a matter of four by cards in his favor. After the hand the player on his right remarked that he was very lucky to find six trumps and two short suits in his partner's hand. Remak only smiled; the cards had been exactly as he thought; the leader had the 6 and 2 of trumps, on the left were the king, 10 and 9. Remak had the queen and 5, and his partner had the other six, no other card in his hand above a seven.

At the Boston Press club, E. C. Howell, of the Herald, is the champion. He knits his brows and frowns horribly during the early part of the hand, but when an opportunity occurs for a pretty coup, which he never misses, he inclines his head to the right and smiles. Then the adversaries know that they are lost. It was Howell that solved the problem which vexed whist clubs for so long, as to how to arrange eight players in a tournament that each should have each one of the other seven for a partner once, play against him once, and hold the same hands once, duplicate hands being played at two tables simultaneously. The total number of tricks taken by each

player then to be divided by the most taken by any player who held that hand. This would result in an average similar to that of the baseball clubs who divide the number of games won by the number they might have won; the highest average winning.

While the tournament playing will of course be a prominent feature at the congress, it will not be the only business on hand. The Milwaukee club will appoint a committee to draw up a code of laws more suited to the peculiarities of the American game than the English code now in use. The new code will be acted on by the delegates from all the clubs, and will probably be the future authority for America. This will settle the difficulty now experienced by so many various ways of playing the game throughout the country. In the East they usually count the rubber points, giving three points for a score of five to nothing; two points if the adversaries are not half way, and only one if they are 3 or 4 points up; always adding two points for winning the third or rubber game. In New England many count right ahead, which is the universal way on the many trains where a rubber is indulged in to pass the time while travelling. The old tricks are counted up indefinitely, until the play ceases, and then those having the most to their credit claim the victory. In the West the common way is to play for a definite length of time perhaps from 8 until 11, and on the tap of the bell the side that has made the most odd tricks wins. This is manifestly unfair, as a slow player may have only played twenty hands in that time; but won an average of a trick a hand, while the faster players have played sixty hands and have not won half a trick a hand, but are still the winners.

Another point of difference is the manner of determining the trump. At the Milwaukee Whist club, and in many others in the west the trump is cut from the still pack, two packs being used in play. Most players object to this, as it spoils some of the fine points of the game. When Cavendish was asked for his opinion of it two years ago he did not think the matter



RUFUS ALLEN. R. F. FOSTER.

worthy of serious attention, the old way being so much the best; yet Mr. J. Rheinart, of the Milwaukee club, is a strong advocate for cutting the trump from the still pack, and his opinion ought to have some weight, as he was the man of all others that the great Deschappelles fancied for his partner in important matches. He always took Rheinart for a partner when he played for a thousand francs a game, and on his careful play Deschappelles is said to have based many of his most brilliant coups, which would have been impossible but for the accuracy of the information that Rheinart always gave of the exact contents of his hand.

Another point that will come up at the



CASSIUS M. PAYNE. EUGENE S. ELLIOTT.

congress will be the merits of the new system of leading to show the exact number of small cards in the suit. Writers on this subject are very fond of claiming that "all the best players" now adopt these leads. In an article in the March Harper this claim is made. Nothing can be further from the truth. None of the strongest players or clubs have adopted them and all the evidence adduced by those who favor them is purely ex-parte. The Hamilton club tried them for several months and found them a sure trick losing game. Their weakness, according to Mr. Foster, who has studied the matter pretty thoroughly, lies in the fact that they never overlook the real object of leading suits in a particular way, which is to inform your partner when the suit is established. The new leads substitute for this a lot of often entirely useless information about the number of small cards in the suit and hold back until the second or third round the really important matter, the fact that the suit is established. This is particularly noticeable in the erratic queen leads, which may mean almost anything the first round, and on the second the adversaries usually have taken the lead



THE ENGLISH SNIPE.

by trumping in, and proceed to avail themselves of the minute information intended for the partner alone, who has perhaps, passed tricks he might have won while waiting for the long winded explanation of the contents of his partner's hand. Many things will be settled at Milwaukee.

ENGLISH SNIPE HUNTING

HOW THE RARE BIRD IS FOLLOWED BY SPORTSMEN.

Where the English Snipe is Found—The Best Gun to Use—How the Shells Should be Loaded—Habits of the Bird—Shooting in the Spring.

With the melting of the winter snows the latter part of this month commences the spring migration northward of the English or jack snipe, as he is sometimes called. No migratory bird moves more leisurely, nor by shorter stages of flight en route to its breeding grounds in the far north. That these are located in very high latitudes we have the testimony of Dr. I. I. Hayes, the Arctic explorer, who, in



ENGLISH SNIPE SHOOTING. (From the famous drawing by J. M. Tracy.)

August—on the occasion of his furthestmost journey towards the pole, in latitude about 82 degrees, at a spring hole surrounded by a swamp, covered with green moss—saw a large number of these birds, whose feeding places had not been far distant. Though it delights in moist ground, it displays at times a curious predilection for bushy spots and the outskirts of woods. Its favorite haunts, however, are on marshes where cattle are pastured, or in the interior about fresh water springs surrounded by a considerable area of swamp. It, however, may more surely be found on pastured marshes, where its favorite feeding spots are in the soft oozy tracks made by the wandering herds. A marsh which has been abandoned by the cattle will in a single season lose its attractions for the snipe; but so soon as it is reoccupied for pasturage that bird will promptly reappear.

The plumage of our English snipe is darker than that of the European sort, the entire upper parts being of a very deep brown inclining to black, each feather tipped with light reddish brown and dirty grey. The neck is of a reddish color and the under parts are grey barred, with very dark brown or black. The wings and tail are also brownish black, the latter tipped with a reddish bar, has one or two light covered feathers on each side. In point of size our bird differs from its European congener. The latter measuring thirteen inches in length, while the former attains only to ten and one half inches. The nest of our variety is rude and simple, and is made on the ground without the slightest attempt at concealment. It generally contains four pale olive colored eggs, rather lengthened in form and spotted with brown more thickly so at the obtuse end. They breed only once a year and generally on very high latitudes. Although their nests have been seen on the more northern portion of Canada, advancing civilization has now driven them to wilder parts.

It may be that the English snipe as well as the other sorts which make a lengthy journey, as with the "papabake"—our upland or grass plover—of Louisiana, are capable of conveying a supply of food among the plumage. Taxidermists who have prepared the skins of "papabakes," shot immediately after their arrival in Louisiana from the Arctic circle, have observed attached to their feathers a number of species of small mollusks, found only in very high latitudes. It is possible, therefore that the English snipe may avail themselves of a similar provision, as a means of sustenance, during an enforced halt on the long journey, where other food is not obtainable.

English snipe shooting in the spring has been subject to many animadversions. It is claimed that a female bird killed at that season, means the destruction of a brood of several. This argument may be carried still further, to the effect, that a female killed at any time will be productive of the same results. Whether, she be destroyed, containing developed eggs or not, the germs of reproduction are always present and her death at any season means equally the loss of so many young.

If spring shooting were abolished, there can be no question that the sparing of females at that season, so far as the question of an increase is concerned, would be of vast benefit to the shooting in the autumn, but as the former is, with certain local exceptions permitted, northern sportsmen will not be able to resist the opportunity which sport offers on the first—aside from duck shooting—which can be availed of after the close of winter.

Of the equipment, personal and material to successfully hunt English snipe, the first is found on that individual who, when on marshy ground moves slowly, but who

when the bird flushes, is celerity itself in handling the gun. Many sportsmen, on oozing, yielding marsh endeavor to move as rapidly as on the firmer footing of the upland. This is a mistake, inasmuch as the effort to accomplish it, involves a so much larger output of muscular effort, that fatigue quickly supervenes, with a consequent unsteadiness of aim. No bird, which has been flushed and marked down, may be approached more leisurely than the English snipe. When it alights and is disposed to feed, it is so closely intent upon this purpose, and it works slowly to the windward, not deviating more than four or five yards from a direct course. The longer interval which elapses before it is again flushed, the better the chance for a possible shot. Many sportsmen make the mistake of hastening too rapidly towards the spot where they have marked down a bird, and it frequent-

ly happens that when they have reached the place where they supposed it to be, one will flush out of gun shot, either to the right or left. This they suppose to be the individual one which they are in pursuit of, and consequently turn off, instead of following on in a direct course, when, nine times out of ten, they will flush the snipe of which they are in search. This is impossible only in the case where the services of a dog are not availed of. In hunting with such, the setter will be found the better. It must, however, be specially trained for the purpose; one which is most admirable in upland shooting will be found almost worthless over English snipe. The dog must be trained to work slowly and always within the radius of a gun-shot; moreover, it must be guided entirely by the hand of the hunter; to nothing is the English snipe more sensitive nor does anything make it wilder, than shouts, yells and shrill whistling. In wild, blustering weather a dog is of little or no use; on such a day he must work to the windward or across the wind, and can hardly see other than as a retriever, which as a matter of fact constitutes his principal value in English snipe shooting. The best day for the sport is one which is soft and lazy with a light southerly breeze. Then the sportsman walking down the wind, will usually find the birds gentle and approachable. Some gunners prefer to shoot at an English snipe the moment it rises from the ground; others wait until it has attained a distance of 25 or 30 yards, when it will in a measure have abandoned its ziz-zag motion and settled into one comparatively steady. Side shots when obtainable are far surer and better. It must be conceded, however, that few birds are more difficult to kill or more capricious in their humor. In the morning they soar high in the air and flush at long distances; in the afternoon the same birds, if the weather conditions are favorable, may be easily approached and when flushed, if not killed, fly but a short distance before alighting. The impulse on the first instance probably comes from the fact that they have already copiously stayed their hunger; while in the second the imperative demands of the stomach are in the process of fulfillment. While English snipe do not congregate in flocks, they are by no means nongregarious. It will frequently be found that where one is flushed, from five to twenty, according to the quality of the ground, will be found within a limited area. The sound of the gun on propitious days does not disturb others, when one is flushed, but on murky, drizzling

der for the first shot, then the choke in case of a miss for the second. The objection to the choke of both barrels is that unless a bird is wide off, he is apt to be mutilated so as to be unfit for eating. Indeed, it is a question whether the choking of gun barrels has been an unmixed blessing.

Apart from its power of mutilating game it tempts men to risk very long shots by a single pellet with a force sufficient to wound it and consign it to a painful and lingering death.

To the old sportsman the recollection of the former abundance of English snipe compared with their present vastly diminished number, begets melancholy retrospection. The reputation of the bird for its edible qualities has placed it upon a pinnacle almost on a level with that of the woodcock. This has probably come for the reason that both may be cooked and eaten undrawn a property common to none other of the feathered species.

DAVID WECHSLER.

A Historic Necklace.

An empress' necklace has been creating a considerable sensation in Madrid, both for its beauty and its great value, as well as for its historic associations. The necklace belonged to the Empress Eugenie, and was a present from Ismail, the Viceroy of Egypt, who sent it to the empress in 1869,

on the occasion of her visit to open the Suez canal. A few years ago all the crown diamonds and jewels were put up at auction by the republic. Among the buyers was a jeweler from Madrid, who bought the necklace because the Empress Eugenie was a Spaniard by birth. He has waited to display his treasure until now, so that his necklace should not be cast into the shade by the more splendid crown diamonds. The necklace consists of great pearls of singular beauty, and is priced at \$75,000.—Boston Beacon.

That's the Way I Shoot.

An officer in attendance at a shooting competition noticed two men firing with anything but precision. Approaching them he exclaimed angrily: "You fellows don't know how to shoot; lend me the rifle and let me show you." "Bang! and the target was missed. A broad grin outspread the features of the two privates, but the officer was equal to the occasion. Turning to the first, with a frown upon his countenance, he remarked: "That's the way you shoot sir!" A second attempt, and a similar result. Turning to the other he continued, "And that's the way you shoot, sir." A third shot, and an inner was fluked. With pardonable pride the worthy officer returned the rifle, triumphantly adding, "And that's the way I shoot." The men ever since have entertained a very high opinion of him as a marksman.—Ez.



IN PAIN are you? Well don't be any longer. SAUNDERS' PAIN RELIEVER cures Colds, Croup, Cholera, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Inflammation, Coughs, Lolds, Lame Back, Sore Throat, Pains in Chest or Side, Sprains and Bruises, quickly. Sold by leading druggists.

THE "HANDY" KEY CHAIN.

THIS little novelty is indispensable to every man who has once used one. The advantage is that you can never lose your keys, never misplace them, never leave them at home or in the post office box; can never lose them through a hole in your pocket, or



lose them in any way. It is neat, looks well, being nickel-plated.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Put the small ring over the front button of the pants and the keys on the ring of the other end, drop the key into the back pocket.

Agents wanted in every town and city; write for sample, send 25cts. in stamps. Retail for 25cts.

H. V. MORAN & CO., Box 21, St. John, N. B.



MOTHERLY WOMEN

are good housekeepers. These are slack times with the house painters and inside decorators, slacker than they will be later on. Now's the time to get a little inside work done, it's cheaper now than later. All women want their house to look neat, as well as they

LOVE THEIR CHILDREN

to look nice. Post yourself in regard to the painting, and see A. G. STAPLES.

DO YOUR ADVERTISING

with a method; attend to it as you would to your banking, if you want it to pay. Be careful as to the medium, then get the right style; be persistent and you are sure to succeed. Do this

IN A BUSINESS LIKE WAY,

and success is sure. Have you used Cuts to illustrate your Advertisement? Perhaps it's just what is needed in your business. Our Engraving Bureau originates designs for newspaper ads., and very attractive ones, too. It is a certainty that

YOUR SUCCESS IS SURE

if you spend an ordinary amount of time on your ads., if you haven't the time let us do it for you. We make suggestions, and carry them out.

"PROGRESS" ENGRAVING BUREAU.

THE SP

WHERE I

Bernhardt I

Women Flo

tor as Bus

Atlantic for

New York

wondered wh

the pansy and

not know that

opening in y

the establish

The grave, b

velvety petals

pavement rig

they gaze at

from vases in

We wear val

ordinary occas

opening we ar

to put on pans

thought seems

the Easter bon

Easter opening

I think the

out beautiful

ness and delic

and yet such p

that I walk u

wishing cap to

smile to see p

I stood about

slim blonde in

was suspected

blonde had two

trying to decid

a lace-like open

forward over

shell-like brim

velvet ribbon r

with the loops

fleur-de-lis. T

in black lace,

balanced gold

turn upon her

three turns. W

herself aristoc

quietly making

THE SPRING OPENINGS.

WHERE EASTER FROCKS AND GAUZY BONNETS BLOOM.

Bernhardt inspects New York Military Women Frock like blackbirds and Chatterer as Bearly-Gowns Just Across the Atlantic for Bright Eyes to Gaze On.

New York, March 13.—I have often wondered what is the subtle tie that links the pansy and the spring opening. I do not know that I have been to an important opening in years where somewhere about the establishment there were not pansies. The grave, beautiful flowers spread their velvety petals in round beds in the stone pavement right in the shop doorway, or they gaze about with quiet disapproval



THE LADY OF THE FLOWER.

from vases in store corridors or balconies. We wear valley lilies when we shop on ordinary occasions, but when we go to an opening we are sure by a certain instinct to put on pansies. The flower that's for thought seems not to belong of right with the Easter bonnet, and yet, and yet, the Easter openings have set me thinking.

I think the world is very busy turning out beautiful things. There is such softness and delicacy of fabric, such boldness and yet such perfect command of coloring, that I walk up and down as if I had a wishing cap to make myself invisible and smile to see pretty women trying on pretty things.

I stood about this morning gazing at a slim blonde in black until I am afraid I was suspected of being a shoplifter. The blonde had two hats between which she was trying to decide. One was a flat shape of a lace-like open straw, in black; it came forward over her eyes, and had a fluted, shell-like brim. Standing loops of black velvet ribbon rose above it, and tied in with the loops was a long stalk of purple fleur-de-lis. The other was a dainty toque in black lace, over which quivered and balanced gold dragon flies. Each had its turn upon her head, and then two and three turns. With the fleur-de-lis she was quietly aristocratic; with the dragon flies, herself a gauzy-winged butterfly. Her hesitation was protracted. She ordered the purple, and I wished she had taken the gold. Then she changed her order, and I began to think how well she would have looked in the purple. Finally she bought them both, and I walked away with mind at ease.

An unexpected visitor at one of this week's openings was Bernhardt. The French actress came in unattended. Few recognized her and she walked about quietly making her observations. She



ARRAYED FOR CONQUEST.

wore a long, straight frock in stripes of soft brown and gray that lay a few inches on the floor. The skirt and the bottom of the buttoned coat were cut in battlements. Her bonnet was brown with a little gray plume. In her hand and not pinned to her frock she carried a bunch of clear yellow tulips. At her throat was a topaz.

At first she circled the room rapidly. Then she paused and I looked to see what had attracted her attention. She was standing over what her quick eyes had detected as the most notable bonnet on exhibition. It was a cap of gold lace to fit closely to the head like the one worn by Mrs. Edmund Russell. The edge of it was bound in velvet of the clear, pale yellow of the evening primrose. In front was a dusky mottle, head downward, antennae about to mingle with the hair. The moth's eyes were strange bluish-gold jewels. Its wings of black lace flapped weirdly, overshadowing the little cap on either

side. They shone with bluish gold scintillations.

"Do you like it?" I ventured to ask Bernhardt.

"Yes, Mees," she answered; "I like yes, I like rose bonnet vaire much."

Bernhardt's English is fluent enough, but very broken. Looking closely for you at the spring frocks, it appears to me that they accentuate all the tendencies of the late winter. They have the same dip at the back, and they are trimmed with rows of narrow ruffles, ruches or lace flounces. Fashion has arrived at the point where she is very weary of large plain surfaces, and so she introduces by little and little more and more draperies and skirt trimmings. Hip draperies are very odd and worthy of much study. When they do not appear the skirt is sometimes cut so tight that it would seem impossible to take a step more than two inches long. It is hard work to find a bodice that is not made with a coat, and the coat varieties are endless.

Here is a frock that is thoroughly characteristic of the opening. The material is a soft, mushroom tinted cloth, grayer than suede. The skirt is draped on the hips to form paniers, and is hemmed with a deep band of green turned up on the outside. The pointed bodice is green and adorned with flower scrolls in hand wrought embroidery starting from the waist and curving boldly upward to inclose a plastron of mushroom tinted satin. The braided sleeves are green and the little capote that matches the dress has trimmings of jet and jonquils.

Here is a pretty frock that was bought by Lilian Russell. The pallid, grey-green of the water rush most nearly suggests its colors, or you will see the same on under side of silver maple leaves in a few weeks' time. The skirt sweeps the ground at the back and is trimmed with two rows of braid. The buttons in themselves are notable. Each is a disk of a smoky pearl painted with sprays of valley lilies. The smart jacket, with full, sewed-on basques, is trimmed to correspond with the draperies.

Two frocks have been finished this week, for Lenten dances down at the Ponce de Leon. Both are exceptionally charming. One is a delicate silver-colored crepe de chine, with a delightfully original bodice gathered to the left side of the waist and caught with rose-colored ribbons. A rose spray in natural colors is embroidered along one edge of the bodice draperies, above which a scarf like yoke of lace finishes the corsage about the shoulders, lace epaulets depending over the short sleeves.



TWO LENTEN FROCKS.

With this toilet goes a long box of large pale pink roses.

The second frock is a cameo-tinted crepe, figured with heliotrope blossoms in clusters. About the throat is twisted a necklet of heliotrope flowers, and from this necklet ruches of heliotrope tinted gauze twined with the blossoms trail over the shoulders to the top of the low bodice draperies. A waist ruche of embroidered gauze is a pretty touch which make the toilet quite irresistible.

And what a buzz of interest runs about the city. From day to day fair women live from opening to opening. They rise to look on white lace over corn-color, and lie down to dream of magnolia white Indian silk, bordered with small and brilliant palms. Shoulder flounces of guipure mingle in their thoughts with "shirt suits" of nun's grey and peach color. This morning there was a mob of half a hundred about an exquisite little chalice frock of roses shading from sea shell pink to a deep daisy on a ground of pale primrose. They touched the guimpe of creamy lace and measured with their eyes the long pale pink velvet ribbons. They chattered over it like a flock of blackbirds. Pretty soon came a rosy little matron, who bought it and ordered it instantly taken off the form and withdrawn from the vulgar gaze.

Another gown that excited almost equal interest was of laurel pink velvet. The back of the skirt had a shawl drape, the right side plaited, the left left half way up and laced across with inch wide ribbon ending in aiguillettes; the front was braided in a deeper pink, the draperies drawn to one side and held by a satin bow. The pointed corsage and the sleeves were elaborately braided and the accompanying hat was of Leghorn faced with pink and trimmed with mountain laurel. Over the face was tied a Cleopatra veil.

Many of the spring wraps are wraps only in name. There are white lace mantellets on exhibition not much larger than a fair-sized collar. These are pointed in the back as they droop between the shoulders, and in front they have long ends that reach sometimes to the waist, really. An arched collar in black velvet, very open in front, makes a neat finish for a garment that is novel if not especially useful.

And now for a turban sent up to-day to the young daughter of Mrs. Whitney, and then I am done. It is a round shape with tan-colored straw crown and brim of black velvet. Just in the middle on top is a great butterfly with a jet body and wide spread wings of pinkish tan.

ELLEN OSBORN.

The Best Result.
Every ingredient employed in producing Hood's Sarsaparilla is strictly pure, and is the best of its kind it is possible to buy. All the roots and herbs are carefully selected, personally examined, and only the best retained. So that from the time of purchase until Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared, everything is carefully watched with a view to attaining the best result. Why don't you try it?

GAY CARRIE CARELESS

TURNS HOW ONE MUST BE PERFUMED IF ONE WOULD BE ADMIRABLE.

Odors vary in Fashion With the Changing Seasons—Why Should Mrs. Stanley be Disgraced?—Gossip About People and Things.

If you are a true woman and are like all other true women, you adore men's adoration. You can't help it. It is as much a part of you as is the love of color, the liking for sweet sounds or the taste for sweets. You have no special rhyme nor reason for thus wanting to be liked, but it is as much a part of you as any other instinct that you own.

Let me tell you a little trick that all the



ALL SORTS OF SWEETNESS.

wily, little nineteenth century maidens are learning. It is this: Men are like dogs, they worship—they positively worship and bow down—before an incense of sweet odors. It has a fascination for them, subtle, unnamable half unconscious, yet alluring, powerful and mighty. There are a few people whose skins seem to exclude naturally this sweet savor, who are of themselves absolutely fragrant with ascented loveliness that fairly intoxicates. And for these gifted beings it remains only to complete the work that nature has begun by choosing a dainty perfume with which to impregnate the clothing.

The common run of every-day mortals can hope at best to be only fresh and clean smelling, unless they resort to artificial means to produce the exhalations that are so delicious and bewitching. The first step in the progress is marked when one learns to mix a quantity of some sweet scented water with the bath. Then comes the art of mingling the same perfume with the clothing and, finally, there is the knack of carrying lingering associations of it upon the person in such a manner that no one can detect the real from the artificial, nor satchet from natural freshness.

Just now sandal wood toilet water is the rave among those whose purse strings are not drawn too closely. The beautiful Duchess of Marlborough is said to have introduced the perfume to fashionable society early last fall; and now perfume makers have laid in a plentiful supply of the same. It is quite expensive, however, for a single bath in its scented depths, even though it be greatly diluted, costs the bather nigh unto \$3.



IT WAS A LOVELY PARTY, BUT OH DEAR, I'M TOO TIRED.

Odors change with the seasons. It is no longer the chic thing to have one particular perfume and to stick to it, or more properly speaking, to be stuck to by it. But it is rather the caper to allow one's perfume to change with the seasons. As the spring advances, lilac will be the odor most sought. Violet has been the rage. Soon lilac will be upon us. It is already wafted upon the air by early spring toilettes.

Then will come the roses and later the new mown hay. Then back we come to roses again, then violets and so on throughout the whole flower chain. The toilet waters may remain unchanged while all the flower extracts are having their day, for it has been discovered that the favorite waters such as sandal wood, violet and lilac mingle well with the heavier perfumes, acting as a fixative for them.

A very few fortunate society people are rejoicing in a perfume which cannot be duplicated unless one can capture a Stanley. This famous scent is called Lily-of-the-Nile, and it was brought to this country by Mrs. Stanley, who had the perfume

The Neatest and Prettiest

for wear this sloppy, Spring weather, and they wear well, too. They're made to wear well as well as to sell well, and the reason they sell so fast is because their shape and style beats anything on the market. They're cheap, too. The **STORM SLIPPER** is the Rubber to buy and no **Girl in the City**, Ladies also, other. Every pair of Storm Slippers, can get them at **WATERBURY & RISINGS, King Street.**

extracted from the natural lilies as plucked upon the borders of the Nile. As a mark of special favor, Mrs. Stanley has bestowed a bottle upon a favored mortal here and there. An enterprising fancy goods dealer has duplicated the perfume as nearly as may be, and has dipped sea weed into its depths until a grass was produced that was fragrant and very like the real Lily-of-the-Nile. The grass was then woven into mats and put on sale at a big price for laying into the bottoms of bureau drawers and trunks.

Anent Mrs. Stanley, one cannot help feeling sorry that she should have been misunderstood by the American people and the American press. In an unfortunate newspaper interview, she is said to have expressed herself as disappointed at her reception into American society, and to disapprove of its ways. No sooner did the article appear in a New York paper than Mrs. Stanley indignantly wrote to another paper a card denying all such allegations. And so the matter hangs. Does or does not Mrs. Stanley approve of us? Is it yes or no?

Foreigners must come to a realizing sense of themselves and other things. They must know that when they go into a far country to write it up with its peculiarities and mannerisms, or even if they visit it simply to view it and lecture to it, they invite, thereby, a return of these favors. And sometimes the return favor is an unpleasant one.



THE DEAR BOY WILL WAIT THREE DAYS FOR MY REPLY.

Edwin Arnold, whom everyone knows by his "Light of Asia" and the "Light of the World," has found Tokio too unpleasant for him by virtue of the meddlesome press of this country. He was accused in turn of having softening of the brain, of having taken unto himself a wife from Japan, and lastly of employing his son Edwin to write the poems that his Orientalized brain could no longer indite. And so, unable to stand the music of popular criticism, he has returned to England.

Very pretty costumes, rather nondescript in fashion, half girl, half man and half woman in selection are already being designed for the early spring tramps that are fashionable around New York. Very early of a morning one can see on the outskirts of the park, away from the gaze of many passers by, gay young girls in short skirts, boots, cap, blouse waist and paletot, putting in nice work by way of exercise upon the tramp. Over the arm, or strapped to the shoulder, is, more often than not, a storm coat to be worn in case of sudden shower. Not always do the fair damsels have escorts upon these constitutional. Frequently one may see a perfect stampede of girlish loveliness through rain, snow and sleet with never as much as a solitary man to act as rainbow.

Society people are still amusing themselves and each other playing at fancy dress games. They must don gay attire and appear to be that which they are not. In dainty gauze skirts looped high and a gauze paper bell upon her head, the blonde beauty fancies herself a snow drop and disports playfully, airily and fairly upon the elves with which she finds herself surrounded.

The Daughter of the Regiment is as old as the hills and is almost as great a favorite as they are. Any regiment may be chosen, our own true blue, the soft grey, or the flaming, daring costume of any regi-



HAVE I KEPT YOU WAITING, DEAR?

ment or troupe under the sun. The Royal Sussex is a favorite because it is becoming. The red and yellow makes ever such a pretty combination for either blonde or brunette.

It would seem as if all the literati of New York had chosen Sunday as a reception day. "Come and see me Sundays,"

runs the every-day invitation which one gets from the ever hospitable members of the press. "I can be at home Sunday if I can not upon any other day." Ella Wheeler Wilcox, dear to the hearts of all with a touch of sentiment within them, is always in artistic afternoon dress at her Fifty-eighth street home, Sundays, from 2 to 4 p. m. "Do come" is the invitation which the little woman writes upon her visiting cards to those so fortunate as to be desired by her.

Edith Sessions Tupper who has been of late the most extensively written up of any literary woman in New York city on account of her brave fight against false imprisonment, meets her friends at her own home of a Sunday afternoon, and charms them with her quick wit and ready repartee. Mrs. Tupper possesses one attribute, too often lacking in literary women, viz., the quality that permits her to see, recognize and admire all that is meritorious in others. She has a sympathy and a magnetism which attracts.

All society has resolved itself into a general organization for the promotion of the laying on of flattery, vulgarly known as taffy. So it would seem from all that we see and hear. If your friend whom you have always known and admired meets you, she does not content herself as heretofore with merely showing by her manner that she loves you, but she tells you so in so many words and piles on the agony until you writhe and glow with pleasure.

"You dear sweet, sweet girl," she murmurs, "how charming, how perfectly charming you are looking today. Your fresh color, your pretty eyes and that lovely costume caught my eyes before I realized that it was really you. Oh, you lovely, lovely thing!"

You, being the "lovely thing" in question, respond suitably and gushingly and the world wags on.

Some very humble people are living in very nice style nowadays and will continue to live so until fall. They began to live thus at the beginning of lent and their joy will endure for about six months. How do they manage it? Just in this way. They hire a flat whose owners have gone to Europe for the summer and who are willing to rent their flat furnished for a nominal sum if they can be assured that the flat and its furniture will be well cared for during their absence. And so it happens that some very humble though very nice people, hearing of such an arrangement, offer their services as residents of the said flat for the season. They also express a willingness to pay a small sum per annum for the use of it.

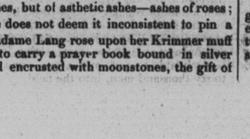
And that is the solution of the question in Vanity Fair of how some people live so nicely on nothing a year.

CARRIE CARELESS.

THE PENITENTIAL SEASON.

Gowns of Sarah Bernhardt—Hints of Coming Styles.

New York, March 11.—The season of penitence is at hand, the sorrowing days of Lent when one is supposed to atone for all the peccadilloes of the past year. The fashionable woman endeavors to go to church as becomingly arrayed as is con-



THE DEAR BOY WILL WAIT THREE DAYS FOR MY REPLY.

her last adorer. The gown in the cut is simple enough to suit the taste of an an chorite, and is eminently adapted for prayerful contemplation, as it is not so elaborate that it makes one dream of the vanities of the world. As to the fit—it is perfection, but that is not a sin, and the long graceful lines follow the sinuosities of the figure, and almost conceal the dainty feet. The hat is perhaps a trifle coquetish, but what of that one must sacrifice some little corner to Satan.

And in spite of the anathemas of the church, one goes to the theatre, and one furtively studies Sarah the litle limbed with one's tortoise shell lorgnette and wonders why she is such a seductive creature. Nature has endowed her with a warm sensuous charm and art has supplemented nature to some degree. Bernhardt has made a study of herself, and unlike most women has had the hardness to invent her own styles, those best adapted to accentuate her willowy charms.

Gowns with long, undulating lines and of colors so undotted that one can scarcely find a name for them; clinging fabrics that encwrap the supple limbs like a mute corsage; jewels that are mere adjuncts to the artistic costume, all tend to enhance the loveliness of the queen of tragedy and subordinate themselves to her uses.

Bernhardt's gowns that she dons in La Tosca are by no means so elaborate as those of Fanny Davenport, who blazes with jewels in the ball-room scene. Bernhardt wears a robe of shimmering white satin embroidered in laurel wreaths in gold, one side disclosing a petticoat of creamy gauze bespangled with gilt. Her only jewels are a laurel spray in green enamel with diamond berries, which she wears on one side of her dress, a smaller one forming the head ornament. A Louis XV. love-knot encrusted with diamonds catches the other side of the gown.

Clinging fabrics of sad colors are most becoming to the queen of tragedy. Puce (or flea-color) so fashionable during the reign of Louis XVI, is a supreme favorite with Sarah, the somewhat dingy hue being relieved with delicate embroidery in faded tints, blues and greens.

A trained gown of French taffeta which she wears in the third act has pencil stripes of pink and green; a vine wrought in oriental tints is about the hem and waist, while the neck is finished with a deep ruffle of creamy lace.

These La Tosca gowns are correct in every detail, being reproductions of those in pictures of the directory period. Even the monstrous hat with its floating ribbons and its forest of nodding plumes is becomingly posed upon the fluff of that wonderful hair of tawny gold which, like a shining aureole encircles the cream-tinted Lou Greek forehead.

One of Sarah's toilette de ville pays tribute to the Tartan plaid mania. It is of ocean-blue velvet barred with red and yellow. It is in princess shape with full sleeves of blue ottoman silk and deep velvet cuffs. Her wrap is a superb one of Russian sable.

In the privacy of her apartment she gowns herself in long clinging robes of her favorite crepe de chine or of soft India silk or crepon. The Greek style suits her admirably, the contour of her lithe limbs being visible beneath.

Madame Bernhardt disdains the corset. Her underwear consists of a bodice decollete, of flesh-colored silk, just like that worn for evening, but quite guiltless of bones and laced up the back. There is not a vestige of trimming about the low-cut neck, and she wears nothing either beneath or above it; a short petticoat of India silk appears beneath the dress.

An outcome of the Cleopatra season is the asp, in gold and jewels, or with overlapping enamelled scales which bends its gem-studded head over the white forehead of beauty. A few loose puffs of spider-web chiffon is drawn between the coils of the golden serpent and perhaps a knot of flowers nods over the tail; this barbaric ornament is made to do duty as a bonnet. A jettied cobra trails its sparkling lengths over a crown of flame colored net, a great knot of velvet being tied upon the tail and falling low upon the head.

Jeweled combs, daggers and sword-hilts are stuck in the back of the head, and on these rests the bonnet, the strings coming from the back having rather a tendency to make the poise unsteady, so that the pin becomes a necessity.

The back hair is sometimes imprisoned in a golden net-work which is fastened behind the hat, or three jewelled velvet bands fall over the hair, filling up the unbecoming space between the head and the hat.

Many of the coming coats are not provided with button-holes, and in their places are loops of silk or woolen cord which fasten over bullet-shaped buttons of the material.

Great gilded or silvered hooks and eyes are used instead of clasps on some of the new long cloaks. Some of the handsome ones are jeweled studded or are of faceted jet.

Hungarian cords, frogs and olives fasten many of the jackets and Louis XV. coats. Most of the dresses have some kind of finish about the foot, either a band of velvet or braiding, or a bias band of the material finished at the top with a fine silk cord or several overlapping folds.

Both side-pleated, box-pleated and gathered ruffles are fashionable, and are either bias or straight, machine hemmed or turned up on the right side and blind stitched.

COUNTRESS ANNIE DE MONTAIGU.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING

The territory of Alaska extends to 370,000 square miles.

Two centuries ago not one person in a hundred wore stockings.

The Strasburg cathedral clock was built in 1570 by Isaac Habrecht.

The frost in the winter of 1799 lasted 84 days; and in 1785, 115 days.

The Queen has four personal aides-de-camp and 41 ordinary ones.

There are now two millions of children included in the temperance organization.

Seventy-eight per cent of the population of Ireland profess the Roman Catholic faith.

The average annual payment to British soldiers in pensions for wounds is £16,000.

In 1740 South Carolina imposed £100 penalty on any person teaching slaves to write.

Gibraltar fell into the hands of the British in 1704, during the war of the Spanish succession.

Hong Kong, at the mouth of the Canton river, in China, was taken by the British in 1842, and formally ceded in 1841.

During the last 100 years 385,000 patents have been issued by the United States. There have been 600,000 applications.

Printing from metal types cast in moulds was invented by Peter Schoeffer; but no work was produced from them till 1459.

The great fire of London, which raged four days, destroyed 87 churches, 13,200 houses, and laid waste upwards of 400 streets.

The principality of Wales has an extreme length of 135 miles, and a breadth varying from 35 to 95 miles; area, 7,378 square miles, or 4,720,000 acres.

The London county council was constituted in common with county councils all over England and Wales, under the local government act of 1888.

Of 4344 strikes in separate establishments in the United States (1881-86) for "reduction of hours" as a single issue, 1055 succeeded, 966 partly succeeded, and 2323 failed.

The gothic style of architecture became prevalent in the twelfth century; but its rise dates from the ninth. Its great peculiarity is the pointed arch, whence it is sometimes called the "pointed" style.

Italy holds the evil pre-eminence in mortality from malaria fevers and small-pox. Austria and France come next; but Italy can boast of the lowest average of deaths from general tuberculosis and from drink.

The hot-air blast used in the manufacture of iron was invented by James Neilson, of Glasgow, in 1828. This improvement affected enormous saving of fuel, as the cold-air blast greatly reduced the heat of the furnace.

Eleven kings of England—viz., William the Conqueror, William Rufus, Henry I., Stephen, Henry II., Richard I., John, Henry III., Edward I., Edward II. and Edward III.—are said to have been unable to sign their own names.

Robert Raikes, founder of Sunday schools died 1811. He said he was led into the work by seeing so many children destitute of all education, praying the Sabbath, and utterly regardless of all good things. The word "try" occurred to him; so he tried, and succeeded in doing a great work.

The Phoenicians (natives of Phœnicia, on the sea-coast of Syria) were the most eminent traders and navigators of ancient times. They planted several colonies on the shores of the Mediterranean, the chief of which was Carthage, fifteen hundred years before the birth of Christ.

The quarrel with the Chinese respecting the sale of opium began in 1839. Capt. Elliot, superintendent of the British trade in China, and several merchants, were arrested by the Chinese government, and were detained in custody until opium to the amount of £3,000,000 was delivered up. This led to the war with China.

No unmarried lady in Holland can dream of going to church, concert, or any other place of public assembly without the escort of parents or male members in her family. She cannot take a walk, pay a visit, or go shopping unaccompanied by her mother or other chaperon. Until the betrothal of the young lady has been announced, she remains the sole charge of father or mother, and she makes acquaintances only in the presence of a third party. Unmarried daughters are chaperons to all places of amusement.

English bids fair to become the universal language; it is more widely spread and more freely spoken than any other tongue. In Europe it is regarded as the language of polite society. On the vast Australian and North American continents it is the one tongue; and in the east fully 15,000,000 of Hindus, Mohammedans, Buddhists, and others read and speak English. In point of numbers, at the present time it is exceeded by the Chinese alone.

In 1890 the eggs imported into Great Britain represented a sum of over \$3,000,000. France and Germany between them sent over 714 millions; Belgium, 200 millions; Russia, nearly 75 millions; and Portugal, 2 millions. From Egypt, Italy, Norway, Malta, Morocco, Sweden, Turkey, and the Channel Islands came smaller quantities. Australia has even begun to send eggs to the British market. They must be at least six weeks old before they reach there.

The ten architects recently selected by the directors of the World's Fair are to receive 10,000 dollars each and expenses.

The State of Washington will send a 400ft. tree to the World's Fair, and a 50ft. flag-pole will be placed above it.

In France and Italy the usual dinner hour is 4 or 5 p. m., a custom that has remained unchanged for hundreds of years.

The one part of the world in which no native tobacco-pipes and no native smokers have been found is the Australian mainland.

San Salvador was the first point of land discovered by Columbus (on October 11, 1492), and was so named by him in acknowledgment to God for his deliverance.

In 1825 Captain Johnson was awarded £10,000 for making the first steam voyage to India in the *Enterprise*, which sailed from Falmouth to Calcutta.

Signs of shops originated when people in general were not able to read. A representation of the article sold was used at each shop to attract customers.

The discovery of a sea passage to India was made by Vasco di Gama in 1497. He established the first European settlement in India at Cochin five years afterwards.

In 1889, in the United Kingdom, dissatisfaction with condition of work, hours, material, etc., caused 139 strikes. Of these, 62 were successful, 31 were partially successful, and 42 were unsuccessful, and the results of 4 were unknown.

Before the great revolution in France it was customary, when a gentleman was invited to dinner, for him to send his servant with his knife, fork, and spoon; or, if he had no servant, he carried them with him in his breeches-pocket, as a carpenter carries his rule.

The name tram-road is said to be a corruption of Outram-road, from Mr. Benjamin Outram (father of Sir James, the Indian general) who in 1800 made great improvements in the system of railroads in England. Clunys wooden and imperfect iron railroads had been in use, chiefly in connection with mines, long before Outram's time.

Hats and caps seem to have been the subject of legislation at various times, we find that, in 1571, a law was enacted that every person above seven years of age should wear on Sundays or holidays a cap of wool, knit made, thickened and dressed in England, by some of the trade of capers, under the forfeiture of three farthings for every day's neglect.

The use of the side-saddle for women riders is traced to the time of Anne of Bohemia, eldest daughter of the Emperor of Germany, who married Richard II. of England. Previous to this date, all Englishwomen bestrode their horses in manly fashion; but, on account of a deformity, this German bride was forced to use a side-saddle, and the custom became general.

The army under the Duke of Wellington at the battle of Waterloo consisted of 49,608 infantry, 12,402 cavalry, 5,645 artillerymen with 156 guns; but of this total of 67,655 troops scarcely 24,000 were British, the rest being Hanoverians, Brunswickers, Dutch, Belgians, and others in British pay. Napoleon commanded 48,960 infantry, 15,765 cavalry, and 7,232 artillerymen, being a total of 71,947 men with 216 guns.

The salvation army is one of the most recent religious denominations, and one of the most successful. In October last the number of officers was 9560; of enrolled soldiers, about 500,000; of corps, 2865; outposts, 893; of junior soldiers' corps, 719; cadets in training, 700. The number of counties occupied, 32, and of languages used, 35. The number of meetings held during the year, 2,300,000, and of houses visited about 3,000,000.

A curious verbal relic of the use of horns, says Grant Allen, as drinking-cups survives in the Greek word *keramic*, still commonly applied to the art of pottery, and derived from *keras*, a horn. As to skulls, not only were they frequently used as drinking-cups by our Scandinavian ancestors, but there still exists a very singular intermediate American vessel in which the clay has actually been moulded on a human skull as model, just as other vessels have been moulded on calabashes or other suitable vegetable shapes.

Of accidental deaths Italy has fewer than England and Switzerland, and has far fewer from suicide than Germany, Switzerland, Austria, Belgium and England. On the other hand, it is Italy's misfortune that she has the largest number of homicides. From 1876 to 1883 there was no capital punishment in Italy; in 1884 three soldiers were executed, and in 1885 two. The highest number of accidental deaths occurred in 1883, when the earthquake in Casamicciola happened, killing in all the island of Ischia 1890 persons. Excluding suicides, the accidental deaths in Italy in 1888 were 12,946. In the same year 112 men and 65 women are reported to have died in Italy of cold.

According to General Brackenbury and a return a few years ago, the British War Office cost £228,500, while the German War Ministry cost only £160,000. The British War Office had 685 officials of all ranks, and the German 608. In time of war the German General Staff would have to deal with the mobilisation of 1,750,000 men, the British Intelligence Department with 600,000, regulars, militia, and volunteers. The ordinary expenditure of the German army was \$19,300,000 and for that sum a million regular troops could be put into the field. The ordinary expenditure of the British War Office was £14,200,000, and owing to defective organisation it was scarcely able to put one army corps, or thirty thousand men, into the field.

The official census returns of the Transvaal place the population of the entire country at 119,128 souls, consisting of 64,493 men and 52,630 women.

In some parts of the east whistling is looked upon with ill-favor as a practice full of ill-omen—just as English sailors used to imagine that whistling at sea brought on a storm.

Of the 11,000,000 square miles of Africa, only about 4,500,000 remain which have not been claimed by some European power and more than half of this area lies within the desert of Sahara.

The total area of bog in Ireland is estimated at 2,830,000 acres, nearly one-seventh of the surface of the island. Of these bogs there are 1,576,000 acres of flat bog, the remaining 1,254,000 are mountain bog.

According to Professor E. Lavasseur, the population of the world in 1887 was 1,483,000,000, and extent 62,550,000 English square miles. Another authority estimates the population of the globe at about 1,434,000,000.

The Saxons in the fifth and sixth centuries founded the heptarchy, meaning the seven states, though there were really nine; these were Kent, East Angles, Mercia, West Saxons, who was descended from Wessex, who was descended from He in 825 took the title of the king of England.

The Horse Guards is a building in London, at the east end of St. James's Park, in which some of the horse guards are garisoned, and where the commander-in-chief has his offices. Two horse-soldiers, in full uniform, daily mount guard under two small arches at its gates.

The passion flower derives its name from an idea that all the instruments of Christ's passion are represented—viz., the five wounds, the crown or pillar of scourging, besides the three nails, the crown of thorns, etc. Most of the passion flowers are natives of the hottest part of America.

According to recent statistics, 12,000,000 persons are now insured under the German accident and old age insurance scheme. During the present year 120,000 persons will become annuitants on the ground of age. About 123,000,000 marks will be contributed by the employers towards the funds.

Of the entire human race, 500,000,000 are clothed—that is to say, wear garments of some kind to cover nakedness; 250,000,000 habitually go naked; and 700,000,000 only cover the middle parts of the body; 500,000,000 live in houses; 700,000,000 in huts and caves, and 250,000,000 virtually have no place to lay their heads.

There has never been such a thing as a universal coin, but what comes nearest to it is the French franc. It is equal to the lira of Italy, the drachma of Greece, the dinar of Servia, the ley of Roumania, the peso of Bulgaria, the boliviano of Bolivia, the sol of Peru, the vintajo of Venezuela and Colombia, and the peso of the Argentine Republic, Uruguay, Chili, Ecuador, Guatemala, and Costa Rica.

The coldest spot on the face of the earth is Verchojansk, Siberia. The mean temperature at that spot last year was 2.9 deg. below zero, or 29.1 deg. Fahrenheit. For January and December it was 62.9 below zero, and in July it rose to 60.6 above zero. The lowest point in July was 39.2 deg. above zero, while in January the mercury at one time fell to 88.6 deg. below zero. Verchojansk is in latitude 67 deg. 34 min. north, longitude 133 deg. 51 min. east.

SERVANTS IN JAPAN.

When the Master is Well Bred his Domestic Treat Him with Consideration.

Japanese servants are excellent if you choose them with discretion and treat them with the established consideration of the country. There is a universal social compact in Japan to make life pleasant by politeness. Everybody is more or less well bred, and hates the man or woman who is yakamashi—not nice, uncivil, or arrogant.

People who lose their temper, are always in a hurry, bang doors, swear, and "swagger," find themselves out of place in a land where the lowest coolly learns and practices an ancient courtesy from the time when Japanese served as a baby on his mother's back. Therefore to be treated well in Japan, as indeed elsewhere, you must treat everybody, including your domestics, well, and then you will enjoy the most pleasant and willing service.

Your cook will doubtless cheat you a little; your jirikishaman will now and then take too much sake; the musmu and the boy's wife will gossip all over the place about everything you do; and the gardener and the coachman will fight cocks in the yard when your back is turned, but, if conscious of your own, you can forgive the little sins of others. You can hardly fail to become closely attached to the quiet, soft-voiced, pleasant people, who, as soon as they have learned your ways, will take real pleasure in making life agreeable to you.

A present, now and then, of a kimono to the maids, of toys and sweetmeats to the children; a day's holiday, now and then, granted to the theatre or the wrestling match, are richly rewarded by such bright faces and unmistakable warmth of welcome on arriving and of good speed on going as repay you tenfold. Respectful as Japanese servants are—and they never speak except on their knees and faces—they like to be taken into the family conversation, and to sit sometimes in friendly abandon with the master and mistress, admiring dresses, pictures, or Western novelties, and listening sometimes to the samisen and koto, as children of the household.—*Edein Arnold.*

A Great Spelling Match.

The greatest spelling match on record is that offered by Our Homes Publishing Co., in which they will award the following magnificent Cash Prizes: One prize of \$500; one prize of \$250; one prize of \$100; four prizes of \$50; eight prizes of \$25; twenty prizes of \$10; forty prizes of \$5; one hundred prizes of \$2; and two hundred prizes of \$1. The prizes will be awarded to the persons sending in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the words in the advertising pages of the February number of Our Homes, in which no letters occur but those that are in the sentence: "Our Homes is a Home Magazine." Special cash prizes will be awarded to the person who sends in the largest number of correct spellings of the

SHE SAVED HER FATHER.

"Repeat my father shall not, shall not die!" she repeated emphatically, and clasping her hands together, "Heaven speed a daughter's purpose!" she exclaimed; "We part now, but we shall meet again."

"The blood is the life," said the old saying, and everything that makes part of any organ of the body reaches its place therein through the blood.

"The blood is the life," said the old saying, and everything that makes part of any organ of the body reaches its place therein through the blood.

"The blood is the life," said the old saying, and everything that makes part of any organ of the body reaches its place therein through the blood.

"The blood is the life," said the old saying, and everything that makes part of any organ of the body reaches its place therein through the blood.

"The blood is the life," said the old saying, and everything that makes part of any organ of the body reaches its place therein through the blood.

"The blood is the life," said the old saying, and everything that makes part of any organ of the body reaches its place therein through the blood.

PROGRESS PICKINGS.

"Dear Widow Brown, my love is true!" "Your smoking, sir, against you pleads."

"I'm on to you," said the drop of ink to the blotter, in a tone of considerable asperity.

"I had behind the sofa last night when my sister's beau called. It was lots of fun; but I nearly got caught. I sneezed."

"What is the feminine of friar?" asked a teacher of his class. First boy—"Hass'n't any."

"Newly-made widow: He is a fashionable undertaker, but even his charges are far below what I can afford, and I want to give my husband the most expensive funeral I can."

"It is reported that a tardy clerk in the treasury department attributed his tardiness to the McKinley bill."

"Mrs. Hicks—that's a dreadfully uncouth trick of yours, brushing off the chairs before you sit down. It appears as though you were afraid you would get your trousers soiled."

"I married you,—Puck. Customer—"I want a two-cent stamp."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla The Best Blood Medicine. So say Leading Physicians and Druggists, and their opinion is endorsed by thousands cured by it of Scrofula, Eczema, Erysipelas, and other diseases of the blood.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Don't fail to get it. DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists. \$1, six \$3. Worth \$5 a bottle.

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY. A great reduction will be made in Hair Switches at the ST. JOHN HAIR STORE.

WIGS, at the AMERICAN HAIR STORE, CHARLOTTE STREET. Up one flight.

CANADA: A Monthly Journal of Religion, Patriotism, Science and Literature. Edited by MATTHEW RICHEY KNIGHT.

5 Packs of Cards, FREE. One Pack, May I.C.U. Home; One Pack, Escort; One Pack, Filtration; One Pack, Hold to the Light; One Pack, Our Sofa; One Pack, Hold to the Light; One Pack, Our Sofa; One Pack, Hold to the Light; One Pack, Our Sofa; One Pack, Hold to the Light.

THE CANADA Sugar Refining Co. Montreal. (Limited) Redbath. Golden Syrup.

Not adulterated with Corn Syrup, in 2 lb. cans with movable top. For Sale by all Grocers.

OPERA HOUSE Music Store. All the Latest Styles in Fashionable Millinery. Reasonable Prices.

CLARKE, KERR & THORNE, 60 Prince William Street. Kindly remember us when you are selecting your purchases. We have a very varied stock, at prices to suit all, of FANCY GOODS, CUTLERY, PLATED WARE.

Do You Want to Make Money? HERE'S A WAY. YOU READ THIS ADVERTISEMENT, IT WILL EXPLAIN HOW.

WELL TRIED AND WORTHY OF CONFIDENCE. Persons of a Full Habit, who are subject to headache, dizziness, and ringing in the ears, arising from too great a flow of dangerous symptoms will be entirely relieved by their timely use.

PROGRESS ENGRAVING BUREAU. PORTRAITS, BUILDINGS, ADVERTISEMENTS, AND CATALOGUE WORK. DRAWN, DESIGNED & ENGRAVED.

WANT YOU to work for us in your own locality. You can make money, and work after school. Key Chains sell well that carries keys wants one. Cannot lose your keys.

NOTHING LIKE making your "Ads." catchy. Have them prominent. Make everybody look at them. MOST advertisers have made success by using illustrations and cuts in their "ads."

LADIES INCREASE YOUR COMFORT BY WEARING FEATHERBONE CORSETS. THEY ARE MORE DURABLE, THEY ARE MORE GRACIOUS, THEY ARE MORE STYLISH.

ed, yet it has to be said that Disraeli, who had heard both men, ranked much higher as a parliamentary orator than Canning. No man ever filled a house of commons more fully than Disraeli did, although his voice and manner were not so melodious as Peel and O'Connell—the two incomparable voices of their time—did not call to a greater audience than that which Disraeli drew to himself, and in spite of his many faults, he was one of the greatest figures in the political history of England. His friend the late Lord Lytton was a novelist and dramatist, and was on his first appearance in the house of commons a curious sight. It might have seemed, a hopeless case. But he came back to parliament many years of absence, and in spite of some most formidable difficulties, he became a great parliamentary success. He was rather deaf, and he could not effectively debate; he had to wait and read the speeches before he could reply to them. He had an articulation so imperfect that he was unheeded to the tones of his voice, and he found it at first hardly possible to be understood. Yet it is perfectly certain that he became a great success in the house of commons, and that in his case, as in the case of Macaulay, the news that he was about to speak would create every where an unusual excitement. He was found it at first hardly possible to be understood. Yet it is perfectly certain that he became a great success in the house of commons, and that in his case, as in the case of Macaulay, the news that he was about to speak would create every where an unusual excitement.

to Rise, tell no lies, Advertise, Suitable size, otherwise, Healthy & Wise, Harvests, ur Eyes.

FEW SETS LEFT. you have one? 're going to be at once, and up too. If you one see quick t it.

TE STREET. TO THIS. FOR ONE YEAR only \$3.75.

olution than it has already. PROGRESS has a new volume and a Subscription to the low combination figure of \$3.75. city. The number of copies for city subscription time. Persons in the city can have the advantage of our offer. The contents are of information. No office can afford to be in fact, who wants a correct acquaintance should be without this great book. It is worth \$1.75, and guaranteed to come and look at it—It will cost you

RUARY 1st, can obtain year for \$3.25. charges. Remit by Post Office or Express. Publisher of PROGRESS.



We have started this competition partly to revive an interest in a useful study, and partly to increase the interest of the young folks in *PROGRESS*. The questions will be given every week and the publisher of *PROGRESS* will give One Dollar for the first correct answer that reaches *PROGRESS* office. The rules and conditions that govern the Bible Question Competition will also regulate this. Answers will be received until the Saturday following publication, and the successful competitor will be announced the next Saturday. Answers should be addressed to "History Competition" care *PROGRESS*, St. John, N. B. All letters addressed otherwise will not be considered.

According to the United States census of 1890, the total number of Indians in American territory is 230,000—it may be more or less. Of that number 59,000 to 60,000 are located in the Indian territory, and consists of tribes from New York, Ohio and other states east of the Mississippi, who are a peaceable people, engaged in farming and stock raising. The great majority—125,000—retain their savage instincts, their contempt for labor. Game, big and little, having all but disappeared from the prairies, their occupation is gone, and with it the best of their subsistence.

In an address before the "Saveset club," Chicago, Mr. Franklin Head made an estimate that it cost the United States treasury in 1890 \$44,000,000 to watch the Indian tribes of their northwest. \$7,000,000 were paid through the interior department, and as the regular army was chiefly employed to look after the Indians, and as \$44,000,000 were spent to maintain it, three-fourths of the amount, or \$33,000,000, is rightly to be put to the Indian account. According to this reasoning, Uncle Sam could dispense with a regular army if it were not for the Sioux, the Dakotas, the Shoshones, Arapahoes and other tribes in Montana, the Pacotals, Nebraska, Wyoming, etc. For twenty years past similar expenditures have been made with no result in civilising the Indian—in the mass. No serious attempt has been made to lift them from their state of savagery.

Those who denounce the present enormously expensive and inefficient system, argue if the Indians were put under the supervision of men who would by their example initiate them into the practical work of the farm and show them that there is nothing degrading in labor, they would before long become accustomed to civilized ways. They can point to the tribes in the Indian territory who support themselves by farming and stock raising as a proof that the red man is not irreclaimably given over to sloth and savagery.

The Jewish race possesses an extraordinary faculty of emerging scathless and with renewed vigor from the most terrible adversity. Here, indeed, lies the true *cachet* of the Jewish nature. Consider what, unfortunately, is happening day by day in all our great cities. The craftsman or laborer, who comes up from the country, is stalwart, ruddy, muscular, "sound as a bell." His son is, by comparison, a stunted, sallow weakling. His grandson is, too often, fit for nothing but to hold horses' heads outside public houses. To all the deadly influences of town life the Jewish workman, condemned to pass his days in the fetid atmosphere of a Ghetto, has been exposed for centuries. It may be that the strongest alone have survived. Certain it is that, overlook and underlet them as you will, the Jews steadily decline, as a race, to degenerate.—*D. F. Schloss.*

With all his dominions in insurrection in 1848, the Emperor Francis Joseph was in 1850 their absolute and rather cruel lord. Beaten in 1859 by France, beaten in 1866 by Prussia, driven in the former year out of Lombardy and in the latter out of Germany; obliged in 1848 to beg alms from Russia, and in 1867 to yield to the Magyars, he sits in 1890 as great a monarch as ever, with as many subjects, a greater army, larger revenue, and a far more secure position, the first of the great alliances on which the future of Europe hangs; but still, in comparison with his rivals, scarcely known. He has never won a great battle, but he is a great military power; he has failed repeatedly in diplomacy, and he has acquired grand provinces without drawing a sword or firing a shot. He has fired on his own capital, and is the only sovereign in Europe who dare lounge about it; he has ruthlessly oppressed half his subjects, and he has won them back so thoroughly that loyalty to his person is the cement of his many kingdoms. He has shown fierce ambition at every turn, and he is regarded as the one ruler who may be trusted not to use any successes he may gain to further schemes of aggrandisement. Men who should know, and who are rarely mistaken, say that he is not an able state character, but he drives, and has driven for years, eighteen horses abreast, and they all go on the course he dictates, and he stands all the while quite tranquil, and not perceptibly touching the reins.—*The Sovereigns and Courts of Europe, by Politkov.*

Miss LIZZIE GREEN, of 115 Germain street, St. John, sent in the first correct

answer to history questions No. 2. The names of those who sent correct answers are given below: Miss Lizzie Green, 115 Germain street, city; H. B. Price, Sussex, N. B.; Arthur J. Nesbitt, 184 Carmarthen street; Theresa Stuart, Fredericton; Violet Street, 191 King street east; Henrietta Thorne, Indian town; Charlotte S. Smith, 6 Peters street; Allan G. Crawford, 46 St. Patrick street; Fred Bishop, Moncton; Miss Lilian Nicholson, Fredericton; I. Byron Johnstone, 14 Elliott row; Thomas Hayes, 113 Queen street; Livingstone Monon, 28 Spring street; Miss Maggie M. Hill, 17 Garden street; Walter H. Smith, city; Mary Larkin, Carleton; Fannie Boden, Paradise row; Mamie Nelson, 247 King street east; Maud Hanington, Dorchester; F. G. Watson, Moncton; John I. Robinson, 100 Leinster street; Lily Belyes, Carleton; Mary Kelly, Adelaide street; Miss Mary McLeod, Fairville; John F. Donohue, Carleton; Fred T. Walker, Moncton; Nessie Ferguson, Richibucto; Maggie McGloin, north end; Miss May Ward, city road; Master George Gray, north end; Miss E. S. Payson, 66 Waterloo street; Master George Runciman, King street; Charlie S. Tuiker, Upper Andover; A. Neville Vince, Woodstock; Miss Jennie McRoberts, Richibucto; Master Isaac Burpee, Mount Pleasant; Mabel Robinson, 57 Union street; Nina N. Gregory, Lancaster Heights; Harold A. Lyman, 294 Princess street; W. H. McCoy, Moncton; M. Evelyn Clay, 26 Dorchester street; Geo. A. Hallett, Grand Falls; Edna G. Powers, 59 Acadia street; Miss N. Peters, Hampton; Hal. Hogartte Swann, 218 Pitt street; Donald N. Macrae, 6 Wellington street; Nellie Duffy, 19 Cliff street; L. Price, 248 Union street; Allan Wakeley, 98 Princess street; M. Louise Lingley, 95 Douglas road; Florence M. Lewis, West end; Carrie Reynolds, Le-preaux; E. L. Roberston, 7 Paddock street; Lawrence B. C. Mann, cor. Stanley and Wright streets; Miss B. Gallivan, Fairville; Annie F. Carlin, 40 Sydney street; Colin Carmichael, St. Andrews; "Susa," Fredericton; Nellie Whitehead, Fredericton; Miss Bessie K. Wetmore, St. Stephen; Lillie B. Taylor, Keohan P. O.; Miss Mary M. Gertz, Newcastle; Edith Evans, Moncton, N. B.; Thomas Horton, 35 Sewel street; Alice Campbell, Sackville; Maud Flewelling, Gibson, York county, N. B.; Ethel Rubins, Main street; Charlie Sloan, 22 Brussel street; "Oui sais-je?" Garden's creek; Grace Morley, 15 Coburg street; Katie I. Beverley, 132 Union street; Houston Livingston, Weldford Station; Maud Gibson, 250 Waterloo street; Mabel Ayer, Sackville, N. B.; Nellie E. Ryan, Moncton; Walter M. Doane, Carleton; Richard Grannan, Fredericton; Annie Galbraith, Millford street; George F. Dunham, West End; Ethel A. Flemming, Woodstock.

HISTORY QUESTION COMPETITION NO. 4.

(1) Who was governor general of the British North American provinces (now the Dominion of Canada) and who was the governor of New Brunswick when responsible government was established?

(2) At what place in Upper Canada did the Americans first invade Canada in the war of 1812; what was the name of the general commanding them, and who was the British general who opposed them?

(3) Name the acts of the British parliament, under provisions of which Canada (comprising what are now the provinces of Ontario and Quebec) was governed from 1774 up to confederation in 1867?

(4) In what years did the question of "the disputed territory" between New Brunswick and state of Maine create trouble, and how and where was it finally settled?

Advertising for a Servant.
"John, I think we'd better advertise for a girl," said a newly-married lady, who resided at West Kensington, to her husband the other evening. "I think so, too, my darling," was the reply. "Then she brought pencil and paper to write after 'em." "Wanted, a good girl to do general housework," she wrote. "That's not enough," interposed John. "Put in something about being neat. I don't want a girl that isn't neat." "All right, darling. 'Wanted, a neat, good girl for general housework.' " "Better say at the end, 'No red-headed girl need apply.' " "Why dearest?" "Oh, I don't want any red-headed girl around." "Very well. 'Wanted, a neat, good girl for general housework. No red-headed girl need apply.' " "You might add, 'black-eyed, plump girl preferred.' " "The husband looked reflectively at the ceiling. "John." The pencil and paper dropped to the floor. "What is it, my love?" "I don't believe I want a girl. They are more bother than they are worth. No! I have decided not to advertise for a girl, John!"

Something Worth Trying for! \$100.00 in Gold.
This is what "THE LADIES' BAZAR" will give to the person sending them the largest number of sentences constructed from words contained in the quotation: "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you do even so to them." Every week during the contest they will give a "Handsome Family Sewing Machine" valued at \$50.00, to the person sending them the largest number of sentences that week. If preferred they will give the winner a Solid Gold Watch instead of the Sewing Machine. Special prizes for Boys & Girls. They do not offer impossibilities. The above will be carried out to the letter. Everyone competing will have an equal chance. No dictionary required in this competition. Send 10c. for sample copy of "THE LADIES' BAZAR" and full instructions. THE LADIES' BAZAR, 4 Adelaide Street East, Toronto.—A.

RAILWAYS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

THE ALL RAIL LINE
—TO—
PORTLAND, BOSTON, NEW YORK, Etc.

THE SHORT LINE
—TO—
Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto,

and all points in Canada, the Western States, and Pacific Coast.

For maps, time tables, tickets, sleeping car berths, and all information, apply at City Ticket Office, Chubb's Corner, or Union Station, St. John, N. B.

Intercolonial Railway.

1890—Winter Arrangement—1891

ON and after MONDAY, 24th NOV., 1890, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:—

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN

Day Express for Halifax and Campbellton..... 7.10
Accommodation for Point du Chene..... 10.40
Fast Express for Halifax..... 12.10
Express for Halifax..... 12.30
Fast Express for Quebec and Montreal..... 16.45

A Puller Car runs each way on Express trains leaving St. John at 7.10 o'clock and Halifax at 7.15 o'clock. Passengers from St. John for Quebec and Montreal leave St. John at 16.45 and take Sleeping Car at Montreal.

The Train leaving St. John for Quebec and Montreal on Sunday at 16.45 o'clock will run to destination, arriving at Montreal at 18.05 Sunday evening.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

Express from Sussex..... 8.30
Fast Express from Montreal and Quebec (Monday excepted)..... 9.35
Accommodation from Point du Chene..... 12.55
Day Express from Halifax..... 12.59
Express from Halifax..... 22.30

The trains of the Intercolonial Railway to and from Montreal are lighted by electricity and heated by steam from the locomotive.

All trains are run by Eastern Standard time.

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.

RAILWAY OFFICE,
Moncton, N. B., 20th Nov, 1890.

Shore Line Railway.

ST. JOHN, ST. GEORGE and ST. STEPHEN

Until further notice Trains will leave St. John (East) at 2 p.m. West Side, 2.30 p.m. Arriving in St. George at 6.30 p.m. Leave St. Stephen at 7.45 a.m. Arriving in St. John at 12.10 p.m. Freight received and delivered at Moncton's, Water street, Eastern Standard Time.

FRANK J. McPEAKE,
Superintendent.

Oct. 4, 1890.

HOTELS.

HOTEL STANLEY,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
J. M. FOWLER,
Proprietor.
Terms, \$1.50.

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

J. SIMS, Proprietor

QUEEN HOTEL,
FREDERICTON, N. B.
J. A. EDWARDS, Proprietor.
Fine sample room in connection. Also, a first-class Livery Stable. Coaches at trains and boats.

VICTORIA HOTEL,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
D. W. MCCORMICK, Proprietor

ROYAL HOTEL,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
T. F. RAYMOND,
Proprietor

ELLIOTT'S HOTEL,
25 to 32 GERMAIN STREET,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
Modern Improvements. TERMS, \$1.00 per day Tea, Bed and Breakfast, 75 cts.

W. E. ELLIOTT, Proprietor.

HOTEL DUFFERIN,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
FRED A. JONES,
Proprietor.

BALMORAL HOTEL,
NO. 10, KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
Is now open to the Public.

No better location in the city, only 4 minutes walk from the I. C. R. Depot and International Steamboat Landing, Facing Market Square. Remember this building is on the corner of King and Prince William Streets. NO BIG PRICES— but good fare at moderate prices. Call on us and satisfy yourself that we will try to make you feel at home. Don't forget No. 10, "Blue Sign." Permanent and Transient Boarders accommodated at low rates.

A. L. SPENCER, Manager.

A. & J. HAY,
—DEALERS IN—
Diamonds, Fine Jewelry, American Watches, French Clocks, Optical Goods, Etc.
JEWELRY MADE TO ORDER and REPAIRED
76 KING STREET.

DAVID CONNELL,
Livery and Boarding Stables, Sydney St.
Horses Boarded on reasonable terms.
Horse and Carriages on hire. Fine Fly-cats at short notice.

STEAMERS.

International Steamship Co.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

TWO TRIPS A WEEK FOR BOSTON

ON and after MARCH 9th the Steamers of this Company will leave St. John for Eastport, Portland and Boston, every MONDAY and THURSDAY morning, at 7.25, standard.

Returning will leave Boston same days at 8.30 a. m., and Portland at 8.00 p. m. for Eastport and St. John.

Connections at Eastport with steamer "Chas. Houghton" for Saint Andrews, Colfax and Saint Stephen.

Freight received daily up to 5 p. m.

C. E. LARCHER,
Agent.

INSURANCE.

FIRE

PLATE GLASS

INSURED AGAINST BREAKAGE

INSURANCE

WILLIAM FRANK JOHN

STEAM BOILER

INSPECTION INSURANCE

ACCIDENT

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE CO.

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, \$7,500,000.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

D. R. JACK,
GENERAL AGENT,
70 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

CAFE ROYAL,
Domville Building,
Corner King and Prince Wm. Streets.

MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS.
DINNER A SPECIALTY

Pool Room in Connection.

WILLIAM CLARK.

SAINT JOHN Oyster House,
NO. 5 KING SQUARE, NORTH SIDE.

How to Kill an Oyster.
Don't drown him deep in vinegar, Or season him at all; Don't cover up his shining form With pepper, like a pall. But gently, lift him from his shell, And firmly hold your breath, Then with your tongue and teeth Just tickle him to death.

1,000 Bbls. Fresh Raked P. E. I. OYSTERS.
The cheapest and best place in the city to buy Oysters.

C. H. JACKSON.

ELECTRIC LIGHT!

THE CALKIN ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.

ARE now prepared to enter into Contracts with their Customers for either the ARC or INCANDESCENT,

At Rates as low as it is possible to produce the same with satisfactory results.

We believe our System to be the best in the market, and we guarantee satisfaction.

GEO. F. CALKIN,
Manager.
Room 2, Pugsley Building.

MUNN & CO. SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY for PATENTS

A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, and Trade Names, is sent free.

Address MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.

JAMES S. MAY, — W. ROBERT MAY.

JAMES S. MAY & SON,
Merchant Tailors,
DOMVILLE BUILDING,
P. O. Box 303. ST. JOHN, N. B.

Stock always complete in the latest designs suitable for first-class trade. Prices subject to 10 per cent. discount or cash.

ADVERTISE IN PROGRESS

We Believe in Advertising.

PROGRESS has contracted for twenty thousand lines in one city daily, to be used within one year.

We practice what we preach. Advertise in the paper that advertises. Taking its great circulation into consideration, its rates are low.

The following advertisement appeared in recent issues of the *Globe*. Do we keep our promises?

READY, SATURDAY!

THE SIXTEEN PAGE "PROGRESS" WILL BE ON TIME.

Full of the Best Things Going— Beautifully Illustrated—More than Twice the Reading Matter—All for Five Cents.

The people want to know what the enlarged *PROGRESS* will contain—how in the world are you going to fill sixteen pages every week is the question of many people. Read this, and the question is answered. Buy the paper as usual, Saturday morning, and then see for yourself. While far from being as complete as it will be, we never hoped to see the first issue so attractive.

Locally,

PROGRESS will be brighter better than ever. Fearlessness and impartiality will continue to characterize its comments upon local affairs. It will always aim to give timely attention to the methods of civic politicians and wire-pullers. It will not be hampered by any political preferences or tongue-tied by any advertising sop. Above all, it will aim to make this portion of the paper even more entertaining and popular than it has ever been.

Society,

The large demand upon our space by this department has been one of the levers that forced the enlargement. This it is a popularity and interest. SOCIAL and PERSONAL will be made even more complete and more entertaining than usual. To do this we want the help of the people. It is a mistake to suppose that this department is what is called "select." It may be true that the news supplied by this or by that correspondent comes under the head "select," but the columns of *PROGRESS* are open to all the people, and not simply to a part of the people. All accounts of social gatherings are gladly welcomed and printed by *PROGRESS*, provided they are accompanied by the name and address of the writer.

Illustrations,

The very best illustrations that money can procure will illumine the pages of *PROGRESS* each week. They will be both general and particular in their character. Arrangements have already been made to publish regularly the portraits of men prominent in the maritime provinces. These will be accompanied by admirably written sketches, which will add to their value from an historical standpoint. The general illustrations will be the best production of famous painters, which will go very far toward enhancing the appearance of the paper.

Sunday Reading,

That there may be nothing in *PROGRESS* unfit to read on Sunday or any other day will be one of the cares of the editor, who at the same time, however, is well aware of the fact that there is a large class of people who lay aside the purely secular newspaper on Sunday. *PROGRESS* "SUNDAY READING" department will be selected with the greatest care; it will endeavor at all times to obtain the best thoughts of the greatest thinkers for its readers, and the men who preach pure gospel, who are broad in their views, simple and plain in their presentation of the Christian religion, will find a place in its columns.

Fashions,

The large addition to its space, will allow particular attention to the *WORLD OF FASHION*. We have made arrangements that cannot fail to make this department one of the most interesting and entertaining in the paper. Beside two regular fashion letters from New York

—which are specially written and beautifully illustrated for *PROGRESS*, and which will show the very latest whims in dress, there will be something of a more elastic and entertaining vein, also attractively illustrated, which will show the gay side of life. Local contributions by bright people, will make this department unusually complete.

Humorous,

"A little nonsense now and then is relished by the wisest men." The fact that this is a chestnut does not detract anything from its truth. The best anecdotes, the brightest sayings, laughable sketches, original and selected cartoons on every phase of life will add every week to the variety and spice of the paper. This department will permit no "blues." It will be as funny as pen, scissors and engravers can make it.

Musical, Theatrical, Literary,

These columns have already been interesting and ably conducted in *PROGRESS*. Each of them is in hands well competent to do honest, impartial work. The writers have no instructions except to give their best opinion of what they hear, see and read. They are not hampered by the "counting room"—advertisement or no advertisement their opinions are not affected. They give them for what they are worth. That they are appreciated is shown by the popularity of the departments.

Fiction,

One of the most popular features of a paper with many of its readers is a good story—either a long complete one—in fact a short novel—or an interesting serial. *PROGRESS* will have one or both of these features. They will be written for the most part, by authors who have won popular favor by good work. Complete stories by FITZGERALD MOLLOY, "GARMEN SYLVA" and "THE DUCHESS" have been engaged exclusively for publication in *PROGRESS* in Canada. "They come high, but we must have them."

Opinions,

Every effort will be put forth to make the editorial page of *PROGRESS* as timely and strong as possible. The ablest writers in the province have been engaged to contribute to this department from time to time. Party politics will find no place in it, though the right to support, oppose or criticize any political move of importance is, of course, reserved. *PROGRESS* proposes to get, when it can, the best opinion on every subject, local and general, in which the people are interested. This will mean money, but we believe it will pay.

Prize Dollar Contests.

Every Boy and Girl who is going to day school or to Sunday-school or in fact any person, young or old, who is interested in the study of History or in the Bible will find two interesting Prize Questions departments in each *PROGRESS*, the full particulars and conditions of which will be announced in the first Sixteen Page Paper. It is enough to say here that the one who sends in the first correct answer to the questions in either department will receive a bright new dollar bill in return for his or her trouble. These prizes will be awarded every week. They are given with two ideas—first, giving even children a keen interest in the paper and second that the search for correct answer will result in practical benefit to many readers.

Specials,

From its start, *PROGRESS* has tried to obtain the best special contributors that could be had. It has not been able to offer flattering inducements in every case, but it has done the best it could, and can count more special contributors than all the city papers. The bright work of "Goofrey, Cuthbert Strange," "Bildad," "Jimmy Smith," "Astra," "Johnny Mulecahey," Mrs. J. E. U. Nealis, "Pastor Felix," "Casey Tap," and many others, whose *nom de plumes* are familiar to *PROGRESS* readers, have added much to the interest of the paper. These have been supplemented by others, whose work will speak for itself.

General,

So many features and departments have been omitted in the foregoing incomplete summary that, after a hasty reading of it, before it goes to the printer, it seems to convey but a faint idea of what the enlarged paper will really consist of. So much is omitted that it will be useless to attempt to include the forgotten in this paragraph. They will all be found in the paper, for which we ask an honest impartial trial. If results can speak, we have satisfied the people with an eight page one dollar paper. We will be content to allow results to speak for the 16 page two dollar paper.

EDWARD S. CARTER,
Editor and Publisher.