

# PROGRESS.

Board of Works 8 May 99

VOL. IV., NO. 194.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1892.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## A WOMAN IN THE DOCK.

MAUD LINDSAY AS SHE APPEARED IN COURT.

Other Cases Where Women Have Been Tried for Murder—The Scene in the Court Room Thursday—The Prisoner, the Witnesses and the Crowd.

The evil effects of hasty temper have rarely been more painfully shown than in the death, on Sunday, of Mr. John Moseley, a well-known resident of St. John. Mr. Moseley and wife Nancy were at breakfast when some dispute arose, the nature of which is not stated. At the height of the altercation Nancy threw a fork at her husband's head with such force of precision that the prongs pierced the temple, resulting in death on Sunday.

This rash act of Nancy Moseley took place on the 17th day of September, 1784. The parties were colored people, and Mr. Moseley had been one of the grantees of Farn-town, drawing lot 1084.

Nancy was tried for murder at the next circuit court and on Feb. 1st, 1785, was found guilty of manslaughter. The sentence was that she should be branded with the letter "M" on the left thumb. It is to be presumed the sentence was carried out, but the death of all the parties connected with the affair and its sequel prevents any fuller account of the matter. Even Mr. Clarence Ward, of the mayor's office, who has furnished such information as there is, can tell no more, save that Samuel Tilley was one of the jury.

Since that time the trial of a woman for murder has been very rare in St. John, and exceptional in the province at large. A half-crazy fortune teller, Sal Pitts, was charged with wilful murder in this city by neglect which caused the death of a child in 1825, but was not convicted. She was a well known character half a century ago, and died in 1844.

Convictions of women for murder have been even more uncommon. As long ago as 1836, Maria and Richard Stewart were tried at St. Andrews, before Judge Chipman, for child-murder. The trial began on the 12th of August, they were sentenced to death on the 16th, and were hanged on the 28th of the same month. There were long ropes and short shirts in those times—sometimes only three days intervening between sentence and execution.

The last execution of a woman in the province was in Gloucester county, nearly 20 years ago. A Mrs. Ward was sentenced at St. Andrews in 1875 for the Dowd-Ward tragedy at New River, but the penalty was afterwards commuted, and she was fully pardoned at a later date.

Maud Lindsay, now on trial for the murder of Longon, therefore comes to the front at the present time as an exceptional criminal in an historical sense. In other respects there is little about the case to enlist a very widespread interest in her. The story, however, has some peculiar features. So far as it has been told, the dead man, ten years her junior, was supported by her. She became jealous and shot him, repenting of the act the moment she had done so. The man persisted in saying that he had inflicted the injury on himself, and only just before his death, days later, did he admit that she fired the pistol. How far she is or is not guilty of wilful murder is what the jury are trying to find out.

And Thursday the twelve members of it fixed their ears for revelations in regard to the life lived by those who spent days and nights in Maud Lindsay's house on Walker's wharf, and it was evident from the moment Josephine Hunt got on the stand that Mr. Carleton intended to show how every minute was spent before and after the shot was fired.

The members of the jury were not the only ones interested in the evidence, notwithstanding the fact that it had all been given before. Long before the court opened the space allotted to spectators was crowded, while the halls were filled with men discussing the chances of the prisoner or enjoying a smoke before starting in to force their way through the crowd to the rail.

When the prisoner was brought in, the space between the wall and the railings held as many people as could possibly be squeezed into it without something giving way. Inside the railing the seats were filled by people who seemed to take a special delight in watching the struggle for position among the mob outside.

But when Maud Lindsay was brought in she was the great attraction of the courtroom. All eyes were turned toward her, and the fight for good positions among the crowd outside was greater than ever.

Sitting in the prisoners box she was a fair type of women usually found there, although few have ever been before a bar of justice in St. John under such circumstances. A woman of between 35 and 40 years of age, wearing a heavy black coat, a fur hat that had evidently been put on without the aid of a glass, she showed no evidence of being the

passionate, active and determined woman that the evidence proved. She looked at the witnesses as one whose thoughts were somewhere else, and who placed little weight on what was said as affecting her case. If she turned toward the spectators it was only for a moment, viewing them from under her eye brows and quickly turning her eyes towards the floor. Yet there was a contemptuous expression upon her long, sallow face, behind which one could perhaps see all the forces that then lie dormant, but had governed all her career. The spectators viewed her critically and when she turned for a moment, every neck was strained to get a look at her, while those who knew young Longon wondered more than ever at the life he had lived with this woman.

The only woman in court besides the prisoner was Josephine Hunt, who sat at the rear of the court room near the deputy sheriff's box and seemed very ill at ease, as if conscious of the fact that scores of eyes were turned toward her, and there was some speculation as to who she was. While the court waited for the jurors, the toe of her boot seemed to interest her more than anything else in the court room, and at last, as though her position was too much for her, took the blue and white handkerchief that had been sticking in her breast and applied it to her eyes. But when she took the stand Mrs. Hunt seemed more at ease, and gave her evidence clearly and in a way that gave the lawyers very little bother. She was the most important witness in the case and her story of how she happened to be in Lindsay's at the time was remarkable inasmuch as she had only been in the place for a day, and although she had heard the other inmates talk about Longon she had never seen him until the time of the shooting.

Before the court opened, the witnesses attracted some attention, for the crowd wanted something to occupy the time. Shepperd, Price and Conboy sat near the Hunt woman, and seemed to be getting all the enjoyment possible out of large complements of tobacco. At the other end of the court room the doctors waited. Eleven jurors were in the box and the court was waiting for another. A more patient lot of waiters would be hard to find. All but the crowd outside the railing, which pushed and shoved until every man in it was red in the face, and those leaning on the railing bid fair to be broken in two.

Constable McPherson had a large contract when he undertook to dictate to the crowd, while Constable Bond at the door leading to the sheriff's office was also discriminating as to who should get in and who should stay out of the many who knocked for admittance.

When the trial began the witnesses were no longer an attraction, for at the request of the counsel for the defence they were escorted to adjoining rooms. The prisoner and the witness in the box received all attention, while they told a story that has become familiar to all.

An amusing incident occurred in the evidence of the medical men. Mr. Carleton had a book on surgery, and when each doctor took the stand he produced the book and asked him all he knew about it. It happened that among the doctors examined the majority of them were young men who have only been practicing a number of years, and their college days are still fresh in their memories. All these were thoroughly acquainted with the book referred to, had studied it, and knew it to be a standard work on surgery. The older doctors were asked the same questions, but the answers were somewhat different. They had heard of the author, but had never read the book, and didn't know anything about it. Which showed how times change.

**Bargains in Clothing.**  
In spite of cold or warm weather merchants have to be up with the times and prepare for proper seasons. The spring goods will soon crowd out the winter stock—what is left of it. This is the time for bargains. Mr. T. Youngclaus says in his announcement that he can supply any quantity of them, both at his Charlotte street and the blue store. It always pays to note a bargain offer when made by a reliable concern such as this is.

**Not Yet Gazetted.**  
The appointment of George M. Ryan as chief railway mail clerk has not yet appeared in the *Canada Gazette*. In the meantime Fred Blizard has been put on the postal car between St. John and Montreal. The department is to be congratulated on having another first-class man on the route.

**Three Millers, of Millerton.**  
Three readers of *PROGRESS* met this week and their combined weight was 710 pounds. They all belong to Millerton, Kent county, the trio being composed of Mr. John W. Miller, 265 lbs., Mr. James Miller, 250 lbs., and Mr. William G. Miller, 225.

## IN SILENT SYMPATHY.

HOW ST. JOHN HEARD OF THE DEATH OF THE DUKE.

No Effusive Demonstrations, But the People None the Less Loyal—How Such an Event Affects Certain Classes in London—The Effect Not so Great in St. John.

St. John received the news of the death of the Duke of Clarence very quietly indeed. The despatch reached here about six o'clock in the morning, but it was nearly noon before the government buildings displayed flags at half-mast. Possibly the officials suspected a false rumor, as was the case before Sir John A. Macdonald's death, but it is more likely they heard nothing about the matter until the time of day in question.

The St. George's society, of course, put its rooms in mourning, and several of the stores began to prepare the sombre drappings for their windows. The citizens in general simply exchanged words with each other regarding the novel event of a death in the royal family.

Then, of course, the artillery ball has been postponed. The death of a member of the royal family means a good deal more to the Londoners than to us. We are just as loyal as they are—perhaps more so some ways—but the effect here is very different. With them, for instance, such an event has an important bearing on ordinary business affairs. It means, apart from all the loyal sentiment displayed, that the court goes into mourning for six weeks. London society follows its example, and so London tradesmen have a period of enforced dullness during what is ordinarily the height of the season. There are no gaudies and luxuries find no sale. Even the mourning worn in the fashionable world is chiefly that which has been worn before and put away, so that the draper's shops find ready sale at a complete standstill. In the course of way other lines of business are affected to a very noticeable extent.

It is indeed the feeling in St. John and indeed throughout Canada, is chiefly of sympathy for the Queen and Prince and Princess of Wales, rather than of more pointed regret that Albert Victor has been taken away. In our love for the reigning sovereign we are led to believe that she is destined long to be spared to reign. Beyond her we, in the same way, look for many years of life to the Prince of Wales, and so his eldest son has seemed very far from the throne. The probability of his ever being king has seemed remote indeed, and so it is that now most people look at his removal as an affliction to the royal family rather than a loss to the English people.

Whatever view individuals may take of the matter, there is undoubtedly a deep and widespread sympathy for those who have been bereaved, and were it necessary, our people would be as prompt in a heartfelt expression of that sympathy as Englishmen in England itself.

**The Chinaman and the Rat.**  
There has been some speculation as to the diet of Chinamen, but an experiment made by some King square men with a Chinaman in this city proved somewhat disappointing to one or more who took part in it.

One day this week a large rat was caught in one of the stores on King square, and after the usual fun on such occasions, some one suggested a way of getting the rodent out of the road. It was tied up in a neat parcel, and sent to one of the Chinese laundries, and the celestial, thinking that it was something in the usual line of business, gave the man who brought it a check for the parcel, and told him the day he might expect to get it laundered. But the man who took the parcel did not call for it. The check was given to a small boy who was only too glad to get a good look at the almond eyed celestial. He handed the check over the counter and the Chinaman looked at it. But instead of producing the parcel, as the boy expected, he jerked up the meat and began to beat him all around the shop, ending the performance by opening the door, and giving him a push into the street. It was good fun for all but the boy, who has since become convinced that rats is one of the Chinaman's sore points.

**May be Better Next Christmas.**  
A young lady of St. John was made pleased, last Wednesday, to receive a Christmas present which arrived at St. John post office on December 28th, but had not been reached in the routine of work in the post office customs department. The officials in that office have been hard worked and have done the best they could under what appears to be a bad system for emergencies. Next year, possibly, there will be better arrangements for the holiday season. If the minister of customs will cut this out and put it in his scrap-book, or tell his private secretary to jog his memory about it, there will be less crowding and complaining next season. Make a note of it.

## STILL AT THEIR WORK.

The Green Goods Men Continue to Set Traps for the Unwary.

It is the same old story, with little variation, and it doubtless proves as profitable as it did a score of years ago. One of the latest letters, received by a reader of *PROGRESS*, shows nothing new in the method, though the scheme is a little more elaborately explained than in previous circulars.

It is taken for granted that, though thousands of the unwary are and will be trapped by the green-goods swindlers, the readers of *PROGRESS* are of a class not open to be ensnared by such devices. They will, however, be interested in learning how others are fooled.

The man who professes to have counterfeit money for sale, but does not distinctly say so, and as a matter of fact really has none, sends out a confidential circular, printed by the thousands, which the innocent granger thinks is addressed personally to him. It encloses what purports to be a newspaper clipping showing that spurious money, which cannot be detected from the genuine, is puzzling the United States government officials. The clipping is simply a forgery, printed to order with a careful attention to details calculated to deceive even a printer.

The granger thinks it has been fresh cut from a New York paper for his especial information. It gives a reality to the affair and is accepted as a proof that the green-goods man is telling the truth. The circular begins in the old way by cunningly intimating that an agent is wanted to handle our "goods." A personal interview is necessary and the granger is asked to come to New York. When he comes, of course, he is fleeced.

The appeal to the cupidity of honest grangers and the ingenious arguments to quiet their scruples will be read with interest. Here is a specimen:

You can make money faster and easier by dealing in my goods than you ever dreamed of before in your life. You are bound to be successful, there can be no such thing as fail. An opportunity like this to make an independent fortune in a short time, and at a comparatively small investment, is well worth a favorable consideration, and should not be rejected hastily from conscientious scruples or otherwise. It was never intended that one man should have millions and another nothing. The wealth and good things of this world are too unevenly distributed; others have grown rich around you, but they were not slow to grasp opportunities; and unless you have enough money to live on comfortably the rest of your days, this is the chance you want to take hold of as the goods will be handled with perfect safety and immense profit to yourself, and enable you to provide a competency for your old age, and pass your remaining years in ease and comfort. No wrong in it. Uncle Sam has millions of our money locked up in the treasury, uselessly and unjustly so.

And so it whispers in the same seductive tone, and so it is that the granger still goes to New York from east, west, north and south to part with his cash for a satchel full of sticks or sawdust, and go home in a more subdued and chastened frame of mind.

And there have men gone even from this part of the world—always with the same result.

**Students Will Appreciate It.**  
A good many people, in their school days have studied the history of England with a very imperfect idea of the meaning of many technical and obsolete terms. When Rev. J. de Soyres had a class at Queen's College, Eng., he realized this fact, and as a remedy prepared a "Word Book," in which the obscure words and phrases were clearly defined. A second edition, revised and enlarged, has just been issued by J. A. McMillan, and will undoubtedly prove a very handy little manual for students.

**Mr. Beverley's "At Home."**  
Mr. F. Beverley was "at home" to the press Thursday, although he didn't know it. A report has got in circulation that several stores had been broken into and that "Beverley had captured the thief." Hence the calls from reporters. The truth of the whole matter was that Mr. Beverley had caught a small boy trying to manipulate the oak hall penny-in-the-slot machine, without a cent, and had taken him some distance in the direction of the police station.

**Economy or Retaliation?**  
*PROGRESS* mentioned recently that suspiciously soon after a good joke on Hon. Geo. E. Foster appeared in its columns an order was received to discontinue sending the paper to the department of finance. The *Union Advocate* has had a similar experience with the department of marine and fisheries. Either there is a spasmodic effort to make a reduction of the dominion deficit or an effort to send two New Brunswick papers into the pains of penury. Which?

**Something Unusual at the Depot.**  
There was considerable gaiety at the depot Wednesday evening, when no less than three newly married couples were sent off by a host of friends. Rice was more plentiful than snow. A Pullman palace sleeper with three brides and three grooms in one end of it is something that does not leave the station once in a good many years.

## THEY WANT GOOD BALL.

A PROFESSIONAL BATTERY FOR THE A. A. CLUB.

Is What Some Enthusiasts Are Willing to Pay For—Some Changes That Will Be Made in the Athletic Clubs—The Chances For a Representative Team.

The Minstrels have placed the finances of the A. A. club in a most satisfactory condition, and the boys are beginning to talk about the prospects of the summer's sport.

Last year there was a general shuffle among the ball players and athletes, and when the deal was made preparatory to the summer's work, it was found that the A. A. club was in rather a bad way, for men to represent it at the different sporting events, while a ball team was out of the question.

Base ball seems to receive the most consideration, and the proposition of several lovers of the game to furnish half the expenses of a professional battery for the A. A. club has caused considerable talk. That the St. John club should be the one selected by the men who make the proposition caused some surprise in certain quarters, when the part taken by the club in regard to base ball last year was remembered.

However, it is said that things will be somewhat different this year. The idea of a professional battery finds favor among the St. Johns, and from what *PROGRESS* has heard of the intentions of some of the ball players, it looks - as if the St. Johns would have no trouble in putting a nine in the field. It is said that Thompson will throw in his lot with the St. Johns this year; that Norris will not be a member of the Y. M. C. A. and that several other good men will be available.

Members of the St. Johns say that with a professional battery the nine would come out all right financially, and furnish good sport for the summer months. The two holiday games, it is estimated, would pay the club's share of the professionals' salaries, and the receipts from the other games would clear other expenses. Those who are talking in this way favor games with good outside clubs, the best in Maine, and such teams as the Sorel arms, and others could easily be induced to come down here.

It is generally admitted that amateur ball has not been popular, except with the men who have aspirations. It will not draw a crowd, or make the athletic grounds popular resorts on summer afternoons.

Should professional batteries be introduced, however, the experience of last summer will place the managers at a great advantage in selecting teams to meet outside clubs. While the all-professional teams held sway, the local players had little chance to show what they could do on the diamond, and a vacancy in the local representation of one of the nines had to be filled by a professional, as the chances of failure on the part of an amateur were too great to risk. Last summer, however, the amateurs had it all to themselves, and as a result a number of good players have come to the front and managers should have no trouble in choosing strong teams to represent the city.

As yet there has been very little talk about arrangements being renewed between the Y. M. C. A.'s and Beavers and the A. A. club, by which the former can have the use of the St. John grounds, but it is expected that if arrangements are entered into they will be somewhat different from those of last year.

**The Chief and the Constable.**  
Constable McPherson and the chief of police furnished a little amusement for those in the court room one day this week, although neither of the two probably see any fun in it. The chief said that the constable pushed him to one side, while the constable was equally prompt in proclaiming that the chief had pushed him. The chief went to see the sheriff about it, but the constable met him in the hall, and words between them were loud and expressive. The constable wasn't to be pushed by any body, so he said, and the chief of police never saw the day he could do it, and statements of this kind came so thick and fast that the spectators became alarmed. Nothing serious occurred, however, and after some talk with higher officials the affair was dropped.

**Some Changes Made.**  
Some changes were made in the directorate of the opera house company at its annual meeting and more than the usual interest was manifested in its affairs. The old and tried president, Mr. A. O. Skinner, was unanimously re-elected, and Mr. J. F. Dockrill made first vice, with C. N. Skinner, M. P., second vice.

**Protests It Is Loyal.**  
The *Telegraph* outdid all the city papers in the number of column-ruled it turned in token of mourning for the Duke of Clarence. Perhaps in view of the political company in which it finds itself, the management feels bound to protest most emphatically that the paper is truly loyal yet.

## TOWN TALK ABOUT THE WEATHER.

What People Say When They Happen to Make Remarks.

Did you ever see a January like this? Isn't this weather like the English winter?

I'd rather have clear cold weather than this? It will be a very bad winter for the lumbermen. We have had a January thaw in earnest this year. The ice crop is likely to be very light next year. Do you suppose we'er ever going to have any winter? Isn't this remarkable weather for the time of year. This weather is the cause of a great deal of sickness.

It is a great blessing to poor people who are short of fuel. The plumbers have not reaped much of a harvest so far. Don't you think the seasons are changing in this country? This is shocking weather for people who are at all delicate. The month is half gone and we have had no winter yet. It doesn't cost much to have the sidewalks shoveled this season. This kind of weather must cause a great loss to the livery stable keepers. The doctors say they don't know when there has been so much sickness.

We will have snow enough and cold enough before the winter is over. I never remember the like, except one season about 45 years ago—wasn't it? No, let me see. It was the winter before old John Gander, he was the father of Jim Gander that went out west the winter that Peter Green built that house, etc., etc.

**FATHER DAVENPORT'S ILLNESS.**  
He Has Had a Severe Attack But Is Very Much Better Now.  
Some of the St. John friends of Rev. J. M. Davenport, of Philadelphia, have had letters from him this week which state that his health is much improved. He has had a long and severe attack of grip which has kept him from his duties at St. Clement's church since Dec. 13th, and he will not be able to resume work before the end of this month. In the meantime he will take a rest at Atlantic city, N. J.

St. Clement's church seems to be very active in charitable works, an instance of which is the seaside home for poor women and children. The Sisters of All Saints, attached to the church, began the work on a small scale six year ago, while they have now an institution capable of accommodating 300 visitors during the summer months. The Arnold house at Point Pleasant, N. J., has been rented during the past two years, and as the property is now for sale the rector and vestry ask for the funds to purchase it. The cost will be \$12,000, which would seem a good deal to the people of some places, for a special charity, but which will probably be raised with little trouble in the Quaker city.

**Endman Blackadar's Big Hit.**  
The minstrels had a number of new jokes for Monday evening's performance, but the one that made the audience laugh until every one's sides were sore, was endman Blackadar's hit at the city member.

"You heard about how the Harris property was sacrificed to the government, I suppose, Mr. Mack. Yes, well do you know that the whole transaction put me in mind of a game of cards. Now what game do it resemble, Mr. Mack?"

"Well, Fred, I'm afraid I'll have to give it up. Euchre, say?"

"No, faint it."

"Whist."

"Nah!"

"Poker."

"Naw; better give it up."

"All right, I give it up. Now what game of cards did the purchase of the Harris property put you in mind of?"

"Bezique," said the endman, soberly, straining the B-e into B-i; and as the audience grasped the situation everybody roared.

**Going to Have a Brass Band.**  
The latest in the musical line is the Colored Citizens brass band, which is said to be composed of a number of the file and drum band of the same complexion that has been bobbing up periodically for some years. The members of the new organization are making efforts to get instruments, but the name they have chosen doesn't seem to find much favor with another city band.

**The Small Boy and His sled.**  
There was just enough snow on the ground last Saturday to make the small boys feel happy in the possession of a sled, and some of the police force evidently saw a chance to distinguish themselves, and to give the newspapers an item. A very small boy on Wall street proved a victim, and his sled was numbered among the "arrests" in the Gilbert's Lane look up, as announced in Monday morning's papers.



MUSICAL THEATRICAL

IN MUSICAL CIRCLES.

The event in the musical world which has claimed our interest and attention this week has been the highly successful performance, on the 11th inst., of the musical comedy, 'The Mikado'...

The last came in the shape of large sack of peanuts, while the accompanying card conveyed the assurance of 'Mr. Field's' honest veneration and respect for a noble artist and a true woman.

ASTRA'S TALKS WITH GIRLS.

[Correspondents seeking information in this department should address their queries to 'ASTRA,' P.O. Box 100, St. John.]

Did any of you ever have bronchitis girls? Because if you did not, I am afraid you will not be able to sympathize with me, as I would like.

It is terribly awfully to be speechless, and I assure you girls, if you know what it feels like to hear the pup sneak stealthily into my room, secure one of my best slippers, and go flip-flapping down stairs with the heel pounding on each step as he carries it off to show it up at his leisure, and not be able to shout at him, and terrify him into dropping it, I know you would feel sorry for me.

GREENIE, Parrsboro.—You are perfectly correct. The festoon has long been banished from church decorations by all strictly artistic church people, and very few clergymen would allow them in their churches.

PRUDIE AND JUDY, St. John.—What funny little names, girls, and such pretty names too! No fear of my snubbing you or thinking you silly either.

TALK OF THE THEATRE.

The San Francisco Music and Drama makes a very complimentary reference to Miss May Nannary, who has been for three seasons leading lady at Moroccos, where she is a great favorite.

Minnie Madder Fiske, the actress, tells a good story of Eugene Field in a recent number of the Dramatic Mirror.

One night in Denver, some years ago, the writer was bidden to a certain banquet, whereat the board was graced by several charming women, and the chief representatives of the Denver press.

BRUNETTE, Moncton.—Now 'Brunette' I don't believe you read my column carefully or else you must have a very poor memory. I have been publishing recipes for pimples for nearly a year past, and only paused to draw a free breath lately.

LOCHINVAR, St. John.—Yes, I really think you are quite a shrewd fellow Lochinvar. We have been having rather a lively time in this column since you wrote last, but don't you remember you wanted it brightened up, and I think it has brightened a good deal.

THE HOLIDAYS are over and they are still in the ring with all things in season—Roll Butter, Fresh Eggs, Dunn's Hams and Roll Bacon, Christie's Biscuits, Fruits, Canned goods, etc., at 32 Chelworth St. J. S. Armstrong & Bro.

Next to the Bible! That's what they say of a good Dictionary such as PROGRESS offers with a year's subscription For \$8.95

they belong to each other than she could ever be in uncertainty, and then think of the delights of the long courtship! and ask her at once if you are a boy, or say yes; if you chance to be a girl, and have the opportunity. I think I have seen your writing before.

PRETTY LIPS, Sheffield.—I wonder if you did not write to me before under a different name, because your writing looks familiar? Oh, yes, I really am 'just lovely.' At least I sometimes manage to make people who don't know me think so for a time, which is almost the same.

DIDO.—The pup and Geoffrey are both well, I am glad to say, especially the pup. My dear child it does not take much cleverness to answer the questions you girls ask me, you know one has to pick up a little wisdom as they go through the world, almost whether they will or not.

MAN'S TRUST IN MAN. A young man residing at a Cass avenue boarding house came in 6 o'clock p.m. just in time to meet a man at the head of the stairs with a pile of men's clothing in his arms.

EVERY HUMOR OF THE SKIN AND SCALP doing itself of childhood, whether torturing, itching, burning, scaling, crusting, itching, or blotchy, with loss of hair, and every impurity of the blood, whether scurvy, or hereditary, is speedily, permanently, and economically cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, consisting of CUTICURA, the Great Skin Cure, CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the best Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of all other remedies for the skin.

THE GENUINE Madame Warren's Dress Form CORSETS. This Corset in addition to other merits, has been provided with—namely, constructed of strong but light and pliable material, and so shaped as to produce a perfect 'DRESS FORM,' adapting itself in a natural and easy way to the body, fitting up any hollow part of the chest and obviating all necessity for the use of stays or other like models.

TRINITY CHURCH. THE FOURTH LECTURE UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION, WILL be delivered in the SCHOOL HOUSE, THURSDAY, Jan. 28th, at 8 p. m. BY JOHN V. ELLIS, ESQ.

THE YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION, Will close their Warehouse at 1 o'clock SATURDAYS, Until Further Notice.

Do You Wear GRANBY Rubbers? They are the best. Good Material. Honestly Made. Perfect Fit. Latest Styles. Beautifully Finished. All Dealers Keep Them. Everybody Wears Them. Have You Tried Them?

For preserving youthful looks until old age actually comes on and drives away all traces of youth, the following good counsel may be of benefit: Don't feel old age and live in terror of the oncoming years. Don't resort to all kinds of senseless, ridiculous expedients and devices to put off the inevitable. Renounce juvenile coiffures and frizzeries, such as only make age more conspicuous once it has arrived.

ENEMIES TO MUSIC. The liturgy of the Church of England and the cathedral service were abolished in 1643; the church books were destroyed, the organs taken down, and the organists and singers belonging to the churches turned of their places.

MAN'S TRUST IN MAN. A young man residing at a Cass avenue boarding house came in 6 o'clock p.m. just in time to meet a man at the head of the stairs with a pile of men's clothing in his arms.

EVERY HUMOR OF THE SKIN AND SCALP doing itself of childhood, whether torturing, itching, burning, scaling, crusting, itching, or blotchy, with loss of hair, and every impurity of the blood, whether scurvy, or hereditary, is speedily, permanently, and economically cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, consisting of CUTICURA, the Great Skin Cure, CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the best Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of all other remedies for the skin.

THE GENUINE Madame Warren's Dress Form CORSETS. This Corset in addition to other merits, has been provided with—namely, constructed of strong but light and pliable material, and so shaped as to produce a perfect 'DRESS FORM,' adapting itself in a natural and easy way to the body, fitting up any hollow part of the chest and obviating all necessity for the use of stays or other like models.

TRINITY CHURCH. THE FOURTH LECTURE UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION, WILL be delivered in the SCHOOL HOUSE, THURSDAY, Jan. 28th, at 8 p. m. BY JOHN V. ELLIS, ESQ.

THE YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION, Will close their Warehouse at 1 o'clock SATURDAYS, Until Further Notice.

Do You Wear GRANBY Rubbers? They are the best. Good Material. Honestly Made. Perfect Fit. Latest Styles. Beautifully Finished. All Dealers Keep Them. Everybody Wears Them. Have You Tried Them?

HAROLD GILBERT

Reminds you that if you have decided to Buy a Piece of Furniture, a Handsome Rug, A PAIR OF PORTIERES, or a CARPET SWEEPER,

New Year's Present

(And these articles make a suitable present for almost anyone). He is now showing a complete and beautiful assortment of these goods, and the consideration of

Prices will not stand in the way of pleasing you.

HAROLD GILBERT, 54 King St.

RUBBERS American and Canadian

Boy's Heavy Rubbers

Ladies' Storm Rubbers, GENT'S Low Cut RUBBERS.

A Special Cheap Sale of Rubber Boots—Low Prices. Overshoes for Ladies, Gents, Girls, Boys and Youths. Ladies' Waterproof Cloth Surface Cape Cloaks and Gent's Tweed Cape Coats Selling very Low. Rubber Goods of all kinds Repaired

FRANK S. ALLWOOD, 179 UNION STREET.

HEADQUARTERS FOR RUBBER GOODS.—FULL ASSORTMENT.

CANNED GOODS IN STOCK

W. ALEX. PORTER'S.

100 Cases Canned Tomatoes, Little Chief Brand. 50 Cases California Peaches, best brand. 125 Cases Canned Corn, Little Chief and Hoegg's B. 10 Cases Canned Apples. 75 Cases Canned Peas, Little Chief and Hoegg's B. 20 Cases Canned Peas, choice stock. Also 5 Cases French Peas. 15 Cases Canned Pine Apples. 25 Cases Canned String Beans. 25 Cases Canned Corn and Beans. Also Canned Cherries, Canned Gooseberries, 50 Cases choice Canned Peaches, heavy syrup. Pumpkin, Apples, Salmon and Lobster.

Above Goods are all Fresh Stock and bought at factory prices, and for Sale Low by

Corner UNION and WATERLOO, and MILL and POND STREETS, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Going Like For \$2.00 You can get DICKENS' Complete Works (12 vols Hot Cakes! and St. Andrews BEACON for One Year.

Everybody who has got Works delighted with them. GOLD WATCH will be given to person sending in LARGEST NUMBER NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS.—(one dollar each), to BEACON, up to Jan. 12, 1892.

R. E. ARMSTRONG, Publisher. St. Andrews, N. B.

Through Stock Taking!

And all Goods Marked Below Cost.

Men's Overcoats and Reefers at Prices never before dreamt of.

Men's and Boy's Suits at less than actual Cost.

500 Pairs of Pants at a sacrifice, to make room for Spring Stock shortly to arrive

CITY MARKET CLOTHING HALL, 51 Charlotte St.

and BLUE STORE, cor. Mill and Main Sts., North End.

T. YOUNGCLAUS.

N. B.—During the Winter months we will make up goods in our Custom Department, 51 Charlotte Street, at greatly reduced prices.

THE CLYDE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

New York, Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Fla., Service.

Tri-Weekly departures between NEW YORK and CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest, JACKSONVILLE, FLA., and all Florida Ports.

The fleet is composed of the following elegant steamers: "ALCONQUIN" (new), "IROQUOIS," "SENEGAL," "YANKEE," "YANKEE," and "DELAWARE," one of which is appointed to sail from Pier 39, E. R. (foot of Beaver Street), New York, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 3 p. m.

This is the only line between New York and Jacksonville, Fla., without change, Making close connections at Jacksonville with F. C. P. R. R., J. T. & K. W. R. R., and St. A. & H. R. R.

CLYDE'S ST. JOHN'S RIVER LINE, comprising the elegant steamers "CITY OF JACKSONVILLE," "FRED' DEBART," "EVERGLADE," and "WELAK," leaving Jacksonville daily at 3 p. m., except Saturdays, for Sanford, Fla., and intermediate landings, making connections with all rail lines at Palatka, Astor, Blue Springs and Sanford for all points in Florida.

Passenger accommodations unsurpassed, steamers being supplied with all modern improvements, steam steering gear, electric lights, electric bells, baths, etc. The cuisine on the steamers of the "CLYDE LINE" is unequalled by any other line, the table being supplied with the best Northern and Southern markets afford. For further information apply to

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen'l Agts., 5 Bowling Green, New York. 12 So. Wharves, Philadelphia, Pa. THEO. G. EGER, T. M., 5 Bowling Green, New York. R. F. ARMSTRONG, Halifax, N. S. C. E. L. JARVIS, St. John, N. B.

CLYDE'S ST. JOHN'S RIVER LINE, comprising the elegant steamers "CITY OF JACKSONVILLE," "FRED' DEBART," "EVERGLADE," and "WELAK," leaving Jacksonville daily at 3 p. m., except Saturdays, for Sanford, Fla., and intermediate landings, making connections with all rail lines at Palatka, Astor, Blue Springs and Sanford for all points in Florida.

Passenger accommodations unsurpassed, steamers being supplied with all modern improvements, steam steering gear, electric lights, electric bells, baths, etc. The cuisine on the steamers of the "CLYDE LINE" is unequalled by any other line, the table being supplied with the best Northern and Southern markets afford. For further information apply to

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen'l Agts., 5 Bowling Green, New York. 12 So. Wharves, Philadelphia, Pa. THEO. G. EGER, T. M., 5 Bowling Green, New York. R. F. ARMSTRONG, Halifax, N. S. C. E. L. JARVIS, St. John, N. B.

CLYDE'S ST. JOHN'S RIVER LINE, comprising the elegant steamers "CITY OF JACKSONVILLE," "FRED' DEBART," "EVERGLADE," and "WELAK," leaving Jacksonville daily at 3 p. m., except Saturdays, for Sanford, Fla., and intermediate landings, making connections with all rail lines at Palatka, Astor, Blue Springs and Sanford for all points in Florida.

Passenger accommodations unsurpassed, steamers being supplied with all modern improvements, steam steering gear, electric lights, electric bells, baths, etc. The cuisine on the steamers of the "CLYDE LINE" is unequalled by any other line, the table being supplied with the best Northern and Southern markets afford. For further information apply to

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen'l Agts., 5 Bowling Green, New York. 12 So. Wharves, Philadelphia, Pa. THEO. G. EGER, T. M., 5 Bowling Green, New York. R. F. ARMSTRONG, Halifax, N. S. C. E. L. JARVIS, St. John, N. B.

CLYDE'S ST. JOHN'S RIVER LINE, comprising the elegant steamers "CITY OF JACKSONVILLE," "FRED' DEBART," "EVERGLADE," and "WELAK," leaving Jacksonville daily at 3 p. m., except Saturdays, for Sanford, Fla., and intermediate landings, making connections with all rail lines at Palatka, Astor, Blue Springs and Sanford for all points in Florida.

Passenger accommodations unsurpassed, steamers being supplied with all modern improvements, steam steering gear, electric lights, electric bells, baths, etc. The cuisine on the steamers of the "CLYDE LINE" is unequalled by any other line, the table being supplied with the best Northern and Southern markets afford. For further information apply to

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen'l Agts., 5 Bowling Green, New York. 12 So. Wharves, Philadelphia, Pa. THEO. G. EGER, T. M., 5 Bowling Green, New York. R. F. ARMSTRONG, Halifax, N. S. C. E. L. JARVIS, St. John, N. B.

CLYDE'S ST. JOHN'S RIVER LINE, comprising the elegant steamers "CITY OF JACKSONVILLE," "FRED' DEBART," "EVERGLADE," and "WELAK," leaving Jacksonville daily at 3 p. m., except Saturdays, for Sanford, Fla., and intermediate landings, making connections with all rail lines at Palatka, Astor, Blue Springs and Sanford for all points in Florida.

Passenger accommodations unsurpassed, steamers being supplied with all modern improvements, steam steering gear, electric lights, electric bells, baths, etc. The cuisine on the steamers of the "CLYDE LINE" is unequalled by any other line, the table being supplied with the best Northern and Southern markets afford. For further information apply to

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen'l Agts., 5 Bowling Green, New York. 12 So. Wharves, Philadelphia, Pa. THEO. G. EGER, T. M., 5 Bowling Green, New York. R. F. ARMSTRONG, Halifax, N. S. C. E. L. JARVIS, St. John, N. B.

CLYDE'S ST. JOHN'S RIVER LINE, comprising the elegant steamers "CITY OF JACKSONVILLE," "FRED' DEBART," "EVERGLADE," and "WELAK," leaving Jacksonville daily at 3 p. m., except Saturdays, for Sanford, Fla., and intermediate landings, making connections with all rail lines at Palatka, Astor, Blue Springs and Sanford for all points in Florida.

Passenger accommodations unsurpassed, steamers being supplied with all modern improvements, steam steering gear, electric lights, electric bells, baths, etc. The cuisine on the steamers of the "CLYDE LINE" is unequalled by any other line, the table being supplied with the best Northern and Southern markets afford. For further information apply to

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen'l Agts., 5 Bowling Green, New York. 12 So. Wharves, Philadelphia, Pa. THEO. G. EGER, T. M., 5 Bowling Green, New York. R. F. ARMSTRONG, Halifax, N. S. C. E. L. JARVIS, St. John, N. B.

CLYDE'S ST. JOHN'S RIVER LINE, comprising the elegant steamers "CITY OF JACKSONVILLE," "FRED' DEBART," "EVERGLADE," and "WELAK," leaving Jacksonville daily at 3 p. m., except Saturdays, for Sanford, Fla., and intermediate landings, making connections with all rail lines at Palatka, Astor, Blue Springs and Sanford for all points in Florida.

Passenger accommodations unsurpassed, steamers being supplied with all modern improvements, steam steering gear, electric lights, electric bells, baths, etc. The cuisine on the steamers of the "CLYDE LINE" is unequalled by any other line, the table being supplied with the best Northern and Southern markets afford. For further information apply to

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen'l Agts., 5 Bowling Green, New York. 12 So. Wharves, Philadelphia, Pa. THEO. G. EGER, T. M., 5 Bowling Green, New York. R. F. ARMSTRONG, Halifax, N. S. C. E. L. JARVIS, St. John, N. B.

CLYDE'S ST. JOHN'S RIVER LINE, comprising the elegant steamers "CITY OF JACKSONVILLE," "FRED' DEBART," "EVERGLADE," and "WELAK," leaving Jacksonville daily at 3 p. m., except Saturdays, for Sanford, Fla., and intermediate landings, making connections with all rail lines at Palatka, Astor, Blue Springs and Sanford for all points in Florida.

Passenger accommodations unsurpassed, steamers being supplied with all modern improvements, steam steering gear, electric lights, electric bells, baths, etc. The cuisine on the steamers of the "CLYDE LINE" is unequalled by any other line, the table being supplied with the best Northern and Southern markets afford. For further information apply to

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen'l Agts., 5 Bowling Green, New York. 12 So. Wharves, Philadelphia, Pa. THEO. G. EGER, T. M., 5 Bowling Green, New York. R. F. ARMSTRONG, Halifax, N. S. C. E. L. JARVIS, St. John, N. B.

CLYDE'S ST. JOHN'S RIVER LINE, comprising the elegant steamers "CITY OF JACKSONVILLE," "FRED' DEBART," "EVERGLADE," and "WELAK," leaving Jacksonville daily at 3 p. m., except Saturdays, for Sanford, Fla., and intermediate landings, making connections with all rail lines at Palatka, Astor, Blue Springs and Sanford for all points in Florida.

Passenger accommodations unsurpassed, steamers being supplied with all modern improvements, steam steering gear, electric lights, electric bells, baths, etc. The cuisine on the steamers of the "CLYDE LINE" is unequalled by any other line, the table being supplied with the best Northern and Southern markets afford. For further information apply to

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen'l Agts., 5 Bowling Green, New York. 12 So. Wharves, Philadelphia, Pa. THEO. G. EGER, T. M., 5 Bowling Green, New York. R. F. ARMSTRONG, Halifax, N. S. C. E. L. JARVIS, St. John, N. B.

PROGRESS.

EDWARD S. CARTER, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR. Progress is a sixteen page paper, published every Saturday, from the Atlantic Building, 88 Cornhill street, St. John, N. B.

SIXTEEN PAGES. CIRCULATION, - - 11,150. HALIFAX BRANCH OFFICE: KNOWLES BUILDING, COR. GRANVILLE AND GEORGE STREETS.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JAN. 16. MIND AND MEDICINE.

Over a million people in the United States accept the leading principles of what is known as the mind-healing movement.

This is the statement of HENRY WOOD, in a recent number of The Arena, and he discusses the matter in an article which, while much too long for PROGRESS to reprint, will well repay perusal by those interested in what appears to be a growing faith.

Whether mind healing be looked at from a religious or secular point of view, there is a good deal about it which must continue to excite still deeper investigation and lead to a fuller knowledge of the subject.

THESE ARE OUR JEWELS. A monthly magazine is not supposed to enter on the field of the daily or weekly paper in supplying real news to the public, but the Christmas number of the New England Magazine has made a bold attempt in that direction.

It needs not any lengthy argument to convince any thinker that "mind translates itself into flesh and blood," in numberless ways, nor can anybody question that the will is an important factor in the assisting or retarding of recovery in certain cases.

It is, possibly, with a view to such obtuseness on the part of the practical minded majority that the article suggests in acute cases, that "in the present stage of progress in mind-healing, there should be nothing which would require any one to dispense with reasonable nursing, nor with common sense."

Whether one is favorably disposed toward mind-healing or not, it seems quite true that the progress of medical science has not kept pace with the age. In surgery, indeed, there has been a marvellous advance within even the last quarter of a century.

Young gentlemen whose social position now renders it out of the question for them to enter the ranks, will then consent to give a tone to journalism with a big J, and exchange the tennis racket for the gold pen of the editor with a big E.

more exact science. It appears to him that much of it is guesswork. And he is right. Whether the remedy is found where the mind healers claim to have discovered it, or whether the medical profession has yet to solve the problem by a more perfect development of its system, remains to be seen.

The religious aspect of the question is touched upon in The Arena's article. It considers that "the healing of today is the same in kind, though not equal in degree to that of the primitive church."

How far this argument may be deemed sound or fallacious, is not for PROGRESS to consider. It may be remarked, however, that with four-fifths of those who profess the christian belief it must of necessity fail if they hold to a fundamental tenet of their faith.

These are all the Nova Scotia men who are considered worthy of mention. There is not even a passing reference to such small fry as W. S. FIELDMAN, nor is anything said of the part played by the Nova Scotia and Acadia Reviewer in Nova Scotia journalism.

So far as New Brunswick is concerned, the representative papers appear to be the Gazette and Globe, with woodcuts of JAMES HANNAY and JOHN V. ELLIS.

The Quebec Chronicle is brought to the front as "one of the ablest edited in the dominion," and Dr. GEO. STEWART, JR., gets a first class notice.

Mr. HARTZ deserves credit for the industry with which he has searched out a good many names less prominent than those quoted. If he has not had the privilege of inspecting the upper province pay rolls, he has done a marvellous work in finding that so many leading journalists were in existence.

PLEDGES FOR PEACE. An American senator recently said that war between England and America over the international boundary was inevitable, and he added: "Of course we will whip England."

There is no danger of war between the two countries, and three reasons may be given for it. The first is that no nation will engage in war now until every other recourse has been exhausted.

People talk too fast generally. Deliberateness of speech, if not overdone is better than haste, even though so good an authority as SHAKESPEARE makes HAMLET tell the players to speak the words "trippingly." Haste in speech appears to indicate

If one may judge from the prominence given to Grip and its affairs, Mr. BENOUGH is the leading journalist of Canada. It is, however, in the lower province men that many of the readers of PROGRESS will be especially interested.

A second reason is that the investments of Englishmen in the United States are of enormous value, and would be greatly to the personal disadvantage of England to do anything which would depreciate property in America.

Next in order as a representative Canadian journalist is Hon. JAMES WILBERFORCE LONGLEY, who is said to have also "achieved distinction outside of journalism."

MARTIN J. GRIFFIN is described as "a writer of considerable merit." These are all the Nova Scotia men who are considered worthy of mention.

It is alleged that the Prince of Wales has decided that his boys and girls shall marry English boys and girls, and that an end must come to the German in-breeding which has been so common of late.

He has shown this in a good many ways. It is true he is not troubled with anything approaching a puritanical conception of the proprieties, and that although he has passed the half century mark, he is considerable of "a boy," yet, nevertheless with all his temptations and escapades he has kept religiously clear of anything calculated to create the impression that if he ever comes to the throne he will endeavor to broaden the royal prerogative.

There never was a time when the ability to be silent was more valuable than it is now, and this statement applies not to kings and princes alone, but to every one, no matter what his position may be.

Suppose you try the experiment some time. Unless you are more than mortal, some day somebody will attack you about something or attempt to persuade you to believe or do something. Now don't answer. Just glance at the individual occasionally, knit your brows and gaze intently at the nearest telegraph pole.

Did you ever notice what an intense effect a "chancery stammer" has when accompanied by a little of the same knitting of the brows? If not just watch Judge some time, and see how intensely profound he appears to be when he says, "A-a-a-h," twists his face up into a knot and after a prolonged effort ejaculates the word he wants. Oh, it's a pretty effective trick.

A celebrated actor used to make some of most successful hits by his pauses, and it is a favorite expedient with some orators. Try it with the often quoted sentence "As for me, give me liberty or give me death."

People talk too fast generally. Deliberateness of speech, if not overdone is better than haste, even though so good an authority as SHAKESPEARE makes HAMLET tell the players to speak the words "trippingly." Haste in speech appears to indicate

lack of thought. It may not do anything of the kind, but we all know how much there is in the appearance of things sometimes.

"Don't write your letters on a typewriter," said a lady. "They look so cold and formal. I would rather puzzle out the worst penmanship than read a type-writer letter from a friend."

Speaking of proposals of marriage it is interesting to know that Prince Albert Victor proposed to his wife that is to be without the intervention of any go-betweens, and that the young couple hunted up Papa Wales and asked for his blessing in the good old-fashioned style, and when Grandma Victoria heard the news she sent for the young folks and hugged them heartily.

Does anybody know what there is about the hymn "America" to have given it such a hold upon the affections of the United States people? It is not remarkable as a poem and the air is simply that of "God Save the Queen," while itself was borrowed from the French.

FOUR DAYS THE LIMIT. Lawyer (to witness)—Now, you are sure all this took place on the fourth of January? What makes you so sure? Witness—I put it all down in my diary.

IT WASN'T SENSATIONAL. Miss Teaser—I believe Mr. and Mrs. Happy have had a falling out. Mr. Schaudig (anxiously)—You don't tell me so. I never expected that of them. How did it happen? Miss Teaser—Their carriage upset.

GEORGE REACHED FOR HIS HAT. Father (from the top of the stairs)—What time is it, Marguerite? Marguerite (who is entertaining George in the parlor)—The clock is going papa.

THE USUAL DESTINATION. First St. John Girl (on King street)—"Where are you going, Maude?" Maude—"Down the street." "Where are you going then?" "Coming up again."

ALWAYS PLENTY OF APPLICANTS. Lady (to cartman)—Tell Patrick to hurry up and put that coal in off the street. Cartman—Afraid of the police bothering you about it, ma'am.

A POPULAR ERROR. It is an exploded theory that "a green Christmas makes a fat churchyard." A green Christmas makes a fat henyard. It is the green doctor that makes the fat churchyard.

JOYS AND PAINS OF OTHER PLACES. Bonanza for a Boarding House. Some two or three weeks ago three Indians left Eel ground for Black River with the intention of trying their luck at fishing etc. in that locality.

PARROTS. [PROGRESS is for sale at Parrot's Bookstore.] JAN. 13.—The prospect of any reading is becoming more hopeless every day.

KENTVILLE. [PROGRESS is for sale in Kentville at the stores of E. L. Vickery and Harris & Horsfall.] JAN. 13.—Miss Loughburst is visiting at Mrs. Frenchie's.

REVELLE. [PROGRESS is for sale in Revelle at the stores of J. W. Stewart & Co.] JAN. 13.—Mrs. J. C. Starr had a small card party on Friday evening.

WOODSTOCK. [PROGRESS is for sale in Woodstock at Everett's Bookstore.] JAN. 14.—A very enjoyable dance was given in Cole's hall on Thursday evening.

PARROTS. [PROGRESS is for sale at Parrot's Bookstore.] JAN. 13.—The prospect of any reading is becoming more hopeless every day.

KENTVILLE. [PROGRESS is for sale in Kentville at the stores of E. L. Vickery and Harris & Horsfall.] JAN. 13.—Miss Loughburst is visiting at Mrs. Frenchie's.

REVELLE. [PROGRESS is for sale in Revelle at the stores of J. W. Stewart & Co.] JAN. 13.—Mrs. J. C. Starr had a small card party on Friday evening.

WOODSTOCK. [PROGRESS is for sale in Woodstock at Everett's Bookstore.] JAN. 14.—A very enjoyable dance was given in Cole's hall on Thursday evening.

PARROTS. [PROGRESS is for sale at Parrot's Bookstore.] JAN. 13.—The prospect of any reading is becoming more hopeless every day.

KENTVILLE. [PROGRESS is for sale in Kentville at the stores of E. L. Vickery and Harris & Horsfall.] JAN. 13.—Miss Loughburst is visiting at Mrs. Frenchie's.

REVELLE. [PROGRESS is for sale in Revelle at the stores of J. W. Stewart & Co.] JAN. 13.—Mrs. J. C. Starr had a small card party on Friday evening.

PROGRESS is for sale in Fitch at J. W. McLean. Mrs. A. C. Macdonald last week. Miss Davies has returned from her short visit to Halifax.

PROGRESS is for sale in Fitch at J. W. McLean. Mrs. A. C. Macdonald last week. Miss Davies has returned from her short visit to Halifax.

PROGRESS is for sale in Fitch at J. W. McLean. Mrs. A. C. Macdonald last week. Miss Davies has returned from her short visit to Halifax.

PROGRESS is for sale in Fitch at J. W. McLean. Mrs. A. C. Macdonald last week. Miss Davies has returned from her short visit to Halifax.

PROGRESS is for sale in Fitch at J. W. McLean. Mrs. A. C. Macdonald last week. Miss Davies has returned from her short visit to Halifax.

PROGRESS is for sale in Fitch at J. W. McLean. Mrs. A. C. Macdonald last week. Miss Davies has returned from her short visit to Halifax.

PROGRESS is for sale in Fitch at J. W. McLean. Mrs. A. C. Macdonald last week. Miss Davies has returned from her short visit to Halifax.

PROGRESS is for sale in Fitch at J. W. McLean. Mrs. A. C. Macdonald last week. Miss Davies has returned from her short visit to Halifax.

PROGRESS is for sale in Fitch at J. W. McLean. Mrs. A. C. Macdonald last week. Miss Davies has returned from her short visit to Halifax.

PROGRESS is for sale in Fitch at J. W. McLean. Mrs. A. C. Macdonald last week. Miss Davies has returned from her short visit to Halifax.

PROGRESS is for sale in Fitch at J. W. McLean. Mrs. A. C. Macdonald last week. Miss Davies has returned from her short visit to Halifax.

WAS Wash thorough anything WEL Takes Little L ASK HAPPY T SHERAT 38 King Street A USEFUL HOLIDAY PRESENT FOR YOUR PASTOR. REV. I. M. B. REV. I. M. B. \$15.00 REV. I. M. B. NEW Sankey Hymns, No. 6; 20c.; Home-Made day Cards, Letter Books, Envelopes, LOW DOUGLASS Bookseller, - PROGRESS POPULAR BY ADVERTISING AND CANTADOUR DRAWN, DESIGNED SAMPLES, & PRICES FOR INDIGESTION CUR FELLOWS Dyspepsia BITTER Follows' Dyspepsia B are highly recommended Billousness, Headache, Copation, Indigestion, Dizzi Heartburn, Bad Breath, of Appetite, Jaundice, Stomach, Liver Complains any disease arising from digestion. PRICE 25 CENTS.

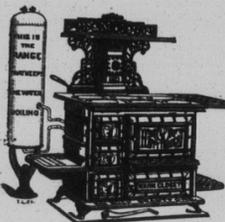
# WASH WITH IDEAL SOAP.

Wash everything. It cleans easily and thoroughly. Makes a complete job of anything it touches. It washes one thing as well as another, and does it WELL.

Takes Little Labor and Time.

**ASK** Your Grocer for it. If he offers you a substitute, tell him you did not come to him for advice but for Ideal Soap. You'll get it if you ask for it that way. There's no substitute; you'll say so after using it.

## HAPPY THOUGHT RANGE!



Perfect in Operation!  
Elegant in Appearance!  
Durable in Construction!  
And in every way equal to our celebrated Jewel Range only smaller in size.

Every Range Guaranteed to be as Represented.

OUR OTHER RANGES ARE The "CELEBRATED JEWEL," The "MYSTIC JEWEL," The "RICHELIEU," and The "MECHANIC."

**SHERATON & SELFRIDGE,**  
38 King Street. Telephone 358.

A USEFUL HOLIDAY PRESENT FOR YOUR PASTOR.

81 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.



REV. J. A. McLEAN says: "I like my Caligraph better every day."  
REV. C. G. McCULLY: "I would purchase a machine every year if needful, rather than be without it."  
REV. O. S. NEWHAM: "It is much easier to compose than when writing with a pen. I should be really sorry to have to do without it."

ARTHUR P. TIPPET & CO., General Agents.

## NEW GOODS!

Sankey Hymns, No. 6; Marson's 5 quire Package Note Paper, 20c.; Home-Made Cook Books, 25 and 50c. each; Birthday Cards, Letter and Note Pads, Box Papers, Blank Books, Envelopes, Note Papers, etc.

LOWEST PRICES.

**DOUGLAS McARTHUR,**  
Bookseller, - - - 80 King Street.

**PROGRESS ENGRAVING BUREAU**  
PORTRAIT BUILDINGS, ADVERTISEMENTS, MASONS' BUILDING, AND CATALOGUE WORKS.  
DRAWN, DESIGNED & ENGRAVED.  
ST. JOHN, N.B.

INDIGESTION CURED!



Fellows' Dyspepsia Bitters are highly recommended for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Dizziness, Heartburn, Bad Breath, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Sour Stomach, Liver Complaint, or any disease arising from bad digestion.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

Lame Horses.



**FELLOWS' LEEMING'S ESSENCE**  
CURES  
Sprains, Ringbones, Curbs, Splints, Sprains, Swellings, Bruises, Stips and Stiff Joints on Horses.

Numerous testimonials certify to the wonderful efficacy of this great remedy; and every day brings fresh testimony from horsemen in all parts of the country, proving that FELLOWS' LEEMING'S ESSENCE is without a rival in all cases of Lameness in Horses for which it is prescribed.

PRICE 50 CENTS.



St. John—South End. Cards of invitation have been issued by Lieut. Col. Armstrong and officers of the N. B. Brigade Garrison Artillery, for a grand ball to be given at the Assembly rooms, Carleton street, on Friday, the 22nd inst., and to which the young people are looking forward to with much pleasure.

Miss Nellie Jarvis left for Brantford, Ont., on Friday last to visit her sister Mrs. Digby.

Miss Alice Tuck left on Monday last for Boston to visit friends.

Miss Gertrude Mills has accepted a position as teacher at the church school, Windsor, and left for that place this week. The girls for whom she has been home for the holidays left this morning for Windsor.

The many friends of Mr. W. H. Frith will regret to hear he has been ill for the past week, but is now improving.

Capt. James Sears, of the South Staffordshire regiment, arrived in St. John the first of the week to visit his relatives, and is the guest of his father, Mr. John Sears, St. James street.

Mr. W. W. and the Misses Turnbull are confined to their residence, Elliot Row, with the grippe.

A meeting was held on Monday evening last at the residence of Mr. Simon Jones, Sydney street, to form another what club. The following ladies and gentlemen were present: Misses Sidney Messrs. Gaud, K. Jones, the Misses Jones, Smith, Mr. H. Godard, Mr. J. T. Hart, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Gray.

Mr. T. Swayne Desbriay, Bathurst, spent this week at the residence of Mr. W. W. and the Misses Turnbull.

Miss Mackin, the lady principal of the Windsor church school, spent a day in St. John this week on her way from New York when she was the guest of Mrs. Sidney Smith.

Miss Charlotte Smith and Miss Helen Seely have joined the Windsor school.

Another engagement announced is between the daughter of a city official and a young gentleman who has lately made his home in New York.

Mr. Hason Drury returned this week to his home in the west.

Judge and Mrs. Fraser of Fredericton, are in town this week.

Messrs. Bowyer Smith, W. H. Trueman and R. G. Murray have returned to resume their studies at the Dalhousie law school in Halifax.

Mr. Warren C. Winslow of Chatham came down to St. John on Tuesday.

Miss Marian Jack left this week for Bangor, where she will make a visit to her friends.

Mr. J. A. Gregory has returned from his European trip.

Hon. John Costigan has returned to Ottawa; while in New Brunswick he made a very handsome donation to a Roman Catholic church which is being built in the country.

The Misses McVey, who have been visiting friends in the States, is now able to be out again.

I hear that Mr. Henry Gilbert, who has been seriously ill lately at the Carville house, Waterloo street, where he and Mrs. Gilbert are spending the winter, is somewhat better.

Mr. John Mackay returned from England last week.

A what club has been formed lately consisting of young people, the only married members of which are Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Grant, and Mr. and Mrs. G. McLeod.

The friends of Mr. Harvey, manager of the bank of British North America, are congratulating him upon the birth of a son.

Mrs. Croble, who has been for some time the guest of her sister, Mrs. Allan Ring, at the sanatorium, Arlington Heights, Mass., returned to St. John on Saturday.

Mr. E. Hamilton Starr, who has been so long confined to the house, is now able to be out again.

There was a pretty wedding at St. George's church last week, which was officiated by the Rev. J. A. McLean. The bride looked lovely in a navy blue velvet dress trimmed with white down, she wore a beautiful tiara.

That well known skater, Hugh J. McCormick, left for Minneapolis on his week. Mrs. McCormick accompanied him as far as Boston.

The latest engagement which is being talked of in society circles is between the daughter of one of the leading physicians of St. John and an American gentleman.

It is now proposed by the commissioners of the General Public Hospital to admit a number of students to the training school for nurses in connection with the hospital.

Rev. J. J. McFarland has gone to Pittsburg, Penn., to visit a friend who is seriously ill.

Miss Emma Tuck is spending the winter with her married brother, Mr. Charles Tuck in Winnipeg.

Messrs. Fred, John and Joseph Morrison, who have been spending the holiday season with their parents here, left again last Thursday for New York for the Northwest, the latter for New York.

Mrs. W. S. Neales, (daughter of Mrs. Edward Neales) has been promoted by her husband to the position of Sunday school teacher at St. Mary's church Sunday school with an address and souvenir bag as a token of their good will.

Mrs. Neales is about to be married to her husband's residence in Concord, N. H.

Mr. J. Heston, general manager of the Guardian Assurance Company, arrived here this week from London, England. He was entertained on Tuesday evening by Messrs. Weldon and McLeod at dinner at the Union club. Among other guests present were Mr. F. H. Fraser, Hon. A. G. Blair, and Mr. E. C. Jones, manager of the Bank of Montreal.

Robert R. Ritchie is now visiting his family at Ottawa.

Mr. William Wood, M. P., has been in town lately. Very favorable accounts of the condition of Dr. Burns, who has been so ill, has been received by his friends here.

The many friends here of Mrs. Caldwell, widow of Dr. W. B. Caldwell, were sorry to hear of her death which occurred at Norton, on the 12th inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. R. H. Warriner.

Mrs. G. F. Ring and other relatives here went up to Norton on Saturday, to attend her funeral.

Mrs. James Stratton returned to St. John on Tuesday, and is glad to hear that her health is much improved.

## MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

61 and 63 KING ST., St. John, N. B. SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

### Perrin's - Kid - Gloves!

Perfection attained! Perrin's Ladies' Kid Gloves with their lacing studs do not catch, do not unfasten, do not cut the lacing.

All genuine Gloves have their Patent Lacing Studs, and are stamped as above in every pair. Demand gloves with Perrin's Lacing Studs, and you will appreciate the great improvement over lacing hooks. Easily identified, on the gloves being smaller and much neater in design.

See Evening Papers for description of our New Materials for Ball, Party and Reception Dresses.

### LONDON MACKINTOSHES

\$5.00 ONLY \$9.00, with Capes, all stitched Seams, perfectly odorless, every garment warranted waterproof bearing guarantee.

The greatest bargain ever offered. A clear saving of from \$3.00 to \$5.00 on every coat. Made in latest shapes and in coming Spring patterns. Just examine and compare.

Ladies' Fine Jersey Overshoes only \$1.75. Storm Rubbers from 65 cents a pair, Men's Rubbers 65 cents.

**American Rubber Store, - 65 Charlotte St.**  
Agents ATLAS RUBBER CO., New York.

### Peri, Vesta, NEW SILVER MOON, TROPIC, ORIENT FRANKLINS

Other First-Class Heating Stoves, at

**Kitchen Furnishing DEPOT,**

90 CHARLOTTE ST., COLES, PARSONS & SHARP.

### This Table \$5.50.

Is quartered Oak and Walnut, finely finished, well made, and pretty. Will sell for \$5.50. Then we've other different styles of make, some very pretty styles in both Oak and Walnut, at \$4.75, \$5.00, \$5.25, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50. Cheap Centre Tables from \$2.75 up. Rattan Chairs from \$3.00 to \$10.00.

**C. E. REYNOLDS,**  
101 Charlotte St.

### Don't Pass The Little Shoe Store at the head of King Street, if you are looking for anything to make the feet comfortable.

Come right in, it will save you a walk, and you will find what you want right here, at the LOWEST PRICE.

Ladies' Overshoes make a nice Present. GENTLEMEN'S SLIPPERS. (We have all the latest Styles.)

Storm Rubbers, Marvel Rubbers. **G. B. HALLET, 180 KING STREET.**

### Weddings, Receptions, Balls and Parties,

WE ARE SHOWING A SPLENDID VARIETY OF GOODS IN

**Silk, Silk and Wool, All Wool, Silk Nets and Laces.**

CHIFFON FOR NECK WEAR, WHITE, CREAM, NILE, SKY, CORAL, GOLD and BLACK.

**C. STEEL, GOLD and SILVER CIMPS,**

FINE QUALITY AND NEW DESIGNS. Samples to Any Address.

### Daniel & Robertson, London House Retail,

CORNER CHARLOTTE AND UNION STREETS, ST. JOHN, N. B.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

FOR ADDITIONAL SOCIETY NEWS SEE FIFTH AND SIXTH PAGES.

HALIFAX NOTES.

Progress is for sale in Halifax at the following places: Knowles' Book Store, 24 George street; Morton & Co., Barrington street; Lyford Smith, 111 Hollis street; Hattie & Mylius, Morris street; Connelly's Book Store, Spring Garden street; Buckley's Book Store, 211 Brunswick street; Powers' Dress Store, Opp. J. C. & Co. depot; J. J. Kelly, 145 West street; J. W. Doherty, 211 Brunswick street; F. J. Gray, 145 West street; H. Meservey, 145 West street; A. H. Silver, 145 West street; Canadian News Co., Railway depot; Knorr & Co., Granville street.

Jan. 13.—We are certainly experiencing lately a period of dullness, woefully like what is known in London as the "illy season." It is not due to the absence from town of our grandees, however, as we could survive that; but it is one more item in the long score against the weather, that alternately praised and abused frosts of the English speaking race. If we had only frost and snow, we should have staid and sleeking, which means we should become frivolous at once, forget our bills and the possibility of setting them, and go in for water sports with vigor. Instead of which we are occupied with visiting, gossip, and politics; every man to his humor.

Mr. and Mrs. Troubridge returned last Friday from their visit to Montreal, where they received much attention, many invitations, and were exceedingly entertained in general. I hear they were unfortunately obliged to leave Montreal on Friday in order to reach Halifax in time to spend a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Duffus before going to Bermuda.

Mrs. Troubridge has very recently followed the old custom of visiting her friends for two or three consecutive afternoons; a martyrdom which the old-fashioned orthodox man considered unavoidable, but which is "at home" every afternoon after five only.

On Saturday afternoon there were as many people to be seen dining as there had been in May. Mr. Reader had a riding party, which was a happy day on such a delicious afternoon, though a party was obliged to stick to the roads pretty well, cross-country work—at best rather a farce—being out of the question.

On Sunday night there were the usual small suppers at various houses, which I should not mention were it not for the fact that a great many people have a deeply rooted prejudice against such suppers as being works of necessity or mercy. It is one must judge for himself whether to have one's Sunday evening meal at nine or half-past instead of at six, seriously imperils the soul's salvation; if it does, what must be the future condition of a lady now living in New York, who has every Sunday evening after church an informal reception of 20 or 40 young people, to whom a hot supper is served at eleven?

After this example of depravity we are permitted to have out our own, with its four or five guests, without scathing comment from other people not blessed with such robust appetites. As far as "extra work" for the servants is concerned, there is infinitely less in laying a comfortable supper table than in repairing the ravages and accidents made and occurring to the amateur forger in the larder and pantry, who is certain, if a man, to pursue his researches in this direction.

I am given to understand that a rising light of the medical profession is about to leave the ranks of bachelorhood and become a benefactor. The case is not a Haligonian but a native of St. John, a place to which we are already indebted for three young and charming damsels.

On Thursday afternoon Mrs. W. Duffus had a very pleasant tea at her residence, comprising of course all the beauty and fashion of the town. This afternoon Mrs. F. Jones has a small musical tea.

On Monday evening Mrs. William Stairs gave a small dinner in honor of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stairs, Mr. and Mrs. W. Duffus and Mr. and Mrs. Morrow, and Miss H. Stairs. The bride did not, I hear, wear her wedding dress, but a black evening gown; her wedding dress having been packed up for her departure for Bermuda, which took place yesterday.

On Tuesday Mrs. Daly gave a dinner at Government house, and on Thursday another, which pretty well comprises the entertainments of the week. Among the list of people bidden to the feasts were: Mr. and Mrs. W. Duffus, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Jones, Captain, Mrs. and Miss Clarkson, Miss Roberts, Miss Nagle, Miss Kenny, Mr. W. Thompson, Colonel Saunders, Major Brady, etc. Mrs. Daly is an excellent hostess and is famous for the success and brilliancy of her parties. Miss Daly was, I am glad to hear, quite recovered from her recent attack of "grip."

Tuesday and Thursday evenings were also to have been sacred concerts, one of which only took place, as the illness of the Orpheus club's entertainments postponed the other. Mr. Deane's concert on Tuesday evening was not, I am sorry to say, too well attended, but it was musically considered a success, which ought to go to the credit of the Orpheus club, who are doing so well in their musical studies. The best thing in the performance was Mr. Curtis's singing, which was more than musical and charming. Mrs. Clarkson sang in that trustworthy manner which makes her so valuable in the auxiliary of the Orpheus club, and had played pretty fitly on her remarkably novel songs. She looked, as usual, exceedingly well. Mr. Deane played six of his own compositions.

There have been the usual amount of small teas and card parties during the week, especially in the extremely southern end of the town, which has like the extreme north, a self-contained society of its own. By the way, I heard one of these districts described the other day as "Truro translate;" I am not the hardihood to say which of the two it was!

Every one has been sorry to hear of the serious illness of Mr. Hugh Ross, who spent some time here about a year ago shortly before he joined the service. Sir John has been very much interested in him and been met by him when the latter was attacked with typhoid and was at the time of writing the letter which was received here this morning, still very dangerously ill. Mr. Ross's illness is all the more to be regretted from the fact that his father's age of absence from this garrison is so exceedingly short, very little over two months, and his plan has been so deplorable that he will have very little benefit of his stay in England. Sir John Ross has certainly been most unfortunate this year, now his son's illness has been followed by the death of his son's wife, which has spoiled his winter's visit to his own home. The news was received by letter, not by cable, as was stated; so it is to be hoped that by this time Mr. Ross has pretty well turned the corner of even that long and tedious illness, typhoid fever.

Mrs. and the Misses Keith are the latest additions to the list of absentees for this winter. They are leaving this week for one of the winter resorts in the Southern States, and will not return till the spring. If the climate here, however, continues to show its present character, they will soon be "winter resorts" themselves. Hiding parties instead of skating parties, in the middle of January, are certainly not what we were taught to expect in our youth; but so it is in this present year of grace. Mrs. MONTAGUE.

DARTMOUTH. Jan. 13.—A very enjoyable entertainment was given last week in Christ church school room, at which a good programme of recitations, etc., was provided. Mrs. H. S. Creighton was acting as emcee. Miss Edith Weeks, too, is an eloquent of no mean order, and her selection was well rendered. The young people of Christ church are indefatigable, and I believe early in February will give another of their popular concerts, the proceeds to go towards the building fund for a young men's institute, something very much needed on this side of the water. Christ church has lately had a handsome bequest from the late J. W. Turner, which I do not think come in very opportunely, as they are just now getting a new and expensive organ and putting in heating apparatus as well. It is to be hoped Mr. Turner's example will be followed by others, for as a rule Dartmouth church has generally escaped any legacies. Mrs. Turner has been quite ill since her husband's death, but I am glad to say is recovering, and her two sisters, the Misses Foster, have also been very ill. Mrs. Gerald Troop, of Bridgetown, spent part of last week at "Hazelhurst."

NOVA SCOTIA FURNISHING CO., LTD. A. STEPHEN & SON. The Leading House in the Maritime Provinces. FUTURE AND CARPETS. FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, LINOLEUMS, CURTAINS. COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS. The Latest Styles in every Department. Values that cannot be excelled. Write for our House Furnishing Guide, with prices. NOVA SCOTIA FURNISHING CO., - - - HALIFAX, N. S.

RECEIVED Ex S. S. Carthaginian: WOOLENS. MANTLING. JACKETINGS. ULSTERINGS. FLANNELS. SCOTCH SHAWLS. WOOL WRAPS. LINENS. HANDKERCHIEFS. TOWELLINGS. TOWELS. CANVAS. COTTONS. HONEYCOMB QUILTS. ALHAMBRA. LININGS. MUSLINS. PATCHES. MILLINERY. FELT AND STRAW HATS. PLUSHES. VELVETEENS. SILKS.

SMITH BROS. Granville and Duke Streets, HALIFAX, N. S. SAVE YOUR DEAR LITTLE ONES FROM DIPHThERIA, BY USING MANOLEATE! Use by sprinkling dry or can be made into gallons of fluid. Price, 25 Cents.

Have You LA GRIPPE? Then use the best tonic and health-builder you can get. PEPTONIZED BEEF. The great food for Invalids and Convalescents. Price, 25 cts. AT ALL DRUG STORES.

Putner's EMULSION. Secures vigorous growth, averts disease, and makes weak and ailing children strong and healthy.

Queen Hotel, HALIFAX, N. S. WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of Travellers and Tourists to the fact that the QUEEN has established a reputation for furnishing the best and cleanest bedrooms, and the best table and attention of any hotel in the Maritime provinces, if not in all Canada. The QUEEN contains 120 rooms, and is fitted with all modern improvements, including bath-rooms and w.c.'s on every floor. The parlors afford a great deal of attention, as nothing superior to that to be seen in Canada. The cuisine has been made a specialty from the first, and supply justice for reputation. One visit will satisfy any one as to the superiority of this Hotel. J. A. B. SHERATON, MANAGER.

NOVA SCOTIA FURNISHING CO., LTD. A. STEPHEN & SON. The Leading House in the Maritime Provinces. FUTURE AND CARPETS. FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, LINOLEUMS, CURTAINS. COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS. The Latest Styles in every Department. Values that cannot be excelled. Write for our House Furnishing Guide, with prices. NOVA SCOTIA FURNISHING CO., - - - HALIFAX, N. S.

RECEIVED Ex S. S. Carthaginian: WOOLENS. MANTLING. JACKETINGS. ULSTERINGS. FLANNELS. SCOTCH SHAWLS. WOOL WRAPS. LINENS. HANDKERCHIEFS. TOWELLINGS. TOWELS. CANVAS. COTTONS. HONEYCOMB QUILTS. ALHAMBRA. LININGS. MUSLINS. PATCHES. MILLINERY. FELT AND STRAW HATS. PLUSHES. VELVETEENS. SILKS.

SMITH BROS. Granville and Duke Streets, HALIFAX, N. S. SAVE YOUR DEAR LITTLE ONES FROM DIPHThERIA, BY USING MANOLEATE! Use by sprinkling dry or can be made into gallons of fluid. Price, 25 Cents.

TRURO, N. S. Progress is for sale in Truro at Mr. G. O. Fulton's. Jan. 13.—Miss Lizzie Putnam, of Mahland, daughter of M. A. Putnam, M.P., is in town visiting Mrs. Capt. Flemming. Mr. J. J. Snook left on Friday last for his usual trip to some of the principal Canadian and American cities. The birthday reception at the cedar last Thursday night, given by Mr. and Mrs. T. G. McMillan in honor of their daughter, Miss Fannie McMillan, was a successful success. The F. W. McMillan presented a very brilliant appearance. He was, throughout the evening, the life of the party, his light shining beautifully softened through many fine jokes. Mr. and Mrs. McMillan and Miss McMillan received their guests in the large drawing-room to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan was adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds. Among the ladies' toilettes were many very elegant ones. There was some diversity of opinion as to the right of the entrance. Mrs. McMillan, adorned in a handsome gown of heavy gray silk. Miss McMillan looked very lovely in a beautiful gown of white china silk, profusely decorated with natural ivory leaves, ornaments and diamonds





ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1892.

ON THE WAY TO BEJA.

PORTUGUESE DONKEYS AND THE WORK THEY DO.

Walking is Not Popular, But the Donkey is Very Much So—Where Boarding a Lodging Can Be Got Very Cheap—Life in Portugal.

(Progress Special Correspondence.) We came to ancient Evora, where are found the most striking Roman remains in Portugal, by rail. But I can never forget the look of anguish and commiseration which came over the face of Dobrao, my good Gallegan guide and servant, and I announced that henceforth our journey was to be pursued on foot. The honest fellow finally wept so copiously that a compromise was effected upon donkeys as far as Beja, when should not be wish to accompany me on foot he was to return to Lisbon.

The genuine grief of Dobrao drew my attention to two facts of some importance to travellers in Portugal. One is that such firm suspicion of the character of any one groveling enough to travel on foot is so fixed and preformed in the Portuguese mind, that the sentimental tramp labors under the greatest possible disadvantage. The humblest farmer is attended by his still humbler servant; and there is not a peasant in the entire kingdom so desperately impoverished as to be without this patient beast of burden.

The other stubborn fact is the Portuguese donkey itself, and the variety of uses to which the little animal is put. Thousands of them can be found in all the larger cities, doing all manner of labor and service. Every human being in the country districts seems to possess from one to a score. In front of every church, in every praça or square, and huddled in every crumbling archway, are dozens and scores, the most of them accompanied by a barfooted driver with an iron-pointed goad as long as a hoe-handle, caparisoned with a rope around its shaggy neck, in lieu of halter or bridle, and a huge wooden saddle with upturned wooden yokes at the front and back.

They are brought into requisition for the most trifling journeys. The padre will not walk a rod if his own or any other person's donkey is within call. The goatherd on the mountains has him for an inseparable companion. The bull-herders who care for the black bulls which are bred and furnished for bull-fighting at Lisbon and Oporto, which, by the way, is not at all like the repulsive Spanish butchery, but is veritable skill and sport combined, are always found with more donkeys than bulls. If a sheep herder's ground is shifted but half a mile, all the preparations for a long journey are made, and the shepherd rides in state to his new station among the rocks. So if a peasant laborer is engaged for a day's service on an adjoining farm, if he has occasion to go from one field to another, or if women in the country wish a bit of gossip at the next cabin or cross-roads, each sets out with boundless preparation, arrives as from a ten day's pilgrimage, and giving the donkey a kick or whack in admonition of self-support, never recalls so trifling a matter as the beast until it is wanted for the return trip. Then all my one has to do to get his donkey is to depress a wish for it. A horde of lads, whooping and howling, hunt him, capture him, and rush him to his owner in a perfect hurricane of dust, goads and florid Portuguese maledictions, when his duties are demurely and faithfully resumed.

On the way many interesting experiences and incidents illustrative of the customs of the country and the characteristics of the people were enjoyed. Near one little hamlet named, I think, Vianna, we met the procession of "Nosso Senhor," as the Host or last sacrament to the dying is called. We dismounted from our donkeys and knelt with the peasants about us as the solemn procession went by. It was preceded by villagers who scattered aromatic leaves in the road before it. A white-robed acolyte was in advance tolling a strangely toned bell in measured strokes. The priest, clad in a gorgeous chasuble, walking under a red silk canopy held in its place by four supporting youths, followed. He bore in his hand a silver vessel containing the sacred emblem of consolation. At his side marched white surpliced chorists and acolytes carrying censers; while following these were members of some irmandade in scarlet stoles, each carrying a long wax candle. All were chanting at intervals a dirge-like hymn. The entire procession was out of sound and sight before we who knelt in the roadway arose; and Dobrao told me that a Portuguese superstition rendered this kneeling until the doleful throng had passed from sight of the direct importance. Else "Nosso Senhor" would next be required at the bedside of him who should so fall in meet and complete reverence.

A spot full of quaint little Portuguese pictures of their kind was an ancient inn of a still more ancient and slumberous town where we were compelled to pass the night. I saw little but its huge archway entrance and the strong iron gates closed behind us as we entered, for it was late and I went directly to my little stables above. It had once been an inn of some importance, and the structure which was already hundreds of years old, and had been in the hands of one family for over 300 years, was good for more than another half a thousand. The walls of the entire structure were capable of withstanding siege; and the alcobas or tiny sleeping rooms were no larger than prisoners' cells of modest size. Indeed the prison effect was enhanced by the riveted and bolted doors of chestnut, six inches thick, in which were iron latticed gratings with little slides behind; while where windows should have been were only tiny grated holes splayed outwardly through the huge stone wall.

No monk's cell could have been more secure or austere, and Dobrao told me that this sort of structure was greatly in favor in the time of such grand robbers as

Giraldo, of Alfonso Henrique's time, who often secured large booty at less defensible inns, when abbots, friars or merchants were traveling with treasure.

When morning came I found the interior, the patio or court of the old inn, most old and charming. All sorts of quaint utensils and furniture were scattered along its sides. A narrow gallery ran along the entire second story, with here and there a bird in cage and a semi-tropical plant. On one of its sides some pretty vines crept up against the old walls in a vagrant, luxurious way; while the roof of half-round tiles extended a distance over the galleries, leaving generous opening to the sky above. The whole interior, while a picture of medieval quaintness, was a structural compromise between the closed abodes of northern climes and the lovely half garden-house-courts of the tropics; a suggestion of snugness and protection from whistling winds, and as a true tribute to zephyrous airs and a genial sky and sun.

But opposite my chamber, along the shadowy end of the court was the surest sign of equable climate and summery days. That was my breakfast cooking in the open air—not upon a stove, nor in a fireplace, nor yet by any of the ruder devices our grandmothers knew. Heavy flat stones furnished a sort of raised rocky dais as high as the knees of the ancient senhora who was bustling about the court. On this dais four brazes were burning in two tiny fires no bigger than your fist. Above one of these on a triangular piece of iron something was grilling. Above the other in a copper pot held there from a long distance by a wooden pike beneath its bale or handle, something was stewing. Between bars and snatches of song, a maiden of ample bust and hips, with arms akimbo and hands pressing against the sides of her scarlet bodice, converted herself into a human blow-pipe, feeding the flame of furze with such blasts from her powerful lungs as would for the time completely hide the two females in a kind of a volcanic shower of ashes, the volumes of smoke swirling away towards the clouds through the ever-open roof of the court. Thus for an hour came song and smoke and strange dissolving views of cookery, women and fire, when I was most ceremoniously conducted to my almoco or breakfast. The table was bare of covering, but amends were made in dishes and their contents. A tremendous frasca para vinho or wine flagon or glass with a peevish goblet at its side contained fully two gallons of the cheap wine of Alentejo. A brown earthen plate before me held a slice of grilled Portuguese bacon of mighty proportions. A sweet potato or yam, big as a cuspidor, stood steaming alongside. A basin containing some mysterious steamed yam, and piled before me in an actual recklessness of munificence was a mountain of corn-meal bread, yellow as saffron and hard as rock. For all this service, including my night's lodging and the care of Dobrao and the other donkeys, with the countless blessings of God and "Good Voyages!" showered upon us at departure, I was only called upon to pay a sum equal to about forty cents in American money.

At a villeggiatura or gentleman farmer's home—as all farmers in Portugal above the grade of peasants are called morgados or gentleman farmers—where we sought shelter from a shower and after the custom of the Portuguese were not permitted to depart for a day, I had opportunity of briefly studying the Portuguese country gentleman's home. Near all large cities the morgado only comes to his country home in summer. But at this distance from Lisbon many live at their villas the year round, visiting Lisbon in the gay winter season.

These villas of the better class are all on one general pattern. A high walled courtyard in front, filled with ancient orange trees, half hides a low large house of heavy architecture whose walls extend far to the rear and form another courtyard of vast proportions, filled with home and farm belongings. This is generally the lounging and play spot for numerous servants and children. The interiors are quaint in huge rooms, strangely constructed staircases, old galleries and invariably a tiny chapel where mass is said for the family and dependents on Saints' day. These homes will possess many objects of refinement, but seldom any books. Occasionally beautiful statuary is seen. Odd ornaments in metal, and gargoyle water-spouts and fountain-pieces are common. Curious old paintings and extraordinary specimens of china are in every home; and the guitar, though seldom any other musical instrument, will be found in nearly every room in the house. In every villeggiatura in Portugal the stranger and the friend are alike welcome.

Its exterior and surroundings are quaint, dreamful and charming. In this portion of Portugal verdure is never absent, the roses never cease blooming and the songs of the birds are never done. Avenues of overarching camellias and orange trees lead from the villa to a score of places upon the farmstead—among them to the granaries, to the threshing floor, to the roadway, to the ancient Nora or water wheel, where blindfolded oxen tread round and round, raising the water which is sent in stone troughs to villa cascades and fountains, and to countless places in the gardens and fields. Everywhere that labor is done, save in the fields, are shade and blossom and nesting birds; and while life here possesses none of the thrilling pace and fine friction we know, it is always one of easy labor, ample content and languorous repose.

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

How It Got Its Name.

The title of the White House at Washington was strangely bestowed. Soon after it was built it was proposed to call it "The Palace," but this was opposed, as savouring of Royal interference, and tending towards government by an aristocracy. Congress determined that it should be called "The Executive Mansion." It became known as the White House because, when rebuilt after the British soldiers had partly destroyed it, it was painted white to hide the black traces of smoke and flame upon the freestone walls.

A YOUNG PHILANTHROPIST.

A Clever Boy who is Doing Good Work in New York.

One of those devoted lads is Telo d'Apery, the fourteen year-old son of a French professor, now resident in Philadelphia in 1877. When he was about five years old his parents moved to New York city. He was a bright, manly boy, but with a mind serious and reflective beyond his years. Although young, he has become famous as a philanthropist and editor, being head of what is known as the barefoot mission, by which hundreds of little New York gamins are supplied with boots and shoes. He tells the story of his life and work as follows:

"Finding that I could not raise enough money any other way, I decided to try to do it with a little paper. With the assistance of some friends, I prepared to issue the first number of The Sunny Hour. It is a small monthly published for children. People seemed to be interested in the barefoots; still, the net profit on the first issue, (which was one thousand copies) was only six dollars and twenty-five cents. I was congratulating myself on the result, and planning how best to spend this sum, when a thief picked my pocket and got it all. But, in spite of this misfortune, I felt encouraged and subscribers began to come in. I made the next issue ten thousand, of twelve pages (the first was but four), and enlarged the size of the sheet, besides. The paper grew and every dollar over expenses was used for buying shoes, stockings and clothes, for soon I had around me a large number of needy boys and girls, of just the sort I desired to help.

"It would be too long a story to tell you all about my experiences in the Barefoot Mission, during the three years since The Sunny Hour was published. To sum it up, I may say that in all about three thousand pairs of shoes, old and new, have been given where they were sorely needed. I got together all the serviceable pairs possible, had them mended and where no shoes would fit, I bought new ones. Just before last Christmas, I had on hand about three hundred pairs, part bought and part sent in by kind people who wanted to help the wails, and to the lot I added a number of new pairs. Then invitations were sent out to four hundred children to come to a Christmas tree (we have had one every year since the start), and all were given shoes, good, warm, comfortable stockings and other clothing. These boys and girls are just as proud of shoes that well-to-do folks put off when half worn, as though they were brand-new.

But this modest statement gives only a meagre idea of the extent of the work that is being done by the Barefoot Mission. Besides, shoeing and clothing hundreds of tattered children from the slums, its philanthropy extends to the sick-room and it sends bread, beef-tea, milk, fruit and sim-

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON.

Ladies' and Misses' Evening Wear.

Bengalines, Faille Francais, Pongee. Brocade Silks, Nets and Crapes.

Flowers, Gloves, Hosiery and Fans, Of the Latest Designs and Colors. Opera and Evening Wraps, Made to Order.

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON

ple delicacies to the suffering children of the tenements. In this christian work, it is sustained and helped by many charitable people, in different parts of the country, who send money, packages of clothing and occasionally a box of wholesome food for the sick.

The headquarters of the Barefoot Mission at No. 18 West 14th street, New York, present a unique picture. Telo sits in his editorial sanctum surrounded and sometimes almost hidden by a heterogeneous mass of old shoes and clothing. Even the little desk at which he prepares his copy for The Sunny Hour is often burdened with these articles, compelling the young editor to write on his knees. On the walls are the photographs of many famous people who have written cheering words to the Mission. Some books and a few curiosities such as any bright lad might accumulate in his room, complete the odd furnishing. He writes an hour each day and finds this quite enough for the needs of his paper. Indeed the pages of The Sunny Hour show that other hands do a great deal of the work, for they are brimful of pleasant little stories and sketches contributed by bright young people, and letters of cheer from distinguished grown-up folks. Free contributions, bearing famous signatures, that would be greatly prized by magazine editors, are printed side by side with letters from tiny tots of eleven and twelve of both sexes. In the latest issue, Sir Edwin Arnold has a new poem entitled "Mothers, a Dialogue at Boston." Mr. Gladstone, Henry Ward Beecher, and a host of other celebrities have contributed to The Sunny Hour, gratuitously, while the great magazines would have been glad to pay fabulous prices for the articles. Such is the story of a boy.

HOW A POET ACQUIRED A THIRST.

Influence of Imagination Upon a Man Who Looks Upon the Wine.

One Monday night several years ago the late "Fris" Emmet was at Indianapolis. While his audience was assembling a rumor became current that Emmet was drinking, starting on a spree. James Whitcomb Riley heard the rumor at the theatre entrance. Several months had intervened since the poet had been in his cups, a fact his friends had noted with gratification.

Riley's seat was in the parquette and well to the front. He sat through the performance, but within a few minutes after leaving the theatre had emptied in rapid succession a number of well-filled glasses and was thoroughly intoxicated. The spree was one of his worst, lasting a week. When still quite nervous from its effects he told a remarkable story of temptation by the imagination, which under Riley's recital was impressive and pathetic. It ran as follows:

"While waiting for the curtain to rise I wondered if Emmet would appear, and if so how drunk would effect his acting. When the play being on, Emmet bounded on to the stage with his rollicking face and manner, I imagined him under stimulation and from drink just taken. He was feeling good—his singing and dancing showed that. Later, he was not quite so brisk—the stimulation was wearing off, I thought. But near the end of the act he was more sprightly, and, noticing him glance towards a wing door, I fancied I knew the inspiration. He knew that in a minute or two more he could have another drink. When in its descent the curtain was yet several inches from the floor I saw Emmet's feet in motion—going for that drink.

"During the wait for the second act I imagined Emmet—I could fairly see him—drinking. It was whisky, and he enjoyed it and praised it. The bottle and glasses looked inviting. Somehow my throat had by this time become dry though I had not thought of a drink for myself.

"Emmet's coming on in the second act was even more spirited and the audience caught his infection and laughed and applauded him. The whisky was at work, I thought, and I sympathized with his exhalation; how pleasant it was to feel that way! How clear and musical his voice; his throat was not dry—he had just had a drink.

"In the final scene Emmet seemed to be rushing for a quick finish. He wanted the performance over, and no wonder. As the curtain was descending the expression on his face read: 'Good night! I'm off for a lark now.'

"I remember hurrying out into the street with an overpowering thirst on me, and hastening, as I imagined Emmet was doing, toward a bar for whiskey, and that is all I remember until next day."

It was the poet's fervid imagination that did it all, for the rumor of Emmet's drinking that set it working was unfounded that time.

A Sailor's Cure For Seasickness.

The drinking of salt water is said to be a perfect cure for seasickness, though it makes the drinker very miserable for a few minutes after he takes the cure. The sailor who recommended it to the sufferer in question accounted for it by saying that the stomach on board ship is in a very sensitive state, and that the salt water pickles it, so that it gets hardened to conditions which had previously revolted it.



1615 PAGES

500 DICTIONARIES

Make a big pile when they are all together, but when distributed among 10,000 people are almost lost sight of.



1615 PAGES

Now For Another Five Hundred!

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY Should be in every Home and Office.

PROGRESS AND THE BOOK FOR

\$3.95.



The Offer is Renewed

And those who did not receive one of the last lot have another chance to get a

WELL BOUND, ILLUSTRATED EDITION

Webster's Dictionary and Progress

FOR \$3.95.

EDWARD S. GARTER, PUBLISHER, ST. JOHN, N. B.



1615 PAGES

500 SUBSCRIBERS

To "PROGRESS" now have the Dictionary in their homes or offices, and that all are satisfied that they have received a bargain is evident from the large number of unsolicited letters of approval received by the publisher.



1615 PAGES

RANDOM RECOLLECTIONS

JOSEPH HOWE AND HIS TIMES.

And Incidental References to Some of His Prominent Public Contemporaries.

By "Historicus," Fredericton, N. B.

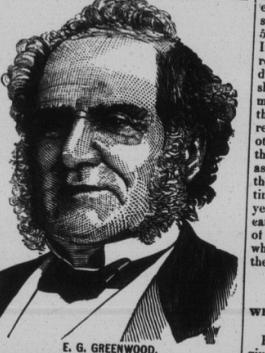
NO. 11.

Howe and the Great Libel Suit. I now come to the great stepping stone upon which Mr. Howe entered public life as a speaker and statesman. Great writers and great speakers are not always convertible terms in the same person. A man may write well but be unable to place his thoughts upon paper in felicitous or equally forcible style. In the one case the tongue delivers the words as fast as the brain conceives them—and the reverse of this is the case when the same active brain attempts to give expression to ideas through the comparative slow process of pen upon paper. The great lexicographer Johnstone, whose wise sayings are apt to this day, could talk by the hour sitting, but when called to his feet, as he sometimes was, although in the company of his boon companions—Beaucher, Thrall, Langdon, Reynolds, Goldsmith, Boswell and others—could speak only a few words at a time, and in such a hobbling, rickety manner, that it was a relief to him when he resumed his seat. Byron, with all his genius, made but one speech in the House of Lords, and that so worked upon his nervous system, before and after, that he declared he would never make another. The putative author of the Junius letters, Sir Philip Francis, was a poor speaker, and stammered and hesitated when addressing the House of Commons, and yet was full of information. Dr. Franklin's longest speech in Congress never occupied more than twenty minutes, but he travelled over more ground in that time and to the purpose than any one of his ordinary contemporaries did in travelling over a five acre field in as many hours. One of the most polished writers in the English language (Washington Irving) invariably shirked the responsibility of making a speech. He has been known to stay away from a public dinner on the plea of illness rather than encounter the chance of hearing himself talk. Dickens on the other hand, was more of a dual character in these respects—for as a poet and speaker he was inimitable and effective. According to the Rev. Mr. Williams the Fourth was an incessant orator—all his banquets he thought it no less a kingly office to make speeches than to entertain his guests with the rarest viandts; but he seldom spoke without making a fool of himself, and classical and historical references, but place him at his writing desk with pen in hand, and he was only an ordinary mortal, as his autobiographical attests. But the cases that might be cited of illustrious men not always succeeding in both departments of literature are too many to be recalled here. Howe could write well, and his speaking talents, as they afterwards proved, were no less effective. But as a speaker in public, his attainments up to this time had been unrecognized because unknown. The opportunity, however, had now arrived for testing his marvellous powers in this respect, as well as the real versatility of his genius.

Mr. George Thompson (an old friend of Mr. Howe, to whom reference has already been made) addressed a communication "to the Editor of the New Scotland," (1885) setting forth the state of the Magistracy, and how the City and County of Halifax had been governed for a long series of years—how extravagance and waste of the public moneys had been the rule—how men grew rich, while the poor starved (especially in regard to the management of the Poor House)—and that the whole system was rotten to the core, while there was no responsibility to the people, or proper accounts and vouchers demanded by the Government for the expenditures from year to year. The charge was certainly a grave one, and none the less libellous in the eyes of the law as understood or administered at the time, even if true. The people generally new the condition of affairs, but were helpless, prostrate, as it may be called, at the feet of their rulers, if not oppressors. Howe was not the man to quail when the fitting opportunity presented itself, and so he published the communication, which no doubt, as was suspected, he had to some extent inspired. The effect of this publication was like one produced by a bull in a crockery store from the havoc created. The whole town was in a blaze of excitement. The Government, the Magistrates and their friends, did not for a moment stop to ratiocinate whether or not the statements set forth were true, but to fulminate as to the amount of punishment which should be meted out to the culprit for daring to slander the King's anointed, and bringing into contempt the great rulers of the land, the Halifax Dons particularly.

This was a more terrible storm for Howe to pass through than that occasioned by the Rigby vs. Cathcart letter some years earlier. But then the day of retribution had at length arrived, when Nemesis could have her revenge, and so the magistrates and their sympathizers and abettors, had the opportunity long wished for, to crush by one fell blow their persecutor and slanderer. There would be no more cakes and ale for poor Howe once they got him into Court, where justice, they thought, would all be on one side, on theirs—and the meshes of the law would close over the holding of the offender in their iron embrace. The people generally looked over the shoulders of one another, tip-toe, wishing in their hearts success to the Editor, but hoping that all would be well with him, while they were of the Church, and every official and man of influence, and hanger-on were all alike (to use a vulgar but apt

expression, which may be allowable here) stretched with the same stick. An indictment for Criminal Libel was accordingly brought before the Grand Jury by their Worship and found, and a day appointed for placing Howe under trial. I here give his own words to a friend just before the trial, as to how he himself viewed the situation: "I went," he says, "to two or three lawyers in succession, showed them the Attorney General's notice of trial, and asked them if they were wrong, and that I fully defended? The answer was, No. There was no doubt the letter was a libel. That I must make my peace or submit to fine and imprisonment. I asked them to lend me their books, gathered an armful



E. G. GREENWOOD.

threw myself on a sofa, and read libel law for a week. By that time I had convinced myself that they were wrong, and that there was a good defence, if the case were properly presented to the court and jury. Another week was spent in selecting and arranging the facts and public documents, on which I relied. I did not get through before a late hour of the evening before the trial, having only had time to write out and commit to memory the two opening paragraphs of the speech. All the rest was to be improved as I went along. I was very tired, but took a walk with Mrs. Howe, telling her as we strolled to Fort Massy, that if I could only get out of my head what I had got into it, I was hopeful of the case, but fearful of breaking down from the novelty of the situation and from want of practice. I slept soundly and went at it in the morning, still harassed with doubts and fears, which passed off, however, as I became conscious of the court and jury. I was much cheered when I saw the tears rolling down one old gentleman's cheek. I thought he would not come to me if he could help it. I scarcely expected a unanimous verdict, as two or three of the jurors were connections, more or less remote of some of the justices, but thought they would not agree. The lawyers were all very civil, but laughed at me a good deal, quoting the old maxim, that 'he who pleads his own case has a fool for a client.'

So great was the excitement that the Court was crowded, even on the outside passages leading to the room. It was truly "a day big for Caesar and the fate of Rome," as the question at issue was the freedom of the Press. Mr. Howe spoke for six hours and a quarter, and delivered the ablest speech, so stated by good judges, ever heard of any Bar on this or the other side of the Atlantic by a layman. The effect upon the vast audience was the short of that recorded of Burke at the great Warren Hastings trial at Westminster, when so powerful was the speaker's arraignment and eloquence, that the prisoner himself was so overwhelmed and carried away that he really thought he must be guilty after all the charges laid against him. Here quote again from one who was present at the trial: The delivery of this speech occupied about six hours. The defendant was frequently interrupted by expressions of popular feeling. The Attorney General rose to reply, but was interrupted by the Chief Justice, who said, that as the hour was late, and the jury had been confined so long, it would be better to adjourn the court. Mr. Murdoch remonstrated; Mr. Howe, he believed, had brought his defence to a close much sooner than intended, in order to avoid the necessity of adjourning the trial. It would be unfair, therefore, to allow the other side the advantage of the night to reconstruct their case. Mr. Howe begged the court to believe that he did not wish to shut out anything that the Lordship adjudged the court. On Tuesday morning the trial proceeded, and the Attorney General (Archibald) rose and addressed the Court, followed by the Chief Justice, both ably and fairly—after which the jury retired for ten minutes. Guilty. The breathless silence in which it was heard, was broken by shouts of applause by the immense crowds in and around the Court House. After receiving the congratulations of his friends who were immediately about him, the defendant begged leave to return thanks to the court for their kindness and consideration which had been extended to him throughout the trial. He trusted he had taken no liberty to which a British subject was not entitled, but he felt

that the court might, as had been done elsewhere, have broken his arguments by interruptions, and then him up within narrower limits. On leaving the Province building he was borne by the populace to his home, amid deafening acclamations. The people kept holiday that day and the next. Musical parties paraded the streets at night. All the streets in town were turned out in procession with banners; and all ranks and classes seemed to join in congratulations on the triumph of the press. The crowds were briefly addressed by Mr. Howe from his window, who besought them to keep the peace; to enjoy the triumph in social intercourse around their firesides; and to teach their children the names of the TWELVE MEN who had established the FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.

We give the picture of the only surviving juror on that memorable occasion—viz: Mr. E. G. Greenwood, who was born in Water street, Halifax, 1st April, 1803, so that he is just touching upon 90 years of age. He was a merchant during his early years in the Hardware business; and in 1865 was appointed to the responsible office under the Corporation as City Treasurer, the duties of which he continued faithfully to discharge up to 1890, when he resigned, and was placed upon a pension. His picture represents him as hale and hearty, and I am informed that his mind is as clear and his faculties as unimpaired as they were twenty years ago. Long may he continue to live as a reminder to the rising generation, of an occasion so pregnant to Nova Scotia and the Sister Provinces of the great political freedom we enjoy today, for which he himself is somewhat answerable. The last of 56 signers of the American Declaration of Independence was Charles Carroll, of Carroll, State of Delaware (?), and when he died some years ago, the whole Nation went well in mourning, flags at half mast, minute guns, orations eulogistic of the Patriot's virtues, and the great services rendered by him to his country, if in no other way than by subscribing his name to that immortal document. No such tribute can be expected at the obsequies of the gentlemen mentioned before us when the trial arrives; but during the remaining years of his life grateful Nova Scotians cannot fail to keep before them the name of the last survivor of that resolute band, who in 1836 declared that the Press of their country should be unlettered.

HOW HE ECONOMIZED.

What Has to Be Done Through to Become a Vegetarian.

Hubert Herkomer in an English paper gives the following account of how his father became a vegetarian, and how he was affected by the change of diet: "An accident trifling enough as it may sound, that happened about this time, sent me to do the household errands, and on one of my errands I lost the half sovereign which had been given me to change—the last gold that was in the house, or likely to be for some time. The disaster made it evident that something must be done to make my mother's hard-earned earnings go further. We were already as economical as possible; but my father felt that a reduction must be made somewhere in the expenditure, and like a brave man he sacrificed himself, and gave up smoking, drinking, and meat-eating, and many shillings a week. That his health would not suffer from this change, he argued from the fact that in his youth meat and beer were only indulged in on Sundays, and smoking as I became a conscientious man was an act really heroic, and one that needed the strongest man to undergo through. Total abstinence alone would have been hard enough; its advocates in those days were thought fair game for scoffing and derision. But smoking he found the hardest to give up. When he had finished his last ounce of tobacco, he would walk behind some one who was smoking in the street, to enjoy the smell, and it was many months before he found the smell of tobacco objectionable. In place of meat he cooked himself farinaceous food, quite as nourishing, but less exciting to the system. He allowed no one but himself to make the change of diet, insisting on my mother keeping to her usual food, with the glass of beer at dinner that her friends thought so necessary. My poor mother was anxious about my father's health, and could not help being influenced by her friends, who did all they could to frighten her and to persuade her that he was doing the right thing, not only unparadoxically eccentric, but positively beginning to believe in alcohol was only just beginning to be shaken, and that by a few enthusiasts, who had no medical evidence or sanction to support them, but who took a religious view of the matter. "My father, however, all patiently, argued gently but firmly with my mother, and said he would only try the experiment for a year; if he found it was doing him harm he would return to his old diet. As it happened, his appearance was affected by the sudden change quite as much as his feelings, though not in the same way. After a month he was distinctly better physically, but outwardly he was paler and thinner; which mattered very little to him, but was a bad sign-board for his new creed. A certain unhappiness came over my mother, she could not tell why; but my father gained a great sense of peace and contentment. I remember the change well. He became much more gentle and tender, and was always in the same equable mood, very rarely put out or irritable. He seemed to gain a great mastery over himself. Here was matter for rejoicing enough surely. But it was not until his colour returned that he could bring his wife or his few friends to see it in that light. "In renouncing tobacco and alcohol, my father left us a legacy of priceless value, and I hope that many generations may bless him for it, as I do now. He never begged the abstinence on me, but I was enthusiastic and devoted to him, and eagerly pressed it on others."

About Newspapers.

A newspaper that expends \$1,000,000 a year divides it as follows: White paper, \$400,000; editorial expenses, \$200,000; type-setting, \$150,000; telegraphing, \$75,000; the remainder being divided among correspondents and other expenses. There are now 16,500 newspapers, weeklies, monthlies and quarterlies published in the United States, and the gross value of the product mechanically represents \$100,000,000.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Unprejudiced Witnesses.

In the days when firearms were part of the personal outfit considered necessary in certain very youthful and very active western towns, one man could scarcely be respected against another, in this respect, since all were alike guilty. The author of the military experiences entitled "On the Border with Crook" speaks of an eccentric character named Duffield, a man who was one night persuaded, in a good-humored mood, to produce all the weapons with which he was loaded. He drew them from the armholes of his waist-coat, from his boot-legs, from his hip pockets and the back of his neck; there they were, eleven weapons, mostly small Derringers, with one knife. Comment was useless, for none of those present thought it wise to criticize.

The next day, however, Judge Titus had Duffield arrested, and brought before him on the charge of carrying concealed deadly weapons. The court room was packed with a long exordium from the judge on the enormity of the practice of carrying concealed deadly weapons. When this very sensible address was concluded, he said: "Call the first witness. Call Charles O. Brown."

Mr. Charles O. Brown under oath stated his name, residence and occupation, and was then directed to show the judge and jury how the prisoner had drawn his revolver the day previously. "Well, judge," said he, "the way he drew her was just this," and, sitting the court testimony on the judge on the enormity of the practice of carrying concealed deadly weapons. When this very sensible address was concluded, he said: "Call the first witness. Call Charles O. Brown."

Mr. Charles O. Brown under oath stated his name, residence and occupation, and was then directed to show the judge and jury how the prisoner had drawn his revolver the day previously. "Well, judge," said he, "the way he drew her was just this," and, sitting the court testimony on the judge on the enormity of the practice of carrying concealed deadly weapons. When this very sensible address was concluded, he said: "Call the first witness. Call Charles O. Brown."

Buying Burning Houses. One of the strangest businesses in ancient Rome is mentioned by Cuvanel in his Satires. It consisted of buying houses on fire. The speculator hurried to the scene, attended by slaves carrying bags of money and others carrying tools, judged the chances of salvage and made a bid to the distracted house owner, who was glad to accept anything as a rule. The bargain struck in all haste, the earliest of fire insurers set his slaves to work and secured what he could. Sometimes even he put out the flames and so made a coup.

It was a business for capitalists, but the poorest who speculated in a small way could hardly lose if he had presence of mind enough to grasp the chances. Thus Cato the Elder, and above all, Crassus, laid the foundations of their great wealth. The latter had a passion for such gambling. He gradually collected a force of carpenters, masons and such trades, of course—which reached 500 men. Not only did he buy houses on fire, but also, enlarging upon the common practice, he made a bid for those adjoining which stood in danger. His proposals were commonly welcome, we learn, so helpful were they to people and so great the peril. By this means Crassus became the greatest owner of house property in Rome.

THINGS OF VALUE.

Consider not what people say, but what they think. Fellows, Dyspepsia Bitters is highly recommended for indigestion. Headache, Biliousness, etc.

We are all so tragic in our thoughts—so commonplace in our actions. The best remedy for Summer Complaints is Fello's Speedy Relief. Speedily in results as well as in tone.

Only those too young to know what happiness is are never unhappy. The American Eagle must be a gay old bird—he is bald. If you don't want to be bald, use Hall's Hair Renewer, and you won't be. Try it.

A man would be much happier if he could only think of the future and forget the past. When you can get 10 quarts of delicious Vegetable Soup for 15 cents why not use Kerr Evaporated Vegetables instead of bothering with raw ones.

There are too many young girls in the world who haven't an ambition that hasn't a man in it. The Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick says Wilnot Royal Belfast Gringer Ale is Spa Water as the only cold drinks at his banquets and Dinner parties.

The wisest man in the world is the man who knows his weakness. A fool knows his strength. "Line upon line, and precept upon precept." We repeat what we have said before, that Putner's Emulsion is invaluable for Coughs, Weak Lungs, and General Debility.

Though people are too modest to admit it every man is his own hero and every woman her own heroine. This is to certify that I came to the Wilnot Spa Springs in Oct. 1857 so much afflicted with dyspepsia that I did not expect to live long. Freely drinking the water completely cured me in a few weeks.

NEHUMAH VRANDENBURG, Fredericton, N. B. There isn't any hope for a man when he reaches the point where he is not ashamed to have his mother know of his meanness.

Other sufferers from cold in the head and catarrh have been promptly cured, why not you? Capt. D. H. Lyons, manager and proprietor of the C.P.R. and R. W. & O. car ferry, Prescott Ont., says: I used Nasal Balm for a prolonged case of cold in the head. Two applications effected a cure in less than 24 hours. I would not take \$100 for my bottle of Nasal Balm if I could not replace it.

A prominent man of Ingersoll, Ontario writes:—"Having given your K. D. C. a thorough trial, and under the most unfavorable circumstances for I am now prepared to testify to its merits. The first dose stopped all discomfort from the sour stomach I was suffering from and have not had but a slight symptom of the same on two or three occasions since. I divided the portion you gave me as a trial with two other sufferers who were afflicted in a different way from myself. In their case they were afflicted with pains in their stomach after eating. The first dose or two worked wonders in their case—so that the fame of your preparation is spreading abroad here, and I am receiving inquiries from afflicted ones."

DANGER:

Once, twice, thrice the clothes are washed with inferior Soap. Is there any harm done? Yes.

That's where that free alkali (which is in most Soaps) get in its work. It takes hold of the dirt but it takes hold of the clothes too. It eats the fibre of the cotton or wool. The fibre destroyed or weakened causes the cloth soon to tear and wear out. You feel it too on your hands, it hurts them, chaps them.

That free alkali is not in "Surprise Soap" like in poorly made Soap, the lye is combined or taken up by the fat; it makes a very effective but not harmful Soap, in other words its a well made Soap, the difference between Surprise and almost any other Soap.

No matter when or where your linens, cottons, flannels, laces are washed look to the Soap. It's what does the harm if poor. If the Soap is good there's no danger.

See to it that the Soap is good.

SURPRISE SOAP is the best for washing clothes. READ the directions on the wrapper.

Here's a Pointer For You!



WE gave you a good many pointers last year and the list is not complete yet.

There is not a business man who will tell you that he knows everything about his business.

He has always something to learn, and sometimes the teaching is expensive.

The same can be said of housekeeping. Perfection is hard to find.

We think that we can help you by doing your washing, and we want you to think so. You will not know until you try; and a trial is all that we want.

If we cannot satisfy you that it is better and cheaper for you to let us help you in this particular, the fact will only go to show that the exception proves the rule.

BE SURE and send your laundry to UNGAR'S Steam Laundry, St. John Waterloo street. It'll be done right; it does at 68, 69, 70 and 71

UNGAR'S.

It'll not Bother You To pick out a Suit of our stock.

We've anything and everything you want. A special lot of very handsome Tweed Suits; will make up beautifully.

THOS. YOUNGCLAUS, CHARLOTTE STREET.

Cheapest BOYS' SLEDS in the city at EVERETT & MILLER, 13 WATERLOO ST.

MRS. WATERBURY'S CELEBRATED DINNER PILLS

Are sold and recommended by the following druggists in this city, who are reliable.

BANKER, T. B. & SON, CRAIGIE, F. E. & CO., CLARKE, C. F., COOPER, R. E., CHRISTIE, W. D., McARTHUR, R. D., McCABY, B. W., McFARLAND, E., MAHONY, E. J., MOORE, G. A., EADDOCK, M. V., PARKER BROS., MITCHELL, A. C. & CO.

THE NECESSITY OF When we refuse to obey laws to do what the Law demands. We are to act as Jesus commands us, and pleasure; there can be no Oh for grace with gladness.



THE FRIENDS OF MY MISTRESS, IF YOU MANDY YOU.—John 16: 14.

Our Lord does not speak to us about his friends; but about our being his friends (of sinners); but friends till their hearts are made his, indeed, the command you; we are then. His love to us is but friendship needs Friendship cannot be a sided friendship is more grace or benevolence; sense is mutual. Hencefore us the question as loves us or not, as to pity on us or not; the our being friends to him be made it, indeed, the timidity of mutual friend

The Highest Beloved, it is the high world to be called the There is no title sure dignity that which was who was called "The Lord Brooke was so a friendship of Sir Philip ordered to engrave on nothing but this: "He Sir Philip Sydney." Yet such a feeling, but yet ter compared with us "Here lies a friend wondrously considerate; he was my friend." If I believe, not only is he which I could have no after, but he hath in the grace been pleased to a friend, and write me do of love of inmates who speak familiarly with between whom there are their hearts are told out hides nothing from them it were not so I would I Jesus values his friends they have, or what they they do. That is the friendship shall be test obedient you are my friend. I let us come to closely, and notice first himself tells us

Want Obedience from those who call the True friends are eager can do to please the object let us gladly hear to Lord now speaks to the chosen. He asks of on It must be active obedience from evil friendship, but it friendship. If a man drunkard, I am not a unchaste, I am not a virtuous, I am not a liar; such righteousness does the scribes and Pharisees enter the kingdom. It not willfully transgress, Christ's friends there than this. It would be which only said, "I am prove it, I don't insult you, I don't speak evil there must be more proof certify friendship. You And Old says "He is my friend who does that is to say, friends doing helpful acts, which Fine words are mere nothing if not backed by deeds of kindness. If on windy talk, it needs of fact. The inspired man a proof of your love whatsoever I command "This obedience must "Ye are my friends, if I command you. No discovered to be the man than the man who of Christ says, "I will of He does not pick and cept he will keep and lect, for this is the law. I have known some prof in this matter. They strict over one point blamed everybody who to their strictness, talk duty fulfilled the law.

is very comprehensive, ever I command you. little things are unimportant. If there be a great that G not, strain it out with g not let a bridge edge remove it. Here is the Will you do the smaller well as the more weight many say, "I do not a can be saved without it many different opinions so on. As this cometh consistent with the spirit Christ, for love pleases person of our Lord cast upon

When we refuse to obey laws to do what the Law demands. We are to act as Jesus commands us, and pleasure; there can be no Oh for grace with gladness.

SUNDAY READING



SERMON.

The Friends of Jesus.

By Rev. C. H. STURGEON.

"Ye are my friends, if ye do whatsoever I command you."—John 15:14.

Our Lord does not, I think, in this text speak to us about his being our friend, but about our being his friends. He is "the friend of sinners"; but sinners are not his friends till their hearts are changed. "Ye are my friends, if you do whatsoever I command you"; we are not his friends till then. His love to us is entirely of himself, but friendship needs something from us. Friendship cannot be all on one side; one-sided friendship is more fitly called mercy, grace or benevolence; friendship in its full sense is mutual. Hence, we have not before us the question as to whether Christ loves us or not, as to whether Christ has pity on us or not; the question is about our being friends to him, and such we must be made if, indeed, there is to be any intimacy of mutual friendship.

The Highest Honor.

Beloved, it is the highest honor in the world to be called the friend of Christ. There is no title surely that excels in dignity that which was won by Abraham, who was called "The friend of God." Lord Brooke was so delighted with the friendship of Sir Philip Sydney that he ordered to be engraved upon his tomb nothing but this: "Here lies the friend of Sir Philip Sydney." There is beauty in such a feeling, but yet it is a small matter compared with being able to say, "Here lies the friend of Christ." O wondrous condescension that he should call me "friend." If I am indeed a true believer, not only is he my friend, without which I could have no hope here or hereafter, but he hath in the abounding of his grace been pleased to regard me as his friend, and write me down in the honored list of inmates who are permitted to speak familiarly with him, as those do between whom there are no secrets, for their hearts are told out to him whilst he hides nothing from them, but saith, "If it were not so I would have told you." Jesus values his friends, not by what they have, or what they wear, but by what they do. That is the point by which your friendship shall be tested: "If you are obedient you are my friends."

What Obedience He Requests

from those who call themselves his friends. True friends are eager to know what they can do to please the objects of their love; let us gladly hearken to our adorable Lord now speaks to the select circle of his chosen. He asks of one and all obedience. It must be active obedience, notice that. Abstention from evil is a great part of righteousness, but it is not enough for friendship. If a man can say, "I am not a drunkard, I am not dishonest, I am not unchaste, I am not a violator of the Sabbath, I am not a liar," so far so good, but such righteousness does not exceed that of the scribes and Pharisees, and they cannot enter the kingdom. It is well if you do not willfully transgress, but if you are to be Christ's friends there must be far more than this. It would be a poor friendship which only said, "I am your friend, and to prove it, I don't insult you, I don't rob you, I don't speak evil of you." Surely there must be more positive evidence to certify friendship. You know it is

And Old Says,

"He is my friend who grinds at my mill." That is to say, friendship shows itself in doing helpful acts, which prove sincerity. Fine words are mere wind, and go for nothing if not backed up with substantial deeds of kindness. Friendship cannot live on windy talk, it needs the bread of matter of fact. The inspired word says, "Show me a proof of your love; show it by doing whatsoever I command you." This obedience must also be universal. "Ye are my friends, if ye do whatsoever I command you." No sooner is anything discovered to be the subject of a command than the man who is a true friend of Christ says, "I will do it," and he does. He does not pick and choose which precept he will keep and which he will neglect, for this is self-will and not obedience. I have known some professors ere greatly in this matter. They have been very strict over one point, and they have blamed everybody who did not come up to their strictness, talking as if that one duty fulfilled the law. This will not do:

The Test

is very comprehensive, "If ye do whatsoever I command you." I do not mean that little things are unimportant: far from it. If there be a great that God bids you strain at, strain it out with great diligence; do not let a mite escape you if he bids you remove it. Here is the proof of your love. Will you do the smaller thing for Jesus as well as the more weighty matter? Too many say, "I do not see any use in it, I can be saved without it; there are a great many different opinions on the point," and so on. As this cometh evil, and is not consistent with the spirit of friendship with Christ, for love pleases even in trifles.

Note well, that this obedience is to be rendered as to Christ himself. Put the emphasis on the little word: "Ye are my friends, if ye do whatsoever I command you." We are to do these things because Jesus commands them. Does not the royal person of our Lord cast a very strong light upon

The Necessity of Obedience?

When we refuse to obey a command we refuse to do what the Lord himself commands. We are to act rightly because Jesus commands us, and we love to do his pleasure; there can be no friendship without this. Oh for grace to serve the Lord with gladness.

To close this first point, it appears that our Lord would have us obey him out of a friendly spirit. Obedience to Christ as if we were forced to do it under pains and penalties would be of no worth as a proof of friendship; every one can see that. He speaks not of slaves, but of friends; he would not have us perform duties from fear of punishment or love of reward; that which he can accept of his friends must be the fruit of love. His will must be our law because his person is our delight. Some professors need to be whipped for their duties; they must hear stirring sermons, and attend exciting meetings, and live under pressure; but those who are Christ's friends need not spur but love. "The love of Christ constraineth us." When duty becomes delight and precepts are as sweet as promises, then are we Christ's friends, and not till then.

II. Having set forth what kind of obedience Christ requests, I now notice, in the second place, that our Lord leads us to gather from this sentence that those who do not obey him are

No Friends of His.

He who does not do his commands cannot be Christ's friend, because he is not of one mind with Christ; that is evident. Can two walk together except they be agreed? True friendship exists not between those who differ upon first principles, and there can be no points of agreement between Jesus Christ and the man who will not obey him. They are not of one mind: Christ is for holiness, this man is for sin; Christ is for spiritual-mindedness, this man is carnal-minded; Christ is for love, this man is for self; how can there be any friendship when they are diametrically opposed in design, object and spirit? It is impossible.

He who obeys not Christ cannot be Christ's friend, though he may profess to be. He may be a very high and loud professor, and for that reason he may be all the more an enemy of the cross; for when men see this man walking according to his own lusts they cry out, "That also was with Jesus of Nazareth," and they attribute all his faults to his religion, and straightway begin to blaspheme the name of Christ. Through the inconsistent conduct of our Lord's professed friends his cause is more hindered than anything else. Suppose you and I had some very intimate associate who was found drunk on the street, or committing burglary or theft, should we not feel disgraced by his conduct? When he was brought before the magistrate would you like to have it said, "This person is the bosom friend of So-and-so." Oh, you would cover your face and beg your neighbors never to mention it. For such a fellow to be

Known as Your Friend.

would compromise your name and character. We say this even weeping, that Jesus Christ's name is compromised, and his honor is tarnished among men by many who wear the name of Christian without having the spirit of Christ; such cannot be his dear companions.

Those that obey him not cannot be owned by Jesus as his friends, for that would dishonor him indeed. The title of "friends of Jesus" goes with a certain character, and cannot be otherwise obtained. Those are his friends who obey him: "If ye love me, keep my commandments." He grants this patent of nobility to all believers who lovingly follow him, but on his list of friends he enters none beside. Do you not see that his honor requires this? Would you have our Lord stand up and say, "The drunkard is my friend?" Would you hear him say, "That fraudulent bankrupt is my intimate companion?" Would you have Jesus claim friendly companionship with the vicious and profane? A man is known by his company; what would be thought of Jesus if his intimate associates were men of loose morals and unrighteous principles? To go among them for their good in one thing, to make them his friends is another.

III. Our third observation is: those who best obey Christ are

On the Best Terms

with him. "Ye are my friends," he seems to say, "and live near to me, enjoying practical personal friendship, and daily intercourse with me, when you promptly obey." Some of you know by personal experience, brothers and sisters, that you cannot walk in holy converse with Christ unless you keep his commandments. There is no feeling of communion between our souls and Christ when we are conscious of having done wrong and yet are not sorry for it. If we know that we have erred, as we often do, and our hearts break because we have grieved our Beloved, and we go and tell him our grief, and confess our sin, we are still his friends, and he kisses away our tears, saying, "I know your weakness: I willingly blot out your offences. There is no breach of friendship between us; I will manifest myself to you still."

If, instead, knowing any act to be wrong we persevere in it, there cannot be any happy friendship between us and our Saviour. If conscience has told you, dear brother, that such and such a thing ought to be given up, and you continue in it, the next time you are on your knees you will feel yourself greatly hampered, and when you sit down before your open bible and hope to have communion with Christ as you have formerly enjoyed it, you will find that he has withdrawn himself, and will not be found by you. Is there any wonder? If sin lieth at the door how can the Lord smile on you? Secret sin will poison communion at the fountain head.

"Ye are my friends, if ye do whatsoever I command you." Oh, beloved, see to this! Under all the crosses, and losses, and trials of life there is no comfort more desirable than the confidence that you have aimed at doing your Lord's will. If a man

Suffers for Christ's Sake

while steadily pursuing the course of holiness, he may rejoice in such suffering. They may call the faithful one fanatic, and enthusiast, and all such ill-sounding names; but over these there is no need to fret, for the honor of being

Christ's friend infinitely outweighs the world's opinion. When we follow the Lamb whithersoever he goeth he is responsible for results; we are not. The consequences of the fellow from our going right belong to God. Abhor the theory that for the sake of a great good you may do a little wrong. I have heard men say, ay and christian men too, "If I were strictly to follow my convictions I should have to leave a post of great usefulness and therefore I remain where I am, and quiet my conscience as well as I can. I should lose opportunities of doing good, which I now possess, if I were to put in practice all I believe, and therefore I remain in a position which I could not justify on any other ground." Is this according to the mind of Jesus? Thousands of people sin because it seems so advantageous, so wise, so necessary, so sure to turn out well. Hear what Christ says—"Ye are my friends, if ye do whatsoever I command you." If you do evil that good may come you cannot walk with him, but if your heart is set toward his statutes you shall find him loving you, and taking up his abode with you.

IV. By our text we are taught that

The Most Friendly Action

a man can do for Jesus is to obey him: "Ye are my friends, if ye do whatsoever I command you." Rich men have thought to do the most friendly act possible toward Christ by giving an immense sum to build a church, or to found an almshouse or schools. If they are believers, and have done this thing as an act of obedience to Christ's law of stewardship, they have well done, and the more of such munificences the better, but where splendorous benefactions are given out of ostentation, or from the idea that some merit will be gained by the consecration of a large amount of wealth, the whole business is unacceptable. Jesus asks not lavish expenditure, but ourselves. He has made this the token of true love: "If ye do whatsoever I command you." To bring our wealth and not to yield our heart is to give the casket and steal the jewel.

Others have imagined that they could show their friendliness to Christ by some remarkable action of self-mortification. Among Romantics, especially in the old times, it was believed that misery and merit went together, and so men tortured themselves that they might please God. They went for many a day without washing themselves or their clothes, and fancied that they thus acquired the odor of sanctity. I do not need to tell you of a man any more his friend because he is dirty. Some have put on a hair shirt, or have worn

A Chain Girdle,

which made wounds. I do not think that the kind Lord Jesus counts these things to be friendly acts. Ask any humane person whether he would be gratified by knowing that a friend wore a hair shirt, or that he would answer, "Fray let the poor creature wear whatever is most comfortable to him, and that will please me best." The loving Jesus takes no delight in pain and discomfort; the maceration of the body is no duty, and he who endures the pain of St. Ann sleeping bolt upright in their coffins, we take no particular satisfaction in their doing so; a kind heart would beg them to go to bed. I went over a monastery some time ago, and over each bed was a little cat-o-nine tails, which I sincerely hope was used to the satisfaction of the professor, but I did not copy the idea. Our Lord cannot be gratified by self-inflicted, self-invented tortures. Jesus Christ has not demanded this as the gauge of friendship, neither will he regard us as his friends for this. He says, "Ye are my friends, if ye do whatsoever I command you."

Some think it a very friendly act towards Christ to attend many religious services in a consecrated building. They are at matins, and vespers, and

Fests and Fasts

with prefer regard to number. Some of us prefer to have our religious services each day in our own homes, and it will be a dreadful thing when family prayer is given up for public service; but a number of people think little of family devotion; they must needs repair to the parish church or to some other temple made with hands; but let no man dream that Jesus is thus made our friend. We are not to forsake the assembling of ourselves together as the manner of some is. It is well to be found meeting with God's people as often as we can; but still you may multiply your sacraments and increase your ceremonies, and you may attend to this service, and to the other service, until which you are weary with grinding at the mill of outward religion. Ye are Christ's friends, if ye do whatsoever he commands you; that is a better test than early communion or daily mass.

The practical outcome of it all is this: examine your hearts as to duty by the light of this one enquiry—Will this be friendly action to Christ? If I do this shall I act as Christ's friend? Then I am glad. If it will dishonor him I will have nothing to do with it. You would not do anything unkind to him, would you? Certainly you would not do anything to grieve him if you saw him before your eyes. Well,

Keep Him Always Before You.

You will want much of the Holy Spirit's anointing to do this. May God give it to you. Live, dear friends, as if Christ would come at once and detect you in the very act. Do that which you would not be ashamed of if the next instant you should see the Lord sitting on the throne of his glory, and calling you before his bar. Thus living, you shall delight yourself in the abundance of peace.

So shall your walk be close with God,

So shall you walk with the blissful presence of your Lord; and in that presence you shall find fullness of joy. You shall be the envied of all wise men, for you shall be the beloved of the Lord; and your pathway, if it be not always smooth shall be always safe, for Jesus never leaves his friend, and he will never leave you, but he will keep you even to the end. May this be my happy case and yours. Amen.

Does Protection Protect?

Certainly, in one instance, it does. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great protection against the dangers of impure blood, and it will cure or prevent all diseases of this class. It has well won its name of the best blood purifier by its many remarkable cures.

Life a System of Terrorism.

Although an ardent admirer of nature and her mysterious laws, I am not one of those who regard them as perfection; it is an irresistible law of force, by which the strong predominate, and the weak must suffer. In every direction we see a struggle for existence; the empty stomach must be filled, therefore one species devour the other. It is a system of terrorism from the beginning to the end. The fowl destroys the worm, the hawk destroys the fowl, the cat destroys the hawk, the dog kills the cat, the leopard kills the dog, the lion kills the leopard, and the lion is slain by man. Man appears upon the scene of general destruction as the greatest of all destroyers, as he alone in creation wars against his own species. We hear of love, and pity, and Christian charity; we see torpedoes and hellish inventions of incredible power to destroy our fellow-creatures. The inventors of these horrible engines of destruction receive titles and the highest honors, while those who have worked in progressive science for the welfare of mankind are forgotten in the obscure laboratory, although the saving light which they invented is gleaming above the hidden rock, for the benefit of all, to expose the danger of the sea. Thus with one hand we save, with the other we destroy.—Sir Samuel Baker.

The highest praise has been won by Hood's Pills for their easy yet efficient action. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents per box.

Notice of Dissolution

THE undersigned hereby give notice and certify that a certain limited Partnership under the laws of the Province of New Brunswick, conducted under the firm name of "W. C. PITFIELD & Co.," for the buying and selling at wholesale of dry goods and other merchandise, and generally a wholesale dry goods and general commission business, which by the certificate of Limited Partnership registered in the office of the Registrar of Deeds of the City and County of Saint John in the said Province, was to commence the Twenty-eighth day of December, A. D. 1889, and terminate the First day of January, A. D. 1892, did terminate and is and was dissolved the said First day of January, A. D. 1892.

(Signed) WARD C. PITFIELD.

S. HAYWARD.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAINT JOHN, to wit:

Be it remembered that WARD C. PITFIELD and SAMUEL HAYWARD, parties to and the signers of the annexed notice and certificate, personally came and appeared at the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John and Province of New Brunswick, before me, J. E. BARNES, one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the said City and County of Saint John, and acknowledged the said WARD C. PITFIELD that he signed the said notice and certificate, and the said SAMUEL HAYWARD that he signed the same.

(Signed) J. E. BARNES, J. P. City and County of Saint John.

Partnership Notice.

THE undersigned, desirous of forming a Limited Partnership under the Laws of the Province of New Brunswick, hereby certify:

- 1. That the name of the firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is "W. C. PITFIELD & Co."
2. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership is the buying and selling at wholesale of dry goods and other merchandise, and generally a wholesale dry goods and general commission business.
3. That the names of all the general and special partners interested in said partnership are as follows:
WARD C. PITFIELD, who resides at the City of Saint John in the City and County of Saint John and Province of New Brunswick, is the general partner, and SAMUEL HAYWARD, who resides in the Parish of Hampton in the County of Kings and Province aforesaid, is the special partner.
4. That the said SAMUEL HAYWARD has contributed of the sum of forty thousand dollars as capital to common stock.
5. That the period at which the said partnership is to commence is the Second day of January, A. D. 1892, and the period at which the said partnership is to terminate is the Second day of January, A. D. 1896.
Dated this Thirtieth day of December, A. D. 1891.
(Signed) WARD C. PITFIELD, S. HAYWARD.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK,

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAINT JOHN, SS.

Be it remembered that on this Thirtieth day of December, A. D. 1891, at the City of Saint John and Province of New Brunswick, before me, JAMES A. BELYLE, a Notary Public in and for the said Province, by lawful authority duly commissioned and sworn, residing and practising in the said City of Saint John, personally came and appeared, WARD C. PITFIELD and SAMUEL HAYWARD, parties to and the signers of the annexed certificate, and in the said certificate mentioned and severally acknowledged the said WARD C. PITFIELD that he signed the said certificate, and the said SAMUEL HAYWARD that he signed the said certificate.

In witness whereof, I the said Notary have hereunto set my hand and the Notarial Seal at the said City and County of Saint John, the said Thirtieth day of December, A. D. 1891.
(Signed) JAMES A. BELYLE, Notary Public.

Notice.

DANIEL & BOYD (LIMITED) having purchased the Stock and good will of the business of DANIEL & BOYD, the same business will be conducted at the old stand, Market Square, under the name and style of DANIEL & BOYD (LIMITED).

THOS. W. DANIEL, President.

JOHN BOYD, Vice-President.

FREDERICK W. DANIEL, Managing Director.

THOS. H. SOMMERVILLE, Secretary.

St. John, N. B., Dec. 21, 1891. Jan. 16.

NEW YEAR GREETING.

We wish our Patrons, far and near, A Prosperous Happy, Bright New Year: Our thanks accept for favors past, Send us your goods, we'll send them fast; With prompt returns your vision cheer, And make it thus a Glad New Year. We'll bargain give to one and all Compelling you again to call.

LESTER & CO.

Auctioneers and General Commission Merchants

Receivers and Wholesale Dealers in Apples, Pears, Plums, Berries, Quinces, etc., etc., 83 Prince Wm Street, St. John, N. B., Can.

COMPLEXION POWDERS

Ayer's Recamer Cream, Pizzoni's Complexion Powder, Fellows' Swandown. R. W. McCARTY, Druggist, 185 Union St.



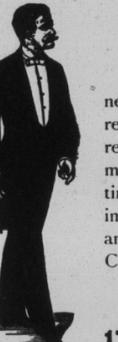
St. Jacobs Oil.

IT CONQUERS PAIN THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN. A SAFE, SPEEDY SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.



Ask your Druggist for it and take nothing else.

Full Dress Suits TO ORDER. From \$25.00 to \$40.00.



The Dress Suit is to-day an absolute necessity to gentlemen attending weddings, receptions, parties, etc. It is the only correct dress on such occasions. Every gentleman should own a Dress Suit. Now is the time to order, as the social season opens immediately after the Christmas Holidays, and there is nothing like being prepared. Correct style and first-class workmanship.

E. C. COLE, PALMER BLOCK, 178 Main street, - - Moncton.

HOT WATER HEATING!

NOW is the time to prepare for comfort in your dwellings next winter. Heat your house with a Hot Water Apparatus; in point of economy, simplicity, cleanliness, and ventilation it is infinitely superior to any other mode of heating.

SPECIFICATIONS AND PRICES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. ALL WORK WARRANTED TO GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

THOS. CAMPBELL, PLUMBER, HOT WATER AND TEAM FITTER, 79 Germain Street, St. John, N. B.

Famous Fiction by the World's Greatest Authors!

A CHARMING SET OF BOOKS, EMBRACING

Ten of the Greatest Novels Ever Written

BY TEN OF THE GREATEST AUTHORS WHO EVER LIVED!

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



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

- EAST LYNN, By Mrs. Henry Wood.
LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET, By Miss M. E. Braddon.
VANITY FAIR, By W. M. Thackeray.
THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII, By Sir E. Bulwer Lytton.
THE THREE GUARDSMEN, By Alexander Dumas.
PUT YOURSELF IN HIS PLACE, By Charles Reade.
THE HUNTER-GUNSMEN, By Mrs. Henry Wood.
THE WIDOW IN WHITE, By Charlotte Bronte.
THE WOMAN IN WHITE, By George Elliot.
THE WOMAN IN WHITE, By Wilkie Collins.

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

Our Liberal Premium Offer!

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

EDWARD S. CARTER, Publisher PROGRESS, St. John, N. B.

If sent by mail 14 cents additional should be sent for postage.

ENGRAVING.

PORTRAITS, STORES, ADVERTISEMENTS.

"PROGRESS" ENGRAVING BUREAU,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

SAY IT IS CONTAGIOUS.

AND "IT," OF COURSE, MEANS THE GRIPPE.

Its Diagnosis in Countries That Are Freshly Its Chief Mystery Said to Be as Much as Ever. The Lines on Which It Travels.

The disease which today is known as the "grippe," or "la grippe," appears to be nothing more or less than the old-time influenza.

The latter name was given to the disease by the Italians in the 17th century, who ascribed it to the influence of the stars, hence the name "influenza."

This disease is referred to in the works of ancient physicians, but it is only during the last three centuries that accurate descriptions of it have been given by medical writers in connection with epidemics which have occurred from time to time.

The older accepted description of this peculiar disease may be briefly given to show how closely it resembles that which we now call the grippe. It is described as a specific febrile disease of the miasmatic order of zymotic disease, which is usually attended with an extreme degree of lassitude and prostration. The most prominent symptoms are chills and great sensibility to cold over the surface of the body.

The mucous membranes lining the air passages are chiefly affected, the nostrils discharging an acrid fluid, accompanied with coughing and a yellowish expectoration, which is most troublesome at night. The eyes are injected and watery, and there is intense frontal headache especially over the eyes, sometimes attended with giddiness, delirium or lethargy and excessive insomnia.

The fever attending the disease is sometimes very severe, and the type varies in different epidemics and localities. The sense of taste is generally disordered, and there is great oppression over the region of the heart.

Notwithstanding the great improvements which have taken place in scientific observation and in statistical facilities, says the American Analyst, "the chief mysteries of the disease remain as much mysteries as ever." [This statement was made before the announcement was cabled from Berlin that Dr. Pfeiffer, Koch's son-in-law, had discovered the characteristic bacilli, which is the cause of the trouble.]

The microbe, if it is a microbe that the mischief is undiscovered, nor has the problem of the method of propagation been fully solved. Upon the latter point, however—that of the method of propagation—the recent official report of the British government presents some important information.

The inquiry was intrusted to Dr. Franklin Parsons, who has sought information in every quarter of the globe. The facts which the report has got together seem to show that the disease is carried by contagion from person to person, and is not carried in the atmosphere. This opinion is expressed very decidedly by Dr. Parsons and other experts, and is deduced from a variety of facts.

The general course of the disease has been, in the northern hemisphere, from east to west, and, therefore, in a direction contrary to the prevailing surface winds. It has followed the lines of human intercourse, striking the cities first, and the provincial towns and rural districts later. It seems also to be pretty well established that the disease does not travel faster than human beings or than letters can travel.

The fact also that the disease has prevailed independently of weather or climate seems to point to the probability that it is not of atmospheric origin. It has appeared in all seasons, existing simultaneously in the northern and southern hemispheres—that is, at opposite seasons of the year. It has flourished under all kinds and conditions of heat and cold, dryness and moisture, in Russia and in India, in Great Britain and in the dry air of Egypt. In Spain it was ushered in by a month of cold, dry weather, and in New York and New England by the moistest and mildest season on record.

It is, of course, well known that the disease has spread rapidly to the various members of households into which it has been introduced. It accords with the theory of infection; also that the disease has usually attacked persons liable to infection. Thus husbands who go to town daily on business have been attacked before their wives. It is claimed, further, that persons living out of the way of infection have, as a rule, escaped the disease. The persons so favored would be deep-sea fishermen, lighthouse keepers and the like. Dr. Parsons has made many inquiries among these classes, and the replies have shown that they have usually been exempt.

It is, of course, well known that the disease has spread rapidly to the various members of households into which it has been introduced. It accords with the theory of infection; also that the disease has usually attacked persons liable to infection. Thus husbands who go to town daily on business have been attacked before their wives. It is claimed, further, that persons living out of the way of infection have, as a rule, escaped the disease. The persons so favored would be deep-sea fishermen, lighthouse keepers and the like. Dr. Parsons has made many inquiries among these classes, and the replies have shown that they have usually been exempt.

It is, of course, well known that the disease has spread rapidly to the various members of households into which it has been introduced. It accords with the theory of infection; also that the disease has usually attacked persons liable to infection. Thus husbands who go to town daily on business have been attacked before their wives. It is claimed, further, that persons living out of the way of infection have, as a rule, escaped the disease. The persons so favored would be deep-sea fishermen, lighthouse keepers and the like. Dr. Parsons has made many inquiries among these classes, and the replies have shown that they have usually been exempt.

It is, of course, well known that the disease has spread rapidly to the various members of households into which it has been introduced. It accords with the theory of infection; also that the disease has usually attacked persons liable to infection. Thus husbands who go to town daily on business have been attacked before their wives. It is claimed, further, that persons living out of the way of infection have, as a rule, escaped the disease. The persons so favored would be deep-sea fishermen, lighthouse keepers and the like. Dr. Parsons has made many inquiries among these classes, and the replies have shown that they have usually been exempt.

It is, of course, well known that the disease has spread rapidly to the various members of households into which it has been introduced. It accords with the theory of infection; also that the disease has usually attacked persons liable to infection. Thus husbands who go to town daily on business have been attacked before their wives. It is claimed, further, that persons living out of the way of infection have, as a rule, escaped the disease. The persons so favored would be deep-sea fishermen, lighthouse keepers and the like. Dr. Parsons has made many inquiries among these classes, and the replies have shown that they have usually been exempt.

It is, of course, well known that the disease has spread rapidly to the various members of households into which it has been introduced. It accords with the theory of infection; also that the disease has usually attacked persons liable to infection. Thus husbands who go to town daily on business have been attacked before their wives. It is claimed, further, that persons living out of the way of infection have, as a rule, escaped the disease. The persons so favored would be deep-sea fishermen, lighthouse keepers and the like. Dr. Parsons has made many inquiries among these classes, and the replies have shown that they have usually been exempt.

It is, of course, well known that the disease has spread rapidly to the various members of households into which it has been introduced. It accords with the theory of infection; also that the disease has usually attacked persons liable to infection. Thus husbands who go to town daily on business have been attacked before their wives. It is claimed, further, that persons living out of the way of infection have, as a rule, escaped the disease. The persons so favored would be deep-sea fishermen, lighthouse keepers and the like. Dr. Parsons has made many inquiries among these classes, and the replies have shown that they have usually been exempt.

It is, of course, well known that the disease has spread rapidly to the various members of households into which it has been introduced. It accords with the theory of infection; also that the disease has usually attacked persons liable to infection. Thus husbands who go to town daily on business have been attacked before their wives. It is claimed, further, that persons living out of the way of infection have, as a rule, escaped the disease. The persons so favored would be deep-sea fishermen, lighthouse keepers and the like. Dr. Parsons has made many inquiries among these classes, and the replies have shown that they have usually been exempt.

It is, of course, well known that the disease has spread rapidly to the various members of households into which it has been introduced. It accords with the theory of infection; also that the disease has usually attacked persons liable to infection. Thus husbands who go to town daily on business have been attacked before their wives. It is claimed, further, that persons living out of the way of infection have, as a rule, escaped the disease. The persons so favored would be deep-sea fishermen, lighthouse keepers and the like. Dr. Parsons has made many inquiries among these classes, and the replies have shown that they have usually been exempt.

It is, of course, well known that the disease has spread rapidly to the various members of households into which it has been introduced. It accords with the theory of infection; also that the disease has usually attacked persons liable to infection. Thus husbands who go to town daily on business have been attacked before their wives. It is claimed, further, that persons living out of the way of infection have, as a rule, escaped the disease. The persons so favored would be deep-sea fishermen, lighthouse keepers and the like. Dr. Parsons has made many inquiries among these classes, and the replies have shown that they have usually been exempt.

It is, of course, well known that the disease has spread rapidly to the various members of households into which it has been introduced. It accords with the theory of infection; also that the disease has usually attacked persons liable to infection. Thus husbands who go to town daily on business have been attacked before their wives. It is claimed, further, that persons living out of the way of infection have, as a rule, escaped the disease. The persons so favored would be deep-sea fishermen, lighthouse keepers and the like. Dr. Parsons has made many inquiries among these classes, and the replies have shown that they have usually been exempt.

It is, of course, well known that the disease has spread rapidly to the various members of households into which it has been introduced. It accords with the theory of infection; also that the disease has usually attacked persons liable to infection. Thus husbands who go to town daily on business have been attacked before their wives. It is claimed, further, that persons living out of the way of infection have, as a rule, escaped the disease. The persons so favored would be deep-sea fishermen, lighthouse keepers and the like. Dr. Parsons has made many inquiries among these classes, and the replies have shown that they have usually been exempt.

It is, of course, well known that the disease has spread rapidly to the various members of households into which it has been introduced. It accords with the theory of infection; also that the disease has usually attacked persons liable to infection. Thus husbands who go to town daily on business have been attacked before their wives. It is claimed, further, that persons living out of the way of infection have, as a rule, escaped the disease. The persons so favored would be deep-sea fishermen, lighthouse keepers and the like. Dr. Parsons has made many inquiries among these classes, and the replies have shown that they have usually been exempt.

It is, of course, well known that the disease has spread rapidly to the various members of households into which it has been introduced. It accords with the theory of infection; also that the disease has usually attacked persons liable to infection. Thus husbands who go to town daily on business have been attacked before their wives. It is claimed, further, that persons living out of the way of infection have, as a rule, escaped the disease. The persons so favored would be deep-sea fishermen, lighthouse keepers and the like. Dr. Parsons has made many inquiries among these classes, and the replies have shown that they have usually been exempt.

It is, of course, well known that the disease has spread rapidly to the various members of households into which it has been introduced. It accords with the theory of infection; also that the disease has usually attacked persons liable to infection. Thus husbands who go to town daily on business have been attacked before their wives. It is claimed, further, that persons living out of the way of infection have, as a rule, escaped the disease. The persons so favored would be deep-sea fishermen, lighthouse keepers and the like. Dr. Parsons has made many inquiries among these classes, and the replies have shown that they have usually been exempt.

It is, of course, well known that the disease has spread rapidly to the various members of households into which it has been introduced. It accords with the theory of infection; also that the disease has usually attacked persons liable to infection. Thus husbands who go to town daily on business have been attacked before their wives. It is claimed, further, that persons living out of the way of infection have, as a rule, escaped the disease. The persons so favored would be deep-sea fishermen, lighthouse keepers and the like. Dr. Parsons has made many inquiries among these classes, and the replies have shown that they have usually been exempt.

DAMIAN'S EXECUTION.

The Story of the Horrible Punishment Inflicted Upon Him.

On Wednesday afternoon, January 5, 1875, Louis XV., King of France, descended to his carriage at Versailles palace, and as he was about to get into his carriage a stout man, dressed in black, pushed aside the officer in attendance, came up to the king, put his hand on his shoulder and gave him a stab in the side with a pocket knife. The man made no attempt to escape.

The man was immediately taken and made no resistance, and was conveyed to prison, where an officer of high rank ordered the soldiers to heat the tongs red hot and burn the legs of the poor wretch, which was done to the great satisfaction of all beholders. He was so severely burned that he was scarcely conscious as he was permitted to live.

It was even proposed in the guard room to heat the fireplace with fagots and burn him on the spot; and this would certainly have been attempted but for the interposition of a civilian who was present.

After a long trial, in which nothing of importance was discovered, the 28th of March was appointed as the day for his torture and execution. On the morning of the day named he was taken to the torture chamber and subjected to the greatest amount of anguish which he could endure without danger of dying. As a writer observes:

"The wedges used in compressing his legs were inserted at intervals, so as not to fatigue him, and it he appeared on the point of swooning the wedge was removed and reinserted after a time."

This was the sentence carried out: First, his right hand, with which he had struck the King, was burned off; next, masses of flesh were torn from him by red-hot pincers, and melted lead and resin poured into the wounds; lastly, a strong horse was attached to each of his four limbs, and an attempt was made in this way to tear him to pieces. After a considerable period it was found impossible to do this, and a second time word was dispatched to the Hotel de Ville that the lames could not tear the dying wretch asunder. The required permission was then given, and the muscles were severed. But it was not until both legs and one arm had been torn off that the prisoner expired.

From the moment when the execution began until he breathed his last was a period of an hour and a quarter, during which he uttered nothing but inarticulate cries and shrieks extorted from him by his agony.

PRINCE AND PLAYER.

They Play Cards and Meet with Very Sharp Sharpers.

While in Chicago during his journey around the world Prince George of Greece visited the Columbia theatre and witnessed the efforts of Mr. James T. Powers in "A Straight Tip." On the steamer which the prince sailed to England Actor Powers was a passenger and in due time the comedian was presented to the prince, who recognized Mr. Powers very well from his Chicago performance. One day a game of poker was started in the smoking cabin, and although neither his highness nor his comicality understood the game, they both joined in it. There were four others in the party. Two were, as they said, commercial travellers; one was an actor personally known to Powers and the fourth was an Englishman traveling for pleasure.

Presently Prince George and Mr. Powers got a hand in the game. At first the betting was light, but as the stakes increased and with them the excitement, Powers and the Prince were heavy losers. So also was the Englishman. The sole winners in the game were the two commercial travellers. Finally a big jackpot was opened by the prince. Powers is not a gambler, but he is nothing if not observant. He threw away two small pairs and passed out. Then the betting began. Everybody stayed in except the actor, and when the cards were drawn there was a considerable pot on the table.

"I've got enough," replied the Prince nervously when the dealer offered to deal him cards. The Englishman drew two, the commercial traveller drew one card. Prince George promptly bet the limit. The Englishman showed down his cards and called for brandy and soda. The commercial traveller saw the prince's bet and raised it. The prince quickly bet again, and to and fro the financial banter went until the table resembled a faro lay-out, so completely was the board covered with chips and bank notes.

"What have you got?" the prince finally called.

"Four aces and a king," said the commercial man, reaching out his hand for the stakes.

"You beat me," remarked his highness slyly, laying down a king full.

"Hold on!" yelled Powers, jumping up and grabbing the money. "There is cheating here. Your jiggles, these fellows are regular card sharps."

In an instant the table was in an uproar. The actor sprang to Powers' assistance, while the second commercial man sprang to aid his friend. Powers, however, held on like a vice to the money with one hand and to the gambler's arm with the other.

"See, your royal ribs," he cried excitedly as he raised the imprisoned arm. In the commercial man's sleeve, just under the wrist, there was a small slit through which a card was sticking. Whereupon the prince and his two actor friends fell on the commercial traveller and, after giving him a sound thrashing, discovered that he had a complete gambling outfit in his pocket.

Something About Siam.

Siam has been until lately a terra incognita, a country whose only product so far as was known to Americans and Englishmen, was the famous Siamese twins. The first treaty of commerce was made by the Siamese government with England in 1857, since which a little has been added to our knowledge of the country and its people. The area of Siam is twice that of Great Britain and Ireland. The population is said to be about 6,000,000.

The Siamese sovereigns have usually been men of considerable ability and energy and enlightenment and superior to most Asiatic potentates. The late King of Siam and his successor have done what

MELISSA GARMENTS FOR LADIES.

Everybody is asking for "MELISSA" Rain-proof Garments.

The Melissa Manufacturing Co. have received many letters from all parts of the Dominion, asking if they intend manufacturing MELISSA CLOAKS for LADIES, or if Melissa Cloth can be procured for that purpose.

In answer to these inquiries, they desire to say that, although not ready to manufacture Ladies' Garments, they have decided to sell the Melissa Goods by the piece and are now preparing a choice range of patterns, which will be offered to the trade in January, 1892.

Melissa Cloth is admirably adapted for women's wear, as it can be made in any weight desired, and in an infinite variety of patterns and shades. Women will no longer have to put up with the disagreeable odors, discomfort and danger of wearing the old, air-tight, rubber waterproof.

The TRADE MARK which will be stamped upon every piece of Melissa Goods is an absolute guarantee not only that the Cloth is Rain-proof, Porous and Odorless, but that it is PERFECTLY PURE and FREE FROM ALL DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCES, neither SUGAR of LEAD nor any other poisonous ingredient is used in its manufacture, and ladies can wear garments made of the cloth with a sense of perfect security that both health and comfort will be assured.

THE MELISSA MANUFACTURING CO., MONTREAL. J. W. MACKEDIE & CO., MONTREAL. SOLE AGENTS FOR THE DOMINION.

A Full range of MELISSA GOODS, Men's, Youth's, Boys', now in Stock. MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON.

NO CHILLS. NO CLAMMY FEELING. NO DANGER OF COLDS. RAIN-PROOF. POROUS. ODORLESS. DURABLE. MOTH-PROOF.

Everybody is asking for "MELISSA" Rain-proof Garments.

The Melissa Manufacturing Co. have received many letters from all parts of the Dominion, asking if they intend manufacturing MELISSA CLOAKS for LADIES, or if Melissa Cloth can be procured for that purpose.

In answer to these inquiries, they desire to say that, although not ready to manufacture Ladies' Garments, they have decided to sell the Melissa Goods by the piece and are now preparing a choice range of patterns, which will be offered to the trade in January, 1892.

Melissa Cloth is admirably adapted for women's wear, as it can be made in any weight desired, and in an infinite variety of patterns and shades. Women will no longer have to put up with the disagreeable odors, discomfort and danger of wearing the old, air-tight, rubber waterproof.

The TRADE MARK which will be stamped upon every piece of Melissa Goods is an absolute guarantee not only that the Cloth is Rain-proof, Porous and Odorless, but that it is PERFECTLY PURE and FREE FROM ALL DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCES, neither SUGAR of LEAD nor any other poisonous ingredient is used in its manufacture, and ladies can wear garments made of the cloth with a sense of perfect security that both health and comfort will be assured.

THE MELISSA MANUFACTURING CO., MONTREAL. J. W. MACKEDIE & CO., MONTREAL. SOLE AGENTS FOR THE DOMINION.

A Full range of MELISSA GOODS, Men's, Youth's, Boys', now in Stock. MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON.

NO CHILLS. NO CLAMMY FEELING. NO DANGER OF COLDS. RAIN-PROOF. POROUS. ODORLESS. DURABLE. MOTH-PROOF.

CANADA!

A Monthly Magazine for Canadians at Home and Abroad.

Second Year of Publication. CONTENTS OF FEBRUARY NUMBER.

By AGNES MABLE MACBAIN, "Fidelis." A short poem of great beauty.

By Mrs. S. A. CURRIER. A charming story, begun in this number and to be concluded in the March number.

Lines from "Helen." By A. A. MACDONALD. A very good translation in verse of one of Helms' exquisite lyrics.

Two Canadian Epitaphs. By J. JONES BELL, M. A. An interesting chapter from Canadian history.

The "Hick of the Arctic Hills." By E. COLLINS. The scene of this weird tale is laid in "Hick" and reprinted from the "INDEPENDENT."

"John Amos" Speaks. By "JOHN AMOS." A quaint discourse in verse on the merits of several Canadian poets.

Scott's "Lovers' Lane." (See page 10.) By Geo. L. KILMER. Reprinted from an American paper.

"In Her Town." A short poem. By "DENNY." Reprinted from the "YOUTH'S COMPANION."

Memoirs and French Canada. Translated by the Editor of CANADA from the French of C. de Bonhomme. This will run through the year.

DEPARTMENTS: CANADIAN.—Edited by "Pastor Felix." CANADIAN STATESMAN.—Containing brief extracts from the press on current Canadian news.

SCIENCE NOTES. CANADIAN MISSIONS.—Each number contains a letter from some foreign mission field of the Canadian Church.

CANADIAN MARK.—One or two short biographical sketches of prominent Canadian men.

OUR OWN PEOPLE.—A selection from the current news of the Canadian press.

HOME TOPICS.—Edited by a lady. OUR YOUNG PEOPLE.—This department this month contains a story of adventure by C. H. Legrin.

The Editor's Portfolio: LITERARY NOTES. EDITORIAL NOTES.

One Dollar a year; 5 copies to one address. \$2.00 CANADA and Montreal Weekly \$1.00. Sample copies will be sent FREE to any address on application; send for one and get our clubbing list and premium offers.

We have made a special contract with the Publishers of the Cosmopolitan Magazine, the most brilliant of the American Monthlies, publishing in a year, 1,600 pages of reading matter by the ablest authors of the world, with over 1,000 illustrations by the cleverest artists, by which contract we are enabled to offer The Cosmopolitan and Canada, to either new or old subscribers, for the price of the Cosmopolitan alone.

CANADA 1 year, \$1.00. CANADA 3 years, \$3.00. IF YOU ARE NOT ACQUAINTED WITH THE COSMOPOLITAN, write to the Cosmopolitan Publishing Co., Madison Square, New York, for a free sample copy. Remittances should be made by Post Office Order or Registered Letter. Money Order Office, Woodstock.

MATTHEW B. KNIGHT, BOSTON, N. B. "Fully sustains its character as a high-class national magazine."—Edinburgh Chronicle.

CUT THIS OUT. It Will Not Appear Again This Month.

THE EDITOR'S PORTFOLIO: LITERARY NOTES. EDITORIAL NOTES.

One Dollar a year; 5 copies to one address. \$2.00 CANADA and Montreal Weekly \$1.00. Sample copies will be sent FREE to any address on application; send for one and get our clubbing list and premium offers.

We have made a special contract with the Publishers of the Cosmopolitan Magazine, the most brilliant of the American Monthlies, publishing in a year, 1,600 pages of reading matter by the ablest authors of the world, with over 1,000 illustrations by the cleverest artists, by which contract we are enabled to offer The Cosmopolitan and Canada, to either new or old subscribers, for the price of the Cosmopolitan alone.

CANADA 1 year, \$1.00. CANADA 3 years, \$3.00. IF YOU ARE NOT ACQUAINTED WITH THE COSMOPOLITAN, write to the Cosmopolitan Publishing Co., Madison Square, New York, for a free sample copy. Remittances should be made by Post Office Order or Registered Letter. Money Order Office, Woodstock.

MATTHEW B. KNIGHT, BOSTON, N. B. "Fully sustains its character as a high-class national magazine."—Edinburgh Chronicle.

CUT THIS OUT. It Will Not Appear Again This Month.

THE EDITOR'S PORTFOLIO: LITERARY NOTES. EDITORIAL NOTES.

MARINE INSURANCE.

Insurance Co'y of North America, PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL, \$8,000,000. SURPLUS, as regards Policy-holders, \$5,500,000.

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE CO. BANGOR, MAINE.

Policies on Hulls, Cargoes and Freights, and Sterling Certificates payable abroad at current rates, issued at St. John by THOS. A. TEMPLE, Agent, 128 Prince Wm. St.

THE MONTHLY CONCERTS at the school for the blind have been resumed. The first of these took place on Wednesday afternoon in the assembly hall of the institution.

The visitors were conducted to different parts of the buildings, and were loud in their praises of the arrangement of the music rooms. Through the plate glass doors of each of these rooms a pupil could be seen practising upon one of the new Evans Bros. or Karn pianos recently put in by Miller Bros. of the city, who are the sole agents. Their pianofortes are particularly fine in tone and are giving every

MILLER BROS., Granville street, at the recent exhibition, received three diplomas on their organ and piano exhibit.

THE MONTHLY CONCERTS at the school for the blind have been resumed. The first of these took place on Wednesday afternoon in the assembly hall of the institution.

The visitors were conducted to different parts of the buildings, and were loud in their praises of the arrangement of the music rooms. Through the plate glass doors of each of these rooms a pupil could be seen practising upon one of the new Evans Bros. or Karn pianos recently put in by Miller Bros. of the city, who are the sole agents. Their pianofortes are particularly fine in tone and are giving every

MILLER BROS., Granville street, at the recent exhibition, received three diplomas on their organ and piano exhibit.

THE MONTHLY CONCERTS at the school for the blind have been resumed. The first of these took place on Wednesday afternoon in the assembly hall of the institution.

The visitors were conducted to different parts of the buildings, and were loud in their praises of the arrangement of the music rooms. Through the plate glass doors of each of these rooms a pupil could be seen practising upon one of the new Evans Bros. or Karn pianos recently put in by Miller Bros. of the city, who are the sole agents. Their pianofortes are particularly fine in tone and are giving every

MILLER BROS., Granville street, at the recent exhibition, received three diplomas on their organ and piano exhibit.

THE MONTHLY CONCERTS at the school for the blind have been resumed. The first of these took place on Wednesday afternoon in the assembly hall of the institution.

The visitors were conducted to different parts of the buildings, and were loud in their praises of the arrangement of the music rooms. Through the plate glass doors of each of these rooms a pupil could be seen practising upon one of the new Evans Bros. or Karn pianos recently put in by Miller Bros. of the city, who are the sole agents. Their pianofortes are particularly fine in tone and are giving every

MILLER BROS., Granville street, at the recent exhibition, received three diplomas on their organ and piano exhibit.

THE MONTHLY CONCERTS at the school for the blind have been resumed. The first of these took place on Wednesday afternoon in the assembly hall of the institution.

The visitors were conducted to different parts of the buildings, and were loud in their praises of the arrangement of the music rooms. Through the plate glass doors of each of these rooms a pupil could be seen practising upon one of the new Evans Bros. or Karn pianos recently put in by Miller Bros. of the city, who are the sole agents. Their pianofortes are particularly fine in tone and are giving every

MILLER BROS., Granville street, at the recent exhibition, received three diplomas on their organ and piano exhibit.

THE MONTHLY CONCERTS at the school for the blind have been resumed. The first of these took place on Wednesday afternoon in the assembly hall of the institution.

The visitors were conducted to different parts of the buildings, and were loud in their praises of the arrangement of the music rooms. Through the plate glass doors of each of these rooms a pupil could be seen practising upon one of the new Evans Bros. or Karn pianos recently put in by Miller Bros. of the city, who are the sole agents. Their pianofortes are particularly fine in tone and are giving every

MILLER BROS., Granville street, at the recent exhibition, received three diplomas on their organ and piano exhibit.

THE MONTHLY CONCERTS at the school for the blind have been resumed. The first of these took place on Wednesday afternoon in the assembly hall of the institution.

The visitors were conducted to different parts of the buildings, and were loud in their praises of the arrangement of the music rooms. Through the plate glass doors of each of these rooms a pupil could be seen practising upon one of the new Evans Bros. or Karn pianos recently put in by Miller Bros. of the city, who are the sole agents. Their pianofortes are particularly fine in tone and are giving every

MILLER BROS., Granville street, at the recent exhibition, received three diplomas on their organ and piano exhibit.

THE MONTHLY CONCERTS at the school for the blind have been resumed. The first of these took place on Wednesday afternoon in the assembly hall of the institution.

The visitors were conducted to different parts of the buildings, and were loud in their praises of the arrangement of the music rooms. Through the plate glass doors of each of these rooms a pupil could be seen practising upon one of the new Evans Bros. or Karn pianos recently put in by Miller Bros. of the city, who are the sole agents. Their pianofortes are particularly fine in tone and are giving every

MILLER BROS., Granville street, at the recent exhibition, received three diplomas on their organ and piano exhibit.

THE MONTHLY CONCERTS at the school for the blind have been resumed. The first of these took place on Wednesday afternoon in the assembly hall of the institution.

TRAINED NURSES.

ARR WHO ENTER THE HOSPITAL.

Necessity, or a desire for a larger world's women, and, to me, I have chosen a nobler calling of trained nurse sent out of hospitals. Those who have served apprenticeship, varying in time from months to three years, go forth scarcely hardened, but accustomed and sounds of suffering, trained way to their feelings on every being occasions, to obey the doctor to the letter, to note the slightest in the patient's condition, to follow methods for promoting the cool and assisting nature in the restorative health.

There is a demand for this knowledge, and it is profitable from standpoint. Trained nurses wages, the most profitable being the large cities. Of course may not succeed in this information were hardly one-half batoniers at a certain woman finish the course. Some find harder or more disagreeable than expected, cannot overcome their at beholding painful operations various other reasons, but has been my pleasure to know finished the course and are independently of the hospital, devoted to their work.

I have several friends and acquaintances who are trained nurses, and from them I have learned of the experience of a recently spent a part of her vacation with me, may be of those young women who choose some vocation. She teaching at seventeen. After work, she found herself weary with very little love or enthusiasm, but work she must, and was poor.

Just at this time a lady of her acquaintance was taken ill and she was called to undertake the nursing. She had been called so that the doctor urged her to fit herself for this.

Sending an application together certificate of health from a physician recommendation from her past hospital for women and children voted in on a month's probation her uniform of striped gingham apron and cap and went to work.

The first few weeks were hard, but, as she wrote, "They pay attention to that kind of sick her only remedy was hard work. The kitchen work—making poultices and various other duties—was given to the new ones as they became more skillful the easier."

At the close of her probation accepted and at the end of eight graduated with honor. For her at the hospital she received twelve dollars a month, boarding included. She had regular hours of meal meals, and a certain attention in a month's probation followed by examinations. Her since her graduation, have

TRAINED NURSES.

All Who Enter the Hospital are not Sufferers.

Necessity, or a desire for independence... young women to swell the ranks of the world's workers, and, to me, none seem to have chosen a nobler calling or to be better equipped for life's work than the army of trained nurses sent out from our hospitals.

There is a demand for this kind of knowledge, and it is profitable from a financial standpoint. Trained nurses receive good wages, the most profitable field of work being the large cities.

I have several friends and acquaintances who are trained nurses, and perhaps a few items from the experience of one who has recently spent a part of her well-earned vacation with me, may be of interest to those young women who are about to choose some vocation.

Just at this time a lady of her acquaintance was taken ill and she was persuaded to undertake the nursing of her.

Sending an application together with a certificate of health from a physician and recommendation from her pastor, to a hospital for women and children, she was voted in on a month's probation.

The first few weeks were homesick ones, but, as she wrote, "They pay very little attention to that kind of sickness," and her only remedy was hard work.

The kitchen work—making of gruels, poultices and various other disagreeable duties—was given to the newcomers, but as they became more skillful their lot was easier.

At the close of her probation she was accepted and at the end of eighteen months graduated with honor. For her services at the hospital she received from six to twelve dollars a month, board and washing.

The History of Earrings. Earrings have been worn from time immemorial. The Bible tells us that Abraham presented his son's wife with a pair of earrings, and historians relate that Alexander the Great found them suspended in the ears of the Babylonians.

Among the ancient Oriental nations, with the exception of the Hebrews, men and women wore them. Homer makes mention of this method of adornment in his description of statues, and Juvenal says they were worn by all the males residing in the Euphrates provinces.

Ladies and waiting maids among the ancient Greeks and Romans wore plain hoops of gold or silver in their ears, and time progressed these became more elaborate, precious gems being set in them. Many Roman matrons possessed earrings of the most costly and gorgeous description.

In ancient Egypt and India those made in imitation of the lotus and Bengal rose were sought after in preference to all other designs.

For Little Men.

Checks and mixtures for boys of eight down to five years wear a belted and tucked blouse or coat in Norfolk style and some variation, as putting the belt over or under the plaits, large or small flap pockets, etc., and knee trousers.

At this age they wear fancy cloth sailor, Tam o' Shanter and cap shapes. Cloth gaiters and buttoned shoes are donned, also oose leather Tams and leggings to match, which have been written of before.

Little fellows of three years, that are sometimes put into trousers, short jackets and a linen blouse with a wide collar and Windsor tie. The jacket is often trimmed with braid, and may be of cloth or velvet—like the trousers in black, blue, brown or green.

Reefer overcoats and deep designs having a long cape trimmed with fur are worn, also the lapped one-piece Russian overcoat, which is heavily trimmed with fur. Gloves of reddish doekin complete their suits whether they are in knit or trouser suits. The linen blouse and round jacket are worn with knit skirts when trousers have not been adopted.

BEAUTY AND HER BATH.

How Some of the Fashionable Women Adorn Their Bathrooms.

All fashionable Paris is buying a new volume entitled "Directions for Woman's Toilet," and the publication of such a book in France is not without significance as a sign of how ideas are progressing in that country.

"Unhappy ages," says the author, "in which people were ignorant of the use of water, 'a thousand years without a bath,' as Michelet puts it in one of his historical works! Bad pestilences and other horrible maladies desolated poor humanity—in fact, only to read how the courtiers of Louis XIV. neglected their persons makes one sick with disgust."

The eighteenth century beauties likewise went in for tubbing, and put all sorts of funny decoctions into the water to improve their skin, such as the bouillon in which veal had been boiled, water distilled from the honey extracted from roses, a preparation of almonds, lemon juice, the milky juices of green barley and linseed distilled with Mexican balm dissolved by the yolk of an egg.

For Little Women. Children's fashions are wonderfully pretty this season and they seem to look well in each and every design. Bright green mingled with gray becomes them, as a fresh complexion can endure almost any test, while dark green mixtures trimmed with red is a decided favorite for misses and little girls.

Violet-colored cashmere and cloth are made up with a Swiss belt, collar and bretelles of black velvet. Diagonally-striped fabric of two shades or colors are trimmed with velvet of the darker shade. Nearly all of the fashionable dress materials and colors are now worn by children, as well as velvet and silk gimp trimmings.

For a girl of ten years a blue cashmere frock has a gathered skirt and belted waist, cut with a square neck in front; six side-plaits, back and front, and full sleeves gathered into deep cuffs. Revers around the square neck, cuffs and belt are of velvet. The neck is filled in with a gathered plastron and collar of surah.

Fur will be used on cloth gowns for mid-winter wear. The narrow edgings are especially adapted for this purpose on the low necks, wrists and skirts. Prune-colored cloth and beaver form a new combination.

Gray ladies' cloth for a child of eight years has a full front, with the yoke outlined by revers of green velvet cut in points. Similar points trim the skirt as a border and the wrists as cuffs. The gathered skirts are now made with only a modicum of the fullness in front, although they are not yet of quite a "bell" fit.

A tan camel's hair frock for girls of six to ten years has a gathered skirt and short, full waist with puffed sleeves. Zouave jacket fronts, collar and cuffs of nut brown velvet. Rows of velvet ribbon are never passe for children.

A pretty school frock for a miss is of a medium plaid, made with a high waist fastening in the back, where it is laid in side-plaits. The front is shirred at the neck and waist and trimmed with suspenders over the shoulders, or three bands from the side seams of No. 9 or 12 black velvet ribbon, which correspond with the collar and wrist trimming. The sleeves are full and the skirt gathered. The plaid may be cut bias or straight.

The Duchess of Teck. The betrothal of pretty Princess Mary of Teck, writes a correspondent, recall the days when the Duchess of Teck was a girl. I remember well how she was the heart and soul of all the gayeties at the Castle of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, even at the age when she had hardly entered into her teens.

One winter evening, continued the same correspondent, stands out especially in my memory. A party of children were frolicking about the castle, Princess Mary of Teck was playing about the corridors, and I have a very vivid recollection of seeing the princess rush along in wild haste, pursuing one of her visitors. Suddenly her hair, which was held up at the back of her head by an arrow shaped ornament, came down and enveloped her as in a shower of gold.

I never saw such lovely hair as that of the Duchess of Teck when she was a girl. As she flew along, with flashing eyes, and burning cheeks, she twisted the mass of hair into a golden coil, dashed the arrow through it and vanished into a gallery. She was a favorite with everybody, a girl of remarkably sunny temper, and even her tutors and governesses were always on her side, though they confessed that she was "a fair hand!"—Full Mail Gazette.

They are Here! WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY AND Progress for \$3.95.

FOR THE BALLROOM.

Some Suggestions for Pretty Girls Who Dance.

The illustration shows a chiffon ball gown dotted with petite pois spots and the skirt ruffled festooned with bows of satin ribbon. The gown is made over satin, and the low waist is gracefully draped over a deep front of plain chiffon that corresponds with the brettele frills. Ribbon bracelets finish the sleeves and a bow ornaments the waist line. The gloves are of white suede and the fan of painted gauze.

The shoes worn with ball dresses or any full evening toilette are now made of the same material as the dress, with a ribbon rosette or pompon, and the points embroidered in beads; or fine mordore kid, with the points embroidered with the same colored silk and metal beads.

It is expected that quantities of tulle, chiffon and gauze will be worn during the ball season.

Black lace gown, intended for an evening reception, is embroidered with pink flowers that diminish toward the waist. Lining of pink silk, low gathered bodice drawn to a velvet corset, and has a ruffle of the embroidery around the neck. Pink flowers on the corsage and in the hair; pinkish cream suede gloves.

The accompanying illustration is handsome for plain or figured woolen dress goods or silk, with velvet and bengaline, surah or faille. Black brocaded with green is shown, with green bengaline and black velvet, jet buckle and large buttons on the

A Pretty Dress. The accompanying illustration is handsome for plain or figured woolen dress goods or silk, with velvet and bengaline, surah or faille. Black brocaded with green is shown, with green bengaline and black velvet, jet buckle and large buttons on the

A Pretty Dress. The accompanying illustration is handsome for plain or figured woolen dress goods or silk, with velvet and bengaline, surah or faille. Black brocaded with green is shown, with green bengaline and black velvet, jet buckle and large buttons on the

A Pretty Dress. The accompanying illustration is handsome for plain or figured woolen dress goods or silk, with velvet and bengaline, surah or faille. Black brocaded with green is shown, with green bengaline and black velvet, jet buckle and large buttons on the

A Pretty Dress. The accompanying illustration is handsome for plain or figured woolen dress goods or silk, with velvet and bengaline, surah or faille. Black brocaded with green is shown, with green bengaline and black velvet, jet buckle and large buttons on the

A Pretty Dress. The accompanying illustration is handsome for plain or figured woolen dress goods or silk, with velvet and bengaline, surah or faille. Black brocaded with green is shown, with green bengaline and black velvet, jet buckle and large buttons on the

A Pretty Dress. The accompanying illustration is handsome for plain or figured woolen dress goods or silk, with velvet and bengaline, surah or faille. Black brocaded with green is shown, with green bengaline and black velvet, jet buckle and large buttons on the

A Pretty Dress. The accompanying illustration is handsome for plain or figured woolen dress goods or silk, with velvet and bengaline, surah or faille. Black brocaded with green is shown, with green bengaline and black velvet, jet buckle and large buttons on the

A Pretty Dress. The accompanying illustration is handsome for plain or figured woolen dress goods or silk, with velvet and bengaline, surah or faille. Black brocaded with green is shown, with green bengaline and black velvet, jet buckle and large buttons on the

A Pretty Dress. The accompanying illustration is handsome for plain or figured woolen dress goods or silk, with velvet and bengaline, surah or faille. Black brocaded with green is shown, with green bengaline and black velvet, jet buckle and large buttons on the

A Pretty Dress. The accompanying illustration is handsome for plain or figured woolen dress goods or silk, with velvet and bengaline, surah or faille. Black brocaded with green is shown, with green bengaline and black velvet, jet buckle and large buttons on the

A Pretty Dress. The accompanying illustration is handsome for plain or figured woolen dress goods or silk, with velvet and bengaline, surah or faille. Black brocaded with green is shown, with green bengaline and black velvet, jet buckle and large buttons on the

A Pretty Dress. The accompanying illustration is handsome for plain or figured woolen dress goods or silk, with velvet and bengaline, surah or faille. Black brocaded with green is shown, with green bengaline and black velvet, jet buckle and large buttons on the

A Pretty Dress. The accompanying illustration is handsome for plain or figured woolen dress goods or silk, with velvet and bengaline, surah or faille. Black brocaded with green is shown, with green bengaline and black velvet, jet buckle and large buttons on the

A Pretty Dress. The accompanying illustration is handsome for plain or figured woolen dress goods or silk, with velvet and bengaline, surah or faille. Black brocaded with green is shown, with green bengaline and black velvet, jet buckle and large buttons on the

A Pretty Dress. The accompanying illustration is handsome for plain or figured woolen dress goods or silk, with velvet and bengaline, surah or faille. Black brocaded with green is shown, with green bengaline and black velvet, jet buckle and large buttons on the

A Pretty Dress. The accompanying illustration is handsome for plain or figured woolen dress goods or silk, with velvet and bengaline, surah or faille. Black brocaded with green is shown, with green bengaline and black velvet, jet buckle and large buttons on the

A Pretty Dress. The accompanying illustration is handsome for plain or figured woolen dress goods or silk, with velvet and bengaline, surah or faille. Black brocaded with green is shown, with green bengaline and black velvet, jet buckle and large buttons on the

A Pretty Dress. The accompanying illustration is handsome for plain or figured woolen dress goods or silk, with velvet and bengaline, surah or faille. Black brocaded with green is shown, with green bengaline and black velvet, jet buckle and large buttons on the

A Pretty Dress. The accompanying illustration is handsome for plain or figured woolen dress goods or silk, with velvet and bengaline, surah or faille. Black brocaded with green is shown, with green bengaline and black velvet, jet buckle and large buttons on the

A Pretty Dress. The accompanying illustration is handsome for plain or figured woolen dress goods or silk, with velvet and bengaline, surah or faille. Black brocaded with green is shown, with green bengaline and black velvet, jet buckle and large buttons on the

A Pretty Dress. The accompanying illustration is handsome for plain or figured woolen dress goods or silk, with velvet and bengaline, surah or faille. Black brocaded with green is shown, with green bengaline and black velvet, jet buckle and large buttons on the

A Pretty Dress. The accompanying illustration is handsome for plain or figured woolen dress goods or silk, with velvet and bengaline, surah or faille. Black brocaded with green is shown, with green bengaline and black velvet, jet buckle and large buttons on the

A Pretty Dress. The accompanying illustration is handsome for plain or figured woolen dress goods or silk, with velvet and bengaline, surah or faille. Black brocaded with green is shown, with green bengaline and black velvet, jet buckle and large buttons on the

A Pretty Dress. The accompanying illustration is handsome for plain or figured woolen dress goods or silk, with velvet and bengaline, surah or faille. Black brocaded with green is shown, with green bengaline and black velvet, jet buckle and large buttons on the

A Pretty Dress. The accompanying illustration is handsome for plain or figured woolen dress goods or silk, with velvet and bengaline, surah or faille. Black brocaded with green is shown, with green bengaline and black velvet, jet buckle and large buttons on the

Warm Slippers FOR Cold Feet!

Table listing prices for Ladies' German, Ladies' Felt, and Men's slippers. Ladies' German: 25 Cents, 75 Cents, 80 Cents, \$1.00, \$1.40. Ladies' Felt: 65 Cents, 80 Cents, 90 Cents, 90 Cents, \$1.00. Men's: Felt, 75 Cts.; German, 75 Cts.; \$1.00 German; \$1.00 Felt.

Misses' German Slippers, 50 Cents; Child's German, 50 and 75 Cents.

WATERBURY & RISING.

Where Are You Sending Your Orders for Printing? DON'T FORGET TO LET ME GIVE AN ESTIMATE. E. J. ARMSTRONG, STEAM BOOK AND JOB PRINTER, 85 GERMAIN STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B. Billheads, Letterheads, Statements, Tags, Shipping Blanks, Cheques, Notes, Insurance Blanks, Legal Forms, Labels, Circulars, Railway Printing, Show Cards, and every description of Printing done in the Best Style at Lowest Rates. SEND FOR ESTIMATES. ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

JAMAICA, WEST INDIES.

THE NEW AND FASHIONABLE WINTER RESORT OF THE WEST INDIES. Read Hon. Adam Brown's Report of the Jamaica Exhibition, as to Climate, Scenery, etc., etc., etc. SPLENDID HOTEL ACCOMMODATION TO BE FOUND AT

"MYRTLE BANK" HOTEL.

The Elite Hotel of Jamaica. THE HEADQUARTERS OF DISTINGUISHED VISITORS FROM ABROAD. HOME OF THE INVALID AND PLEASURE SEEKER.

Terms Very Moderate. Swimming Baths, Salt and Fresh Water Baths, Cafe, Billiard Saloon, Barber Shop, Lavatories, Electric Light, Telephone Connection, and all Modern Improvements and Conveniences. Situated on the Seashore just outside the City and within 5 minutes' drive of all Docks, Stations, Points of Interest and Business Centres. Has the finest views and healthiest location of any Hotel in the City.

Entire Stock!

At discounts ranging from 10 to 75 per cent., with 5 per cent. extra for cash. We respectfully invite correspondence, and give prompt and careful attention to mail orders.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., COLONIAL HOUSE, Phillips Square, Montreal.

A DRESS \$3.00

A BEAUTIFUL CLOTH SERGE DRESS for the above sun seems reticulous, but ladies will find the same to be a fact by sending their address to the ENGLISH MANUFACTURING CO., P. O. BOX 555, MONTREAL, who will immediately send samples, post free. All orders sent C.O.D. with privileges of examination.

DO NOT FORGET THAT Ferguson & Page

Always keep a large stock of all goods pertaining to the Jewelry Business, and are continually adding to their stock in the Latest things that are manufactured. TAKE A LOOK AT THEIR DIAMONDS, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Spectacles, Umbrellas, Clocks, Pencils, Canes, etc. No. 48 King St.

A. & J. HAY, DEALERS IN

Diamonds, Fine Jewelry, American Watches, Fancy Clocks, Optical Goods, Etc. JEWELRY MADE TO ORDER and REPAIRED. 76 KING STREET. ADVERTISE IN PROGRESS.

CREAM CHIPS OPERA CREAMS.

PLAYED AND ENDORSED BY The World's Most Eminent Musicians and Pronounced by Them THE MOST PERFECT PIANO MADE. G. HOBBS & SONS, St. John, N. B. Agents for the Maritime Provinces.

The Frisk Piano

# THINGS WORTH KNOWING

In Ireland a belt made of woman's hair is placed about a child to keep harm away.

Nearly 20,000 pounds of bread are daily eaten in the Sultan of Turkey's household.

The total forest area in the United States at the present time is estimated at 481,764,599 acres.

Only citizens who are able to read and write have the power to vote in Bolivia and several other South American republics.

In no country of the world, since the days of Abraham, have the people of the Jewish race amalgamated with the people of any other race.

The tea plant when raised from seed produces a small crop in three years, but they take six years to come to maturity. They live to the age of 40 or 50 years.

Melons were first called canteloupes from being cultivated at Canteluppi, a village near Rome, where they had been introduced from Armenia by missionaries.

People in Japan are called by the family name first, the individual, or what we should call Christian, name next, and then the honorific, "Smith Peter, Mr."

He estimates that the earth is about 92,043,074 miles distant from the sun, and that the parallax of the sun is 8-800 seconds, with an error of 3-100ths of a second at most.

There are records of elephants that have lived for 200 years, and age 150 years is not regarded as so very old for an elephant. It takes about a quarter of a century to get the elephant to full maturity.

A pig's tail is said to unerringly indicate the condition of the animal. If it hangs loose, it shows that the pig is not well, and that its food should be changed. If it be coiled tightly, the pig is healthy and happy.

It is not true that large heads always indicate intellect. Professor Virchow, the German scientist, points out that the Greeks, one of the most intellectual of nations, are also one of the smallest headed of races.

Under the Roman rule the Egyptians excelled in glass-making. Caesar Augustus having a great admiration for glass of Egypt, when he had subdued that country (26 B. C.) ordered that it should form part of the annual tribute to be paid to the victors.

A stout Arabian camel can travel, with a load of 800 pounds, at the rate of about three miles an hour. The swifter varieties, such as the light dromedary, are said to carry a single rider a space of from 70 to 100 miles in 24 hours, and that for several days in succession.

In Japan archers test their arrows by balancing them on the nails of the second and third fingers of the left hand and rapidly twirling them by the feathered end with the fingers of the right hand. If the arrow makes a whirring sound it is crooked and must be straightened.

If the number of persons daily entering the city of London were despatched by any given station by train, as many as 1977 trains, each conveying 600 persons, would be required for the purpose. If the trains were all joined together in a continuous line, they would extend 221 miles.

Blankets, it is said, were named after their first makers, three brothers of Bristol, England, named Edward, Edmund and Thomas Blanket, who established a large trade in this article of woollen goods, and were the earliest manufacturers of it in the middle of the fourteenth century.

The indebtedness of the United States is estimated at \$22 for each person, while the debt of Italy is \$147; of France not far from \$190; of Germany about \$47; of Austria \$100; of Great Britain \$78; while Canada owes \$57, Australia \$197 and the Argentine Republic \$154 for each inhabitant.

The principal source of revenue in Corea is a land tax, as in China, paid in produce, and fixed annually according to the condition of crops. The grain (mostly rice) thus collected in government granaries in different provincial towns and at Seoul is used in the payment of salaries and other purposes.

Whereas some little time back it required four or five pounds of coal per indicated horse-power to propel a ship at a speed of 12 miles an hour, the most improved steamers can now steam at the rate of 20 miles per hour with a consumption of not more than a pound and a half of coal per indicated horse-power.

The tallow tree of China is so called from the fact that it produces a substance resembling tallow, and which is used for similar purposes. The fruit is enclosed within a pod. A white pulp is found within, and this substance the Chinese use in making candles, mixing a little oil with it to make it softer and more pliable.

Hypnotism, as practised for the amusement of the public, has been virtually extinguished by the Belgian government, as permission to perform now costs 20,000 francs. Doctors are at liberty to make any hypnotic experiments in the cause of science, but the Belgian government very rightly considers that the power is too dangerous a one to be practised without authority.

When a gun is fired absolutely in the vertical, the ball will fall a few inches to south and west from the gun, in northern mid-latitudes; due west at the equator, and north-west in southern mid-latitudes. This deviation of the return ball is caused by the angular displacement of the vertical or

radiant line from the earth's axis, at the point of discharge; the vertical line swinging on the earth's axis as a centre by virtue of the earth's revolution to a measurable amount during the upward and downward flight of the ball.

Dr. Jastrow records some experiments he has been making with various individuals in order to discover what words and ideas are the most common. He set 25 men and 25 women to write down as quickly as possible the first hundred words which came into their minds. Out of these 5000 words he finds only 2024 different, some of the words commonly being used many times in the 50 lists of words. He finds also that women are more inclined than men to use the same words as one another, and that their ideas, as we might, perhaps, naturally suppose, run greatly on articles of dress.

There are two kinds of dogs, the good kind which belongs to yourself and the worthless cur that is kept by your neighbor.—Boston Transcript.

Intruder—I would like to show you this "Ode to winter." Editor—I don't want to see it. I know always what's owed to winter. It's a plumber's bill.

"Well, doctor, what do you think of my mother-in-law?" "I can't give you much hope, because—" "Never mind, doctor, you have already given me enough!"

"How do you get along with Miss Holdoff, Jack?" "I proposed to her the other night and she sat on me." "She did? By Jove, you must have been in clover!"

The Skeptical Aunt—What does he do, Dolly, for a living? Dolly (greatly surprised)—Why, auntie, he does not have time to earn a living while we are engaged!

Shocked Lady—"Do you know what becomes of little boys who swear?" Little Boy—"Yes'm. When they gets big 'nough they kin earn two an' a half a day drivin' a team."—Good News.

Master—"Mary, I wish you would be more careful. I'm very sorry to hear my wife has to scold you so often." Mary—"Oh, don't you mind me, sir. I don't take any notice of it."—Comic.

Hungry Guest—"How is this? I ordered a steak and a poached egg. I see the egg, but not the steak." Table attendant—"Dat's all right, sah. De steak am under de egg."—Texas Siftings.

"Do you feel the same for your husband as you did when he was courting you?" "Well, hardly the same. Then most of the time I was mad for him; now most of the time I am mad at him."

First Boy—What did yer mother do to yer furr gonn' skatin' on thin ice an' gettin' hurt? Second Boy—She boxed me ears. "Did it hurt?" Nope. She was so mad she didn't wait for me to git me ear muffs off."

She (at the ball)—I don't know that I have ever met you in the evening before, and I hardly knew you in a dress suit. Isn't the gentleman here who occupies the same apartments with you? He—No. He stayed home.

Mr. N. Peck—"I should think you would be ashamed to wear the hair of another woman on your head." Mrs. N. Peck—"Shame yourself, for you wear the skin of another call on your feet."—Brooklyn Eagle.

"Ah," said Chappie, jockingly, to Miss Keene, "this is leap year, don'tcherknow; do you intend to avail yourself of its privileges?" "I really cannot tell what I might do," she said with a smile, "if a man should come along."

"So they sent your poem back?" "Yes, but the editor gave me a very favorable criticism." "What did he say?" "He said he was glad to see that I had at last learned to write only on one side of the paper."—Washington Star.

Husband—"I don't see why you women always begin lifting your skirts before you get within ten feet of a mud puddle." Wife—"I don't see why you men never roll up your trousers until you get half way through a mud puddle."—Puck.

St. Peter—"Let-me-see, miss, where are you from?" New Arrival—"I am from Boston." St. Peter (playfully)—"Ah, yes, I have heard of Boston." New Arrival—"Now, see here. If you say one word about beans, I want to go in."—New York Weekly.

Chicago Man—"I want to change my order for a linen duster, and order a fur-lined coat." Tailor—"Yes, sir. Nothing wrong, sir?" Chicago Man—"Oh, no. I have just moved into a more northern part of the city."—Clothing and Furnisher.

"But why are you so very anxious to see a whale, Mr. Trotter?" asked the captain, after the lady had asked for the twentieth time if one were in sight. "I want so much to see one blubber, captain. It must be very impressive to see such a large creature cry."—Harper's Bazar.

Lieutenant Buttons (just home from the ball)—I say I'm tired of this everlasting society foolishness. I'd like to get away where I could have a chance to smell powder. Colonel Strapps—By Jove, youngster, I should say you had already. There's a dab of it on the end of your nose.

"Has my husband been here?" inquired a woman of the bartender. "He's a tall, rosy complexioned man and wears a slouch hat." "A man answering that description got a half pint bottle of whisky about ten minutes ago." "How big a bottle?" "Half a pint." "Some other man," said the woman.

## HERN AND WOMEN TALKED ABOUT.

Baroness von Ebner-Eschenbach, one of the foremost of Austria's women novelists, is a practical watchmaker and often repairs the choice timepieces of her friends.

The bronze busts of the late ex-Idol of France, Gen. Boulanger, are a drug on the market in Paris, and junk stores are declining to take them even at old metal prices.

Archibald Forbes declares that the late Count von Moltke was the mildest-mannered man of war whom he ever knew. His look was that of the scholar rather than the soldier.

Rubinstein lives in shabby furnished apartments in Dresden, but owns a magnificent residence, which is entirely given up to his wife and sons. He is nearly blind from cataract.

It is highly probable that Lord Wolsley will succeed Lord Stanley of Preston as Governor General of Canada. The date of Lord Stanley's return to England is to depend entirely upon the period of the general election.

Walt Whitman does not fear death. In the future state he believes that the humblest beggar will share the same joys with the world's mightiest potentates, and to all there will be given more gladness than the world can ever dream.

A neighbor one day saw Mr. Browning, the poet, slight from a hansom; the caddy looked at the fare in his open palm with an air of dissatisfaction, and, wheeling round, delivered himself of this parting shot: "You may be a d—d good poet, but you're a bad paymaster."

In 1867 the famous Indian scout and hunter, William F. Cody, entered into a contract with the Kansas Pacific railway, then building, at a monthly compensation of \$500, to deliver all the buffalo meat that would be required for food for the army of laborers employed, and in eighteen months he killed 4,280 buffaloes, earning the title of "Buffalo Bill," by which he is known in both hemispheres.

The Baroness von Zuyllan of Paris has the finest collection of the world for her magnificent horses. Even those of the great car himself do not equal them in magnificence. On Sunday afternoons she takes her tea in the stables, where down the centre of the great building a thick pile carpet is placed leading up to the stables, where the horses come up to the table for sugar from their mistress like pet dogs. The buildings cover three acres of ground.

Col. Thomas W. Knox, the author of so many delightful stories for boys, has travelled many times all over the world, and seen life in all its varied phases, on the plains, in India, China and Japan, Russia, Siberia, Greece and Egypt. Indeed, it would be difficult to name a country in which Col. Knox has not been, and from these strange lands he has brought many old and valuable pieces of bric-a-brac that decorate his apartments in the Lotus club.

Mr. Gladstone has three writing-tables in his library: one for Mrs. Gladstone—he is a model husband—the second for his own correspondence and a third for literary work, a plan of which all literary toilers will heartily approve. The study is called the Temple of Peace; and, besides a collection of interesting books, the place and name of which are individually known to their owner, there is a motley collection of walking-sticks and miscellaneous presents from friends all over the world.

A poor washerwoman of New Orleans, Margaret Hanover, is honored by a statue erected by the ladies of the city, to the "orphans' friend," as she was called. By her industry and thrift she accumulated a fortune, the income of which while she lived and the principal after her death, were devoted to the various orphan asylums of New Orleans. The statue stands in Margaret Place, in front of an asylum that she loved to remember, and represents a plain, elderly woman seated in a chair, with one arm encircling the neck of a little child, who gazes up affectionately into her face.

Ex-president Cleveland was never over-told of reporters. But since the coming of his little daughter, Ruth, he has withdrawn himself entirely from the interviewing fraternity, and not a man on the New York press can obtain even a brief chat with him on any subject. He is the only great man in public life who has not some warm friend among the reporters of New York. For the past few months he evades them, and seems to be anxious to make a name for himself as the silent man. Letters and persuasive entreaties do not move him. He goes on in his own stolid way, paying no heed to their inquiries, seemingly so anxious to be let alone.

"All kings, Persians king is the vainest, of all subjects, his is the most servile. He is told every day that the splendor of his throne equals that of the firmament, and petitioners for his favor preface their requests by praying that their own souls and the souls of mankind in general may be saved in his behalf. He 'sits for company' arrayed in a tunic of blue velvet, buttoned with pearls as large as pigeon's eggs, wearing on his right arm a diamond as valuable as the Kohinoor, on his shoulders diamond epaulets, round his waist a belt of gems, and a dagger, worth a million and half of dollars, in his girdle. Etiquette requires that he shall not seem to see his visitors until the moment comes for opening his oracular lips and saying the few words which a 'son of the son of kings' may condescend to say to meaner sons of Adam.

Prince Bismarck recently expressed his feelings in the following way to a newspaper from a Low German club: "I am old and 'dried up,' as the foresters say, and I feel that I have far less strength to devote to public affairs. I have become the slave to my domestic habits—a single night in the train is a feat for me, whereas I used to be able to stand two or three of them—and I sleep badly in other people's houses. In short, my bodily vigor is on the wane." The Emperor William has decided to have constructed a new royal Prussian throne. The first Prussian king, Frederick the Great, possessed a magnificent one, consisting of red velvet and heavy gold and silver frames and decorations. During the Napoleonic invasion in the early part of this century the precious metal was, however, melted down, and there are now only two smaller chairs of much less value left, which used to stand on the right and left of the throne chair.

# "German Syrup"

A Throat and Lung Specialty.

Those who have not used Boschee's German Syrup for some severe and chronic trouble of the Throat and Lungs can hardly appreciate what a truly wonderful medicine it is. The delicious sensations of healing, easing, clearing, strength-gathering and recovering are unknown joys. For German Syrup we do not ask easy cases. Sugar and water may smooth a throat or stop a tickling—for a while. This is as far as the ordinary cough medicine goes. Boschee's German Syrup is a discovery, a great Throat and Lung Specialty. Where for years there have been sensitiveness, pain, coughing, spitting, hemorrhage, voice failure, weakness, slipping down hill, where doctors and medicine and advice have been swallowed and followed to the gulf of despair, where there is the sickening conviction that all is over and the end is inevitable, there we place German Syrup. It cures. You are a live man yet if you take it.

W. C. RUDMAN ALLAN, EASTPORT.

I have had Rheumatism for five years. I found nothing to give satisfactory relief until I used Scott's Cure for Rheumatism, and it has proved a perfect cure.—Yours truly, MRS. ELIZABETH MCCARTHY.

Scott's Cure RHEUMATISM is the greatest discovery of the age for the immediate relief of RHEUMATISM. Applied to a bruised surface, it will instantly relieve pain and allay inflammation. Scott's Cure is a preparation that no household should be without.

Scott's Cure is prepared in Canada only by W. C. RUDMAN ALLAN, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, King Street (West), 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. McDiarmid, St. John, N. B.; Messrs. Brown & Webb, Simons Bros. & Co., Forth, Sutcliffe & Co., Halifax, N. S.; Messrs. Kerry, Watson & Co., Montreal, P. Q.; T. Millburn & Co., Lyman Bros. & Co., Toronto; London Drug Co., London, Ont.

HERBINE BITTERS Cures Sick Headache

HERBINE BITTERS Purifies the Blood

HERBINE BITTERS Cures Indigestion

HERBINE BITTERS The Ladies' Friend

HERBINE BITTERS Cures Dyspepsia

HERBINE BITTERS For Biliousness

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

DOES IT PAY To neglect a Cough or Cold? Think what it may lead to. Experience has proved to hundreds that HACKMORE is the best remedy for the cure of Coughs, Colds and Hoarseness. It is put up in 25 and 50c. bottles, and sold everywhere.

THE CANADA Sugar Refining Co. (LIMITED). MONTREAL. Offer For Sale all Grades of Refined Sugars and Syrups. Of the Well-known Brand of Redpath.

Certificate of Strength and Purity: CHEMICAL LABORATORY. Medical Faculty, McGill University. To the Canada Sugar Refining Company. GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99.50 per cent of pure sugar. It is practically as pure and good a sugar as can be manufactured. Yours truly, G. F. GIRDWOOD.

GROUP, WHOOPING COUGH, COUGHS AND COLDS. OVER 40 YEARS IN USE. 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE. ARMSTRONG & CO., PROPRIETORS, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

Kumiss Face Cream FOR THE COMPLEXION. Send 10 Cents for Sample. 1408 Chestnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.

KOFF NO MORE WATSON'S COUGH DROPS WILL GIVE POSITIVE AND INSTANT RELIEF TO THOSE SUFFERING FROM COLDS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, ETC., AND ARE UNVALUABLE TO ORATORS AND VOCALISTS. R. & T. W. STAMPED ON EACH BOTTLE. 177 YEARS

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.

ADVERTISE IN PROGRESS

PROFESSIONAL. DR. F. W. BARBOUR, DENTIST, FAIRVILLE, Office Hours: 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. 165 Princess Street, St. John, Office Hours, 2 to 4 p. m., 7 to 8.30 p. m.

DR. S. F. WILSON, Late Clinical Assistant, Soho Sq., Hospital for Diseases of Women, &c., London, Eng. 142 Princess Street, St. John, N. B. SPECIALIST. DISEASES OF WOMEN. Electricity after Apostoli's methods used in suitable cases before resorting to surgical interference.

J. E. HETHERINGTON, M. D., HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, 72 Sydney Street, corner Princess Street, Telephone 481. St. John, N. B.

JOHN L. CARLETON, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Offices: 72 1/2 Prince Wm. Street (over D. C. Clinch, Banker). Saint John, N. B.

DR. C. F. GORHAM, DENTIST, 131 Union Street, St. John, N. B. N. B.—Crown and Bridge work a specialty.

HARRIS G. FENETY, L. L. B., BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office: Puley's New Building, St. John, N. B. Money to loan on Real Estate.

H. B. ESMOND, M. D., (F. S. Sc., LONDON, ENG.) Specialist in the treatment of CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 3 MARKET SQUARE, HOUSTON, MAINE.

CANCERS removed without the use of the KNIFE, loss of blood or pain. Old Sores and Ulcers permanently healed. Write for particulars. ESTABLISHED 1866.

NEW BRUNSWICK COFFIN AND CASE FACTORY W. WATSON, ST. JOHN, N. B.

MY SLIDING GLASS COFFINS ARE SOMETHING NEW. THOSE REQUIRING SPECTACLES CONSULT D. HARRIS. ENGLISH OPTICIAN, 53 German St., St. John, N. B. NEAR MARKET.

GORBELL ART STORE is the cheapest place to get pictures framed. 207 Union St., Opera House Block.

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 DYE WORKS, 84 PRINCESS STREET.

Ladies' and Gents' Ware Cleaned or Dyed at short notice. Feather Dyeing a Specialty. C. E. BRACEETT, Prop.

THE CANADA Sugar Refining Co. (LIMITED). MONTREAL. Offer For Sale all Grades of Refined Sugars and Syrups. Of the Well-known Brand of Redpath.

Certificate of Strength and Purity: CHEMICAL LABORATORY. Medical Faculty, McGill University. To the Canada Sugar Refining Company. GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99.50 per cent of pure sugar. It is practically as pure and good a sugar as can be manufactured. Yours truly, G. F. GIRDWOOD.

GROUP, WHOOPING COUGH, COUGHS AND COLDS. OVER 40 YEARS IN USE. 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE. ARMSTRONG & CO., PROPRIETORS, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

Kumiss Face Cream FOR THE COMPLEXION. Send 10 Cents for Sample. 1408 Chestnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.

KOFF NO MORE WATSON'S COUGH DROPS WILL GIVE POSITIVE AND INSTANT RELIEF TO THOSE SUFFERING FROM COLDS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, ETC., AND ARE UNVALUABLE TO ORATORS AND VOCALISTS. R. & T. W. STAMPED ON EACH BOTTLE. 177 YEARS

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.

ADVERTISE IN PROGRESS

FIRE PLATE GLASS INSURANCE INSURED AGAINST BREAKAGE. 78 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET. JOHN N. B. STEAM BOILER INSPECTION INSURANCE ACCIDENT

CONFECTIONERY, &c. WHITE'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. For ONE MONTH Only.

A great reduction will be made in Hair Switches AT THE ST. JOHN HAIR STORE 113 Charlotte St. Opp. Dufferin Hotel.

ANDREW PAULEY, CUSTOM TAILOR, FOR THE PAST NINETEEN YEARS CUTTER WITH JAS. S. MAY & SON, begs leave to inform the citizens of Saint John, and the public generally, that he may now be found at his new store, No. 70 Prince Wm. Street.

with a NEW AND FRESH STOCK of Woollen Goods, personally selected in British, Foreign, and Domestic markets. Suitable for all classes. Inspection invited. Fit and Workmanship Guaranteed First-class, at 70 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

DON'T FORGET CROCKETT'S WHEN YOU INTEND BUYING NEW YEAR'S GIFTS!

He is in it with Prices to suit everybody. Dressing Cases, Trays, Manicure Sets, Odor Cases, Handkerchief and Glove Boxes, Shaving Sets, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Work Boxes, Perfumes in fancy Boxes and Baskets. THOS. A. CROCKETT, 162 PRINCESS ST. Corner Sydney.

S. R. FOSTER & SON, MANUFACTURERS OF WIRE, STEEL AND IRON-CUT NAILS, AND SPIKES, TACKS, BRADS, SHOE NAILS, HUNGARIAN NAILS, Etc. ST. JOHN, N. B.

My shop is well equipped for aiding the mechanical ideas of inventors, by the making of experiments and the construction of models. Joseph Thompson, Practical Machinist, Westfield, Kings Co., New Brunswick.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! Now in Stock for the Winter: 1600 BRLA. Choice Prince Edward Island and North Shore OYSTERS. Wholesale and Retail. 19 to 23 North Side King Square; J. D. TURNER.

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

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

ELLIOTT'S HOTEL, 25 to 28 GERRARD 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.

For Sale Campbellton, N. B., A. McG. Moncton, " Chas. T. St. Stephen, " W. H. C. Woodstock, " H. PATT. St. John, " A. CAMP. " " C. P. C. Fredericton, " C. McG. " Gno. C. Also by al

Fi Follow

Asthma, Dy

Dear Sir,—I have used you and am well pleased with the Chronic Bronchitis (the disease phlegm acted like a charm, a my experience of it I feel just cases of Wasting Diseases, an and public as a remedy of M. F. Eagar.

Mr. J. M. F. Eagar. Dear Sir,—Enclosed find phlegm; it was not received EVEN MORE THAN YOU RECO

Mr. M. F. Eagar. Dear Sir,—Nearly out of possible.

M. F. Eagar, Esq., 157 Ho Dear Sir,—It gives me g "Phospholine" or "Cod Li use it the more gratified I am

(Inc M. F. Eagar, Esq., Halifax Dear Sir,—I am very high been used in this Hospital in being so palatable, is the spleen kindly let me know the lowest

Toronto, Nov. 30, 1890.

I have often prescribed ficial in the cases under my o testimony in its favor. Being names, which is of the ve especially designed to benefi almost every other similar pre

Member of the College of Bedford, N. S., May 15, 1891.

PRICE 5

Mr. M. F. Eagar, Halifax, Dear Sir,—It is with phlegm case it has met my expectation HAVE EVER USED. Some of pleasure, which is very grati \$36.05, to balance my account

SECOND CE Since giving you my last your Phospholine, and of c of oil in the market. I may s OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC, the facilities and machinery used f befitation in stating that wher found to be EVERYTHING THAT

Halifax, January, 1891.

M. F. Eagar, Esq. Dear Sir,—Your Phosph like it better than any other B in wasting Diseases of children and two Doz. Wine of Rennet,

Dr. Purdy, of Moncton, many cases for which it is r which stomach absolutely re could devise, but so soon as trouble was experienced. I f in all cases of Wasting Disease

M. F. Eagar, Esq. Dear Sir,—I feel it is duty very many times, namely, th restoring a near relative of mi last stages of Consumption, b PHOSPHINE was tried, and, I an pate. My friend is today in t Believe

For Sa

# Five Thousand Dollars WILL BE GIVEN TO ANYONE IF THE

## Following Testimonials are not Genuine!

WITH SUCH A RECORD WE MAY SAFELY SAY THAT

# Phospholeine

IS THE ONLY PERFECT EMULSION FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION, PARALYSIS, CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Salt Rheum and other Skin and Blood Diseases, Rickets, Anæmia, Loss of Flesh, Wasting, both in Adults and Children, Nervous Prostration.

Weymouth, N. S.  
Dear Sir,—I have used your Phospholeine in many cases for which it is recommended, and am well pleased with the way in which it acts. In a case of the most obstinate Chronic Bronchitis (the disease had baffled the usual treatment in such cases) your Phospholeine acted like a charm, and I ascribe the recovery entirely to the use of it. From my experience of it I feel justified in saying that it is an important remedial agent in all cases of Wasting Disease, and I can heartily recommend it to the notice of the profession and public as a remedy of real merit.  
M. F. Eagar.

HENRY D. RUGGLES, M. D.

HEALTH INSTITUTE, 272 Jarvis Street, Toronto.

Mr. J. M. F. Eagar.

Dear Sir,—Enclosed find P. O. order for amount due for last gross of your Phospholeine; it was not received for a month after being shipped by you. I find it all and EVEN MORE THAN YOU RECOMMEND IT TO BE.

E. A. TEFFT, M. D.

Mr. M. F. Eagar.

Dear Sir,—Nearly out of your Phospholeine. Please send another gross as soon as possible.

E. A. TEFFT, M. D.

YARMOUTH, N. S., July 30th, 1882.

Mr. F. Eagar, Esq., 157 Hollis street, Halifax.

Dear Sir,—It gives me great pleasure to state that I have been prescribing your "Phospholeine" or "Cod Liver Cream" during the last two years, and the longer I use it the more gratified I am with the results.

H. L. KELLY, M. D.

TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL.  
Established, 1819.  
(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)

Mr. F. Eagar, Esq., Halifax, N. S.

Dear Sir,—I am very highly pleased with the action of your Phospholeine. It has been used in this Hospital in Pulmonary and other wasting Diseases with success, and being so palatable, is a splendid substitute for the Crude Cod Liver Oil. Will you kindly let me know the lowest wholesale rate for a quantity for Hospital use?

(Signed) C. O'REILLY, M. D., C. M., Superintendent.

Toronto, Nov. 30, 1880.

I have often prescribed Eagar's Phospholeine, and as it has been invariably beneficial in the cases under my own observation, I have great pleasure in recording my testimony in its favor. Being a perfect emulsion it is easy of digestion, without producing nausea, which is of the very greatest importance in the class of Wasting Diseases it is especially designed to benefit. I have frequently seen it retained by the stomach when almost every other similar preparation has been tried and rejected.

R. ADLINGTON, M. D. (Edin.), M. R. C. S., England.

Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario, &c.  
Bedford, N. S., May 15, 1880.

PRICE 50 cts. per Bottle CONTAINING 60 DOSES.

Medical Electro Therapeutic Institute, Corner Jarvis and Gerrard Streets, Toronto, Ontario.

Mr. M. F. Eagar, Halifax, N. S.

Dear Sir,—It is with pleasure that I can recommend your Phospholeine. In every case it has met my expectations, and is the **PUREST PREPARATION OF THE KIND THAT I HAVE EVER USED.** Some of my patients come to like the taste, and none call it unpleasant, which is very great in its favor. Enclosed, please find Post Office Order for \$36.05, to balance my account to date, and oblige me by sending another gross. Yours very truly,  
E. A. TEFFT, M. D.

SECOND CERTIFICATE FROM DR. SLAYTER.

Since giving you my last certificate I have had many opportunities of further testing your Phospholeine, and of comparing its action with the Emulsions and preparations of oil in the market. I may state that I BELIEVE IT TO BE THE BEST PREPARATION NOW OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC, the drugs and oils used being of the finest quality, while the facilities and machinery used for mixing them are of the most perfect kind. I have no hesitation in stating that where oil is indicated, Eagar's Cream (Phospholeine) will be found to be EVERYTHING THAT IS CLAIMED FOR IT BY ITS PROPRIETOR.

W. B. SLAYTER, M. D., &c., &c., &c.

Halifax, January, 1881.

Mr. F. Eagar, Esq.

BATHURST VILLAGE, N. B.  
Dear Sir,—Your Phospholeine has given me entire satisfaction, my patients too like it better than any other Emulsion. Its results are sometimes surprising, especially in wasting Diseases of children. Forward to me, per I. C. R., two doz. Phospholeine, and two doz. Wine of Rennet, enclosed find \$36.00, and oblige.  
Yours truly,  
G. M. DUNCAN, M. D.

Dr. Parry, of Moncton, N. B., writes:—"I have tried Eagar's Phospholeine in many cases for which it is recommended with satisfactory results. I had a patient whose stomach absolutely refused to retain any preparation of Cod Liver Oil which I could devise, but so soon as EAGAR'S PHOSPHOLEINE was administered no further trouble was experienced. I feel justified in saying that it is an important remedial agent in all cases of Wasting Diseases where nerve element and vital force requires nutrition."

FROM REV. DR. HILL.

Mr. F. Eagar, Esq.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 25, 1883.  
Dear Sir,—I feel it is duty to you that I should say publicly what I have said privately very many times, namely, that I firmly believe your PHOSPHOLEINE was the means of restoring a near relative of mine to ordinary health. The patient was apparently in the last stages of Consumption, but with the concurrence of skilled physicians your PHOSPHOLEINE was tried, and, I am happy to say, with results that I certainly did not anticipate. My friend is today in the enjoyment of excellent health. Believe me, yours very truly,  
GEORGE W. HILL, D. C. L., Rector St. Paul's.



PARTIES WHO HAVE BEEN CURED, GOING ON THEIR WAY REJOICING.

PLYMOUTH, PENOBSCOT, MAINE, C. Nov. 26, 1883.  
Dear Sir,—While away from home hauling bark last winter I caught a severe cold which settled on my lungs. I was a stout, rugged man, never was sick hardly a day in my life, but this cold got the better of me; I could not get rid of it under the usual treatment. I began to grow worse, coughed a great deal and became very weak, so that I had to give up work. I was so hoarse I could not speak aloud. I consulted several physicians. I took their medicine but received no benefit, but gradually grew worse. The last physician consulted said I could not live. About this time my attention was called to the Phospholeine by your agent in this place, who induced me to try a bottle, which I did with **marked results.** To tell the truth, I had but little faith in it, I have tried so many medicines without relief. Before I had finished taking one bottle I began to feel better and to gain in health and strength. After taking a few bottles I was able to work in the hayfield, and have since been steadily improving; my hoarseness is nearly all gone and I have gained nearly 25 lbs in weight. Please accept this as a grateful testimonial from one who has received great benefit from your valuable medicine.  
Very truly yours,  
PARKER HOLT.

FROM REV. H. J. WINTERBOURNE.

HALIFAX, September 11, 1882.  
Dear Sir,—I have great pleasure in bearing testimony to the excellency of your "Phospholeine." It has been most beneficial to me at different times when suffering from debility, etc. I may add that it is pleasant to the taste, which, of course, is a great advantage. I can confidently recommend it as a really good preparation for building up the system.  
Yours very truly,  
H. J. WINTERBOURNE, Rector of St. Mark's and St. John's Parish.

TUBERCULOUS DEGENERATION OF THE LUNG.

Dear Sir,—Last summer I was troubled with a cough, and my physician says unmistakable symptoms of consumption, including debility and loss of flesh. I lost 30 pounds in weight in a few weeks. My physician, who examined me, advised me to use your Phospholeine, and I am happy to be able to inform you that it has produced a complete cure, and I have regained from 124 to 154 pounds in weight, and am now enjoying good health. I drove 65 miles at night across Cape Breton during a snow storm in December without suffering from it in the least.  
I am, dear sir, yours faithfully,  
E. R. HARRINGTON.



THREE DOCTORS IN CONSULTATION.

WELL GENTLEMEN I CAN ASSURE YOU THAT NO PREPARATION HAS EVER GIVEN SUCH SATISFACTORY RESULTS AS I HAVE OBTAINED FROM PHOSPHOLEINE.

Mr. F. Eagar, Esq.

Dear Sir,—My wife, Laura A. Finson, was taken ill early this year and suffered severely with a bad cough, accompanied by expectoration of mucus containing blood and great weakness of the chest, general prostration and clammy night sweats, and continued to grow worse until I was recommended to procure for her some bottles of your Phospholeine, and Wine of Rennet. This I did, and after using about five bottles she was taking a teaspoonful at a time in a wine glass of milk, increased afterwards to a tablespoonful, and shortly after each dose a teaspoonful of your Wine of Rennet, she became thoroughly well, her improvement commencing after the first half bottle had been taken. She can now superintend her household duties without any inconvenience, eats and sleeps well, and every symptom of consumption has vanished. I have to thank your medicine for her restoration to health.  
WALTER R. FINSON, Vanceboro, Maine, U. S.

The statement of facts contained in the above certificate is in all respects accurate. I feel assured that I owe my cure to your medicines.  
LAURA A. FINSON, September, 1882.

RIGHT LUNG CONSOLIDATED, ONLY SIX YEARS OLD.

ASHDALE, HANTS CO., Nov. 13, 1880.

Mr. M. F. Eagar, Halifax, N. S.

Dear Sir,—Last winter my son, aged six years, caught the whooping cough. The disease settled on his lungs, and for some time we almost despaired of his life. Our doctor advised me to give him your Phospholeine, and under its use he completely recovered.  
Yours truly,  
LEWIS DIMOCK.

Mr. Eagar.

PLYMOUTH, MAINE, Nov. 26, 1883.

Dear Sir,—At the time I first sent you for the Phospholeine in June, 1882, I had a cold that I contracted in March. I coughed considerably and was reduced in weight. I tried several cough medicines without much benefit, my cough had become chronic. I commenced taking the Phospholeine and received immediate relief and soon commenced to gain in flesh. After taking four (4) bottles I felt like a new man, had gained 20 lbs. in weight and have not felt so well for several years, and have enjoyed very good health since. One thing more I wish to mention, for several years past I have been troubled with a numbness in the two middle fingers of each hand, sometimes the pain was quite severe, extending to the elbow. I consulted a physician who gave me some medicine that afforded only temporary relief. I am happy to say since taking the Phospholeine I have not had a recurrence of the trouble.  
Very truly yours,  
CLARENDON BUTMAN.

Mr. Eagar.

OLDHAM GOLD MINES.

Dear Sir,—I have been suffering from pain in my lungs and chest for past three months, with hard cough, loss of appetite, unable to work; obtained no relief from physicians without benefit, but growing worse and weaker. I was advised by Mr. Baker of this place to try Eagar's Phospholeine. I got a bottle, and the first dose my appetite improved and returned, pains left my lungs and chest, and I am now as well as ever. I consider that I owe the restoration of my health to Eagar's Phospholeine.  
I am, dear sir, yours truly,  
W. C. MORRISON, Practical Engineer.

PRICE 50 cts. per Bottle CONTAINING 60 DOSES.

SCROFULA AND SALT RHEUM.

Dear Mr. Eagar,—I have much pleasure in giving you a record of the effect produced by the use of your Cod Liver Oil Cream. The following cases have come under my particular attention while visiting the sick at poor: A case of Hereditary Scrofula.—The patient had tried most of the blood purifying remedies and Sarsaparilla in use, but for the past 19 years obtained no relief. After taking three bottles of your Cream (Phospholeine) his flesh became smooth and healthy, and he is now completely cured. A case of severe cough in the last stages of Consumption.—The cough was eased, and patient regained flesh and strength. This case is past curing, and the patient was pronounced so by the physicians; but had she obtained your medicine sooner, would no doubt have been cured. A case in which the patient had given up the use of alcohol.—The craving was cured, and the patient was regaining health and strength. A case of loss of flesh, great weakness, and indisposition for exertion of any kind, has been referred to health and strength by using your Cream (Phospholeine). I have also recommended it to many who have been suffering from Dyspepsia, loss of strength and flesh, and in every case it has effected a cure. I have derived much benefit from the use of it myself.  
I remain, yours &c.,  
E. C. NEWBERRY.

CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.

Dear Mr. Eagar,—I caught a severe cold the first of this winter, and having suffered from Congestion of the Lungs, I became somewhat alarmed. I tried the usual remedies, but they did not seem to relieve me, and not being able to take Cod Liver Oil, I thought I would try your Phospholeine, which I found very pleasant to take, and with good results, as in a few days my cold and cough left me, and I felt very much better. I can cheerfully recommend it to any person whose lungs are affected in any way.  
Halifax, June 20, 1879.  
I remain, yours respectfully,  
S. H. SUGATT.

NERVOUS AND PHYSICAL PROSTRATION

Eagar's Cod Liver Oil Cream, with Hypophosphites Phospholeine.—Mr. Blum, who lives on the Rosebank Farm, says: "You can publish the fact that Eagar's Phospholeine has effected a complete cure of my wife. Her cough is gone, distress in the chest removed, and health, strength and flesh is regained, and she has not yet finished the fourth bottle." He says it is the best medicine that he has ever seen.

COLD IN THE CHEST.

Mr. F. Eagar, Esq., Chemist, &c. HALIFAX, March 16, 1880.  
Dear Sir,—Having been attacked by a bad cold, which settled on my chest as no other cold had ever done with me before, I was induced from the many favorable reports I had heard of it, to try Eagar's Phospholeine, and am glad to say that it has completely cured me. I may say that it is a remarkably pleasant medicine to take.  
Yours truly,  
ALEX. S. BAYER.

- For Sale by the following Wholesale Druggists:
- |                                       |                                 |                                  |                               |                                |                                       |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Campbellton, N. B., A. McG. McDONALD. | Hartland, N. B., W. E. TRISTLE. | Berwick, N. S., J. M. PATTERSON. | Halifax, N. S., BUCKLEY BROS. | Halifax, N. S., J. G. SMITH.   | New Glasgow, N. S., G. B. SUTHERLAND. |
| Moncton, " CHAS. T. NEVENS.           | Sackville, " H. FAWCETT.        | Aylesford, " T. R. HARRIS.       | " BROWN BROS. & Co.           | Hantsport, " J. B. NORTH.      | Pictou, " R. D. STUBBS.               |
| St. Stephen, " W. H. CLARK.           | Amherst, N. S., R. C. FULLER.   | Chicoutimi, " WALTER LAWRENCE.   | " HATTE & MYLINS.             | " F. PENTY.                    | Spring Hill, " DR. J. W. COVE.        |
| Woodstock, " H. PAXTON BAIRD.         | " E. M. LOCKWOOD.               | Dartmouth, " W. H. STEVENS.      | " C. HUGGAR.                  | Horton Landing, " F. W. CURRY. | Stellarton, " GRANT BROS.             |
| St. John, " A. CHEP. SMITH.           | Annapolis, " A. B. CUNNINGHAM.  | " W. A. DIAMOND.                 | " IRWIN & SON.                | Kentville, " R. S. MAZUREK.    | Waterville, " J. E. BARTON.           |
| " C. P. CLARK.                        | " G. R. THOMPSON & Co.          | Midleton, " DR. MILLER.          | " MCFATRIDGE.                 | Lawrencetown, " J. W. WHITMAN. | Windsor, " R. B. DAIR.                |
| Fredericton, " G. McGRIGOR.           | Bridgewater, " C. T. G. TAYLOR. | Halifax, " APOTH. HALL.          | " S. MANNIS.                  | Yarmouth, " J. A. CHAGGS.      | And all Druggists.                    |
| " GEO. C. HUNT.                       |                                 |                                  | " A. H. BUCKLEY.              |                                | G. V. KAMP.                           |
- Also by all dealers. Don't be induced to take substitutes, and if any reader should not be able to secure it in their district, write to 181 and 183 Lower Water St., Halifax, N. S.

FAY'S FLIRTATIONS.

"I am tired of it, aunt, tired of it all! My very wealth is a burden to me! I have grown down here to forget it, to forget that I am an heir, and only to remember that I am once again the little girl who has spent here, in the old homestead, so many happy hours." Thus spoke Fay Murdock, on the morning following her arrival at Crow's Nest. She sat where she had thrown herself, with languid grace, on the *futon* at her aunt's feet. A pretty picture she made in the morning sunshine, as it played about her small regal head: its auburn hair arranged so tastefully in dainty puffs and curls, the deep blue eyes with their thickly fringed black lashes now and again sweeping the exquisitely tinted cheek; the red lips half parted over the white, even teeth; the tall figure in its white wrapper, which to ignorant eyes appeared so simple a dress, but adorned with lace which in reality represented a full year's salary for a poor man. Even the sun laughed at this young lady's promise to forget her wealth, but her aunt smiled as she answered: "I trust, dear, whatever has brought you, the happy days may come again. But you must expect to find Holbrook much changed, although Crow's Nest on our domain remains the same. The opening of the mines has made a wonderful difference. All our old-time quiet has fled, and though the town has marvelously grown and improved, I often sigh the days gone by. By the way, the new superintendent dines with us tonight. He appears a gentlemanly fellow, and your uncle says he is just the man for the place. Our interests, now, lie so largely in the mines, that we find it necessary to be polite to those having authority. If, however, you miss in him some of the polish of your city beaux, you will, I trust, pardon it."

"If she replied, with seeming astonishment: 'What have I done?' 'Doubtless the thing is such an old, old story to your ears, Miss Murdock, its repetition would weary you. Have you, then, missed me, that you seek to know the reason of my absence?' 'My aunt and uncle wondered,' she whispered, half turning her head, that yet the man might see the wave of color his question had brought into her cheek. 'Do not let them wonder longer, Mr. Revere.' 'Come and see us. Will you not?' 'And it that minute's pleasing thing Paul Revere's fate. The flash of triumph now 'had time for growing in her eyes.' No longer was there need to watch and wait. A month had passed since she had asked him would he come, and on no day since had he been absent. The time appointed for her visit of his. His lips were silent. Not until they, too, disclosed it would her vengeance be complete, the vow fulfilled, she had sworn that first night he had let her go forth alone, nor stayed to whisper his 'Good night.' She needed a summer's amusement, she said, and he a lesson. It would harm no one. But one day she thought differently; one day when, abruptly, without a moment's warning, his lips told the long-delayed tale. She was sitting at the piano, her fingers listlessly touching the keys, he standing, as on that first evening, by her side, they two only in the room. Suddenly he bent and looked into her eyes, while the chords crashed as he laid his strong hands over hers. 'You have taught me to love you,' he said, abruptly. 'For what reasons? Can you give me an answering love? Will you be my wife?' She looked startled into his face. It was white and drawn, and in that look she recognized it was no idle plaything she had toyed with during these summer days. 'Fay,' he continued, his voice softening, 'once before I loved a woman, older than myself, who played with me a while, then laughed as she presented to me the man who afterward became her husband. I swore then never again to lay my love at any woman's feet; but, darling, with my first glance into your eyes that resolution dissolved. It lies there untaunted, unsullied. Will you accept it?' 'Did you not know I was to be married in the fall, and this—holding up a finger on which glittered a brilliant stone—'the pledge of my engagement?' Fay answered, trying to speak lightly. 'One moment she almost shrieked aloud with agony, as the man's grasp tightened on the hand he held within his own; the next he flung it from him as though it were a viper, his face that of a fiend, as silent, voiceless, he turned and left her to her triumph. But, as he went, she knew, too late, her heart went with him. She had taught him to despise her. For him that bitterness was over. She had taught herself to love him. For her the bitterness had begun. She had deceived him even in the last falsehood. No engagement bound her. She had but asked of him, wondering at his reply, but thought to evade the offer of his love; and now—now she realized it all! Air! She must have air, or she would faint! 'Stealing from the house she wandered on and on, throwing herself down in the shadow of a hedge to sob her weakness. Voices roused her; voices suppressed yet ominous; voices which spoke his name. 'I tell you I saw him a while ago rush from the house like mad, and down the road. He's sweet on the heiress! All the better. That look was never on a successful lover's face. We'll put a piece of cold lead in him to end his misery, and then place the pistol in his hand. That'll be his discharge, and a final one. Why shouldn't we? Didn't he give us ours with his cursed ways that wouldn't let a fellow enjoy even his glass in comfort?' 'Merciful heaven! Had she heard aright? And this horrible peril menaced him! 'Hist, John! I hear the steps.' 'Aye, so did she. Not even time to warn him. She must—she must save him at any cost. Nearer and nearer comes the man, many tread she knew so well. She, too, crouched down and glided toward him. Will there be time? Already he is within range, already her keen eye has caught sight of the murderous aim, when she vaults forward and with a loud cry throws herself upon his breast. 'Save and defend yourself! They would murder you!' But even as she speaks a pistol shrings out in the still air; and with one cry: 'My love! My love!' from her white lips, she sinks at his feet, her blood staining the ground on which she lies, the bullet intended for his heart buried in her shoulder. The cowardly assassins already have escaped; as he, stooping, raises once more in his strong arms the slender form, and bears her swiftly toward the house. What did her words mean? This is the question which haunts him during the long, anxious days when she hovers on the borderland between life and death. Was it atonement which causes her to sacrifice her life for him, or was it—He could not frame the word. Hope had been too ruthlessly shattered to permit it again to bloom. But there came a day when life gained the victory, when her first question was for him. 'Paul,' she said, when he came forward to her side, 'I did not know myself. Of course, and when the sweet voice faltered, 'you can never care for me again, but I wanted to tell you it was not true what I said. No man holds my troth. I said it only to try you. I—I don't ask you to love me again, but I proved my love, after all—did I not?—and, dear, you will let that pled with you for my forgiveness.' Like the bursting of the sun, the clouds scattered on Paul's horizon, as he fell on his knees beside the bed where she lay, so white, the green blue eyes swimming in tears, as he held the frail form close to his beating heart. 'What have I done to deserve such happiness?' he murmured. 'Fay, is it true? My own, my darling, are you really mine?' 'If you will take me,' she answered, smiling through her tears, a rainbow prophecy of their future.—N. Y. Ledger.

AN ELEPHANT IN PLASTER.

First Dosed with Two Gallons of Whisky and Five Ounces of Quinine. Queen Jumbo and Bally, the elephants, attracted several thousands of people, old and young, to the park yesterday. The day was cold and lowering overhead, while the earth was damp, but the children fondled their big friends as enthusiastically as ever, and expended all the small change to be had in corn and peanuts with as much abandon as though the sun had been shining. Queen Jumbo had a bad time a little while ago with the 'thumps.' When a child suffers from the chills and then becomes fevered and has lung trouble it is only pneumonia, but when an elephant suffers in the same way the trouble is 'thumps.' Queen's huge bulk shivered and shook, and she whined complainingly until the keeper Pett began to give her medicine. The first dose was two gallons of whisky with five ounces of quinine, and he had much trouble in getting Queen to take it. The dose did little good, and Queen grew worse until 'thumps' were plainly to be detected. Then it was a case of life and death, and the keeper set to work in a hurry. He built a big fire in the elephant house and hung blankets close to it until they were very hot, and then wrapped them around Queen. Another man put 100 pounds of strong English mustard into a barrel and mixed it with water, like any other mustard plaster and hung blankets close to it until they were very hot, and then wrapped them around Queen. Soon her ladyship showed signs of uneasiness. She felt along her sides with her trunk, stepped about constantly and seemed to wonder what was the matter. As the mustard took hold, severely Queen tried to tear away the bandages and, when jabbed by the keeper's hook, she began screaming like a steam whistle. The plasters were left in position for three hours and then removed and Queen again wrapped in hot blankets and dosed with whisky and quinine. After a while she began to perspire, as elephants always do, through the trunk, and her keeper knew that she was saved.—San Francisco Examiner.

The Cod That Helps to Cure The Cold.

The disagreeable taste of the COD LIVER OIL is dissipated in SCOTT'S EMULSION. Of Pure Cod Liver Oil with HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA. The patient suffering from CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, COUGH, COLIC, OR WASTING DISEASES, takes the remedy as he would take milk. A perfect emulsion, and a wonderful fish producer. Take no other. All Druggists, 25c., 50c., 1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

SHORTHAND. JAMES JACK, - - 92 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B. The aim of the school is to give pupils a good training in DRAWING AND PAINTING. Pupils can commence at any time—week, month, or by the year. PRINCIPAL—JOHN C. MILES, A.R.C.A. ASSISTANT—FRED H. C. MILES. Send for circular.

THE N. Y. SUN Has Secured During 1892: W. D. Howells, H. Rider Haggard, George Meredith, Norman Lockyer, Andrew Lang, Conan Doyle, St. George Mivart, Mark Twain, Rudyard Kipling, J. Chandler Harris, R. Louis Stevenson, William Black, W. Clark Russell, Mary E. Wilkins, Frances Hodgson Burnett, and many other distinguished writers. THE SUNDAY SUN is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world. Price 5c. a copy. By mail \$2 a year. Address THE SUN, New York. DAVID CONNELL, Livery and Boarding Stables, Sydney St. Horses Boarded on reasonable terms.

THE SUNDAY SUN is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world. Price 5c. a copy. By mail \$2 a year. Address THE SUN, New York. DAVID CONNELL, Livery and Boarding Stables, Sydney St. Horses Boarded on reasonable terms.

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

ARE YOU BILIOUS? PARSONS' PILLS.

"Best Liver Pill Made" JOHNSON'S Anodyne Liniment. UNLIKE ANY OTHER. For INTERNAL as well as EXTERNAL use. ORIGINATED By an Old Family Physician. Dropped on Sugar, Children Love to take it for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Croup, Pain, Stomachic, Headache, Toothache, etc. Cure Croup, Asthma, Catarrh, Colic, Cholera, Malaria, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, etc. Sold by all Druggists. Price, 25 cents; six, \$1.00. Sold by J. S. JOHNSON & CO., 110 South Street, Boston, Mass.

The Cod That Helps to Cure The Cold.

The disagreeable taste of the COD LIVER OIL is dissipated in SCOTT'S EMULSION. Of Pure Cod Liver Oil with HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA. The patient suffering from CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, COUGH, COLIC, OR WASTING DISEASES, takes the remedy as he would take milk. A perfect emulsion, and a wonderful fish producer. Take no other. All Druggists, 25c., 50c., 1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

Windsor, N. S. The Silver Medal was awarded to Miss E. M. Lawrence, of Hantsport. A Prize will be given each month for the best Business Writing. SNELL'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, WINDSOR, N. S.

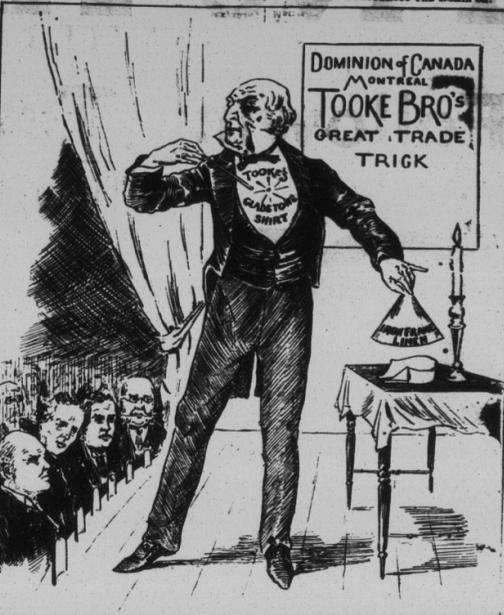
SHORTHAND. JAMES JACK, - - 92 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B. The aim of the school is to give pupils a good training in DRAWING AND PAINTING. Pupils can commence at any time—week, month, or by the year. PRINCIPAL—JOHN C. MILES, A.R.C.A. ASSISTANT—FRED H. C. MILES. Send for circular.

THE N. Y. SUN Has Secured During 1892: W. D. Howells, H. Rider Haggard, George Meredith, Norman Lockyer, Andrew Lang, Conan Doyle, St. George Mivart, Mark Twain, Rudyard Kipling, J. Chandler Harris, R. Louis Stevenson, William Black, W. Clark Russell, Mary E. Wilkins, Frances Hodgson Burnett, and many other distinguished writers. THE SUNDAY SUN is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world. Price 5c. a copy. By mail \$2 a year. Address THE SUN, New York. DAVID CONNELL, Livery and Boarding Stables, Sydney St. Horses Boarded on reasonable terms.

THE SUNDAY SUN is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world. Price 5c. a copy. By mail \$2 a year. Address THE SUN, New York. DAVID CONNELL, Livery and Boarding Stables, Sydney St. Horses Boarded on reasonable terms.

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

No Deception, Gentlemen. TOOKE BROS. SHIRTS AND COLLARS.



COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, Windsor, N. S. Founded A.D. 1788.

HEAD MASTER: REV. ARNOLDUS MILLEN, M.A., - - Classics and Science. Toronto and Victoria Universities, Ont. RESIDENT ASSISTANT MASTER: MR. JAMES C. SIMPSON, - - Mathematics, German, Provincial Certificate, Province of Ont. Late of the Engineering Staff, Canadian Pacific R. R. RESIDENT ASSISTANT MASTER: MR. ROBERT SIMPSON, - - English and Classics. University of Toronto. FRENCH: CHARLES G. ABBOTT, Esq., B.A., Kings College, University of Toronto. LENT TERM BEGINS JANUARY 10. Send for circulars giving full information, will be sent on application to THE HEAD MASTER.

The Remington Typewriter.



CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. Popular One Way Parties TO THE PACIFIC COAST! TOURIST SLEEPING CARS leave MONTREAL (Windsor Street Station) at 8.15 p. m. Jan. 6 and 20, Feb. 8 and 17, Mar. 2, 16 and 30, April 13 and 27, 1892.

International Steamship Co. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. TWO TRIPS WEEKLY FOR BOSTON. COMMENCING Nov. 2, the Steamers of this Company will leave St. John for Boston, Portland and Boston every MONDAY and THURSDAY mornings, at 7.30 standard. Returning will leave Boston same days, at 8.30 a. m., and Portland at 8 p. m., for St. John. Connections at Boston with steamer for St. Andrew, Calcutta and Saint Stephen. Freight received daily up to 5 p. m. C. E. McNICOLL, Agent.

VOL. THEY M.

HOW THE... An Address... of Opinion... to the... 'I say, municipality Queer of the body. 'I as thing about it be all very w the governor sion of symp ought to do a telegram has looks as thou are not; we r pacify, and w our heads t dress.' 'Yes,' sai people expect eyes of the r send a telegr everybody's t thoughts on p served in the come. We will and do the th flies on the where.' So Council Queer called u and they all to get up an themselves into and unanimous Councilor Qui secretary and i suggestions of address was co 'How shall I tary. 'In the usu Grump. 'Say, pal council be were present. 'No, no!' in 'I should start has pleased. 'Gentlemen, 'deliberate bo low preceden. as possible to dress we pass Does anybody k Nobody knew death in the roy and it was ver direct address to cation could be somewhere. A addresses and m but none of t as a form in which occasion. It was invent one, and queted to lend a of it. 'Shall I begi the secretary. 'Not at all. 'Address it to the 'I think that o start with 'Victo of the United Ki and Ireland, Quee said Councilor Q do?' 'Let me alone! 'And I will read it. So he wrote for read: To Her Most Gracious Great Britain and Ire etc. May it please Your M We, the warden and of the city and count 'No of New Brum-wi approach your majes firm attachment to you 'There—I'm stu will I say next?' 'Put in something power,' suggeste 'To your majes continued the secre 'Is that good gr cillor Kicker. 'It sounds fine. 'Let it go. What The secretary co And at this time of our d-r-p and respecta at the unlooked for and you, y r family and the tained in the death of yo Royal Highness Albert and Avondale. 'What will I say? 'Make some refer the prime of life, or bloom of youth, or said Councilor Wig The secretary w again: Taken off as he was in circumstances peculiarly concern to all your majes concern to all your majes while we beg earnestly that to her revivment and your majesty or the roy call forth our depest humbly feel that in comm we have a more abjecti majesty's present allocu