

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

(CONTINUED FROM FIFTH PAGE.)

MONCTON SOCIETY.

gentlemen arrived in Moncton from Halifax, the object of their visit being to assist at the marriage of two of their party—Dr. Thomas Murphy, of Newfoundland, son of the provincial engineer of Nova Scotia, and Miss Mary Payne, daughter of Mr. A. Marten Payne of Halifax. The bride was a member of the Church of England, while the groom was a Roman Catholic, and mixed marriages being forbidden in Nova Scotia, the young couple came to Moncton to have the knot tied. The ceremony, which was strictly private, was performed yesterday morning in St. George's church, by the Rev. J. H. Talbot, rector of the parish. No one outside of the wedding party was admitted to the church. The bride wore a travelling costume and the groom ordinary morning dress. The newly wedded couple left by the afternoon train for their bridal trip to New York.

BORDER JOTTINGS.

St. Stephen, Nov. 15.—Indian summer, which, it seems, had only been "postponed on account of the weather," has at last reached us, and we are rejoicing in a few days of sunshine, with perfect moonlight nights. A few scattering snowflakes, one night this week, seemed to arouse the slumbering energies of numerous whist clubs, while even our curlers are beginning to lay plans for the winter's campaign.

The parlor concert given Tuesday evening, at Mrs. G. W. Ganong's, was most enjoyable, and was listened to by a large audience. Misses Moore and Harris, of Calais, assisted the excellent home talent, and the frequent encores throughout the evening showed the hearty appreciation of the audience.

On Tuesday morning last, Rev. Father Dollard performed an interesting ceremony, whereby St. Stephen loses one of its most popular young ladies. The occasion was the marriage of Mr. Fred Bogue, of St. George, to Miss Laura Breen, eldest daughter of Mr. Philip Breen. The young couple left by train for their future home in St. George, followed by numerous good wishes. The bride was the recipient of many handsome and costly gifts.

Mr. N. H. White, of St. John, was in town Monday. Miss Ellen Todd visited St. John last week.

Mr. G. W. Prescott, of Woodbury, N. J., was registered at the Queen, Tuesday. We generally measure snow by inches, but the snow in town last week would come rather under the head of avoirdupois.

Mr. H. V. Cooper, of St. John, was in town this week. Judge Palmer and Mrs. Palmer were in town some days last week.

WOODSTOCK WHISPERINGS.

WOODSTOCK, Nov. 14.—Mr. and Miss Wark, of Fredericton, are spending a few days here this week.

Hon. P. G. Ryan is the guest of J. S. Leighton. Mr. Geo. F. Gregory is in town. Dr. Owens, of Millville accompanied by his sister Miss Owens, of Fredericton, made a few days visit in Woodstock recently, the guests of Mr. J. C. Cole.

Mr. James A. Greaves, of Houlton, Me. spent Sunday in Woodstock. Among the guests at the Exchange yesterday were Judge Stearns and Mrs. A. M. Hussey, of Caribou, Mr. W. B. Torrence, of the Merchants bank, Halifax and Mr. Samuel Hayward, of St. John.

Mr. Ernest A. McKay, of Fredericton, was in town last week. The many friends of Mr. Robert Brown are pleased to hear he has so far recovered from his illness as to be able to drive out occasionally.

A quiet wedding took place Wednesday evening at the residence of Dr. Camber, the contracting parties being Mr. Lemuel Vanwart and Miss Nette Payson. Owing to sickness in the bride's family none but immediate relatives were present.

New Goods arriving daily at D. McArthur's.

Annihilation for Mr. Ellis.

PROGRESS is gratified to observe that Rev. H. S. Hartley, B. A., has taken the field on the annexation question against Mr. John V. Ellis, M. P. In introducing Rev. J. W. Skerrett, the other evening, Rev. Mr. Hartley said—according to his own report—that "any topic bearing on the question to his mind if it did not stultify annexation, would be distasteful to a British audience, who prize loyalty, and love for all things British equally with the endowments of the mind and high Christian department. It was good, according to the Pauline mind, to be enabled to give a reason for the hope within us. To the sane mind, coherent, rational and tangible reasons must be adduced, for whatever is said or done. We must not only observe the sentiment, but realize it; and after the analysis, it would be impossible to come to any other conclusion than the one which must per se force itself on the mind of the most obtuse, that annexation would mean a forfeiture of righteous laws hallowed by profuse circumstances, and employed after long and careful study, a degeneration of the super-excellent advantage to be reaped under a limited monarchy, the letting loose of the Ate, the opening of the dire box of Pandora, the infliction of cruel throes, every four years, the dreadful massacres of negroes as is daily the case in the Southern States. He further illustrated from historic data, the evident failure of Republics. "So," added the rev. gentleman, "we have that which the Apostolic age know not anything, and which owes its existence to the country boasting liberty, equality and fraternity."

Best makes of pianos and organs for sale for hire, at BELL'S, 25 King street.

FIFTY YEARS A PRINTER.

SOME OF THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF GEORGE W. DAY.

A Man who has been Hard at Work Ever Since Victoria Began to Reign, and is Hard at Work Still—A Remarkable Record in the History of the Press.

Fifty years ago there was not a power press in the maritime provinces nor a steam printing office in the world. The daily paper was unknown in this part of the continent. The weekly papers were few in number and high in price. They aspired to little and accomplished it. The era of enterprise did not dawn until the advent of the electric telegraph.

In those days, printers were made. A boy was apprenticed to a master and learned every detail of the trade. A journeyman was more than a typesetter. He could impose, make up and do the press-work as well. He was literally a printer, who knew all the mysteries of his trade.

In the year 1837, the first paper published in Carleton county was started at Woodstock, by Gilbert & Slader, of St. John. Soon after it was established, a bright lad of fourteen was taken as an apprentice. His name was George W. Day.



GEORGE W. DAY.

From that day to this he has worked at his trade. His busy life as a printer extends over more than half a century. He has outlived all who started with him in the race. And he is today as active, industrious and energetic as he was a score or two of years ago.

Mr. Day is a St. John boy, born in 1823. After his experience as an apprentice in Woodstock, he returned to this city, in 1840, and worked on the Morning News, which George E. Fenety had established in the previous year. In the following year Mr. Day went to Boston and was soon at work in the Journal office. The Journal at that time was published by Sleeper & Rogers. It was printed by hand power on an Adams press, which required two hours to put out the daily edition of 1,500 copies.

When Mr. Day returned to St. John, in 1845, he brought with him the first power press ever seen in New Brunswick. It was for Doak & Hill, the eccentric publishers of the Loyalist, which at that time was published in Fredericton.

In the following year Mr. Day worked in the office of J. & A. McMillan, and in 1847 he started an office of his own. He has been his own "boss" from that time to this.

His first feat was to establish a newspaper. It was called the Albion and was a very good paper indeed for those times. It lasted two years, but in 1858 it was revived and lasted two years more.

But one paper was not enough to keep the office busy, so in connection with the Albion the St. John Mail was issued. It was edited by W. H. Venning now of the fisheries department and had a brief and bright existence of about a year.

One would have thought the starting of two papers in one office was enough of glory for one year, but Mr. Day considered a religious paper would fill a long-felt want, so he started the Christian Visitor. He secured Rev. E. D. Very as editor, at a salary of \$4 a week, and thus was launched the paper which is the prosperous and influential organ of the Baptists today.

The Visitor was purchased from Mr. Day by the Baptist association, in 1848, and was successively under the management of Rev. Messrs. Very, Bill, Armstrong and Hopper. It was subsequently amalgamated with the Halifax Messenger, and has since been published by the Maritime Baptist Publishing company.

On the first day of January next, Mr. Day will again resume the printing of the Visitor, which he sent out as his own venture more than 40 years ago.

Since the day Mr. Day began his work as a publisher he has printed for himself and others some 27 new papers and periodicals. Many of these lie in the grave of buried hopes, their names almost forgotten. Others such as the Visitor, Daily Telegraph and Sun are living in the fulness of their strength.

Here are some of the publications which first saw the light in Day's printing office: The True Liberator, established by the renowned Paddy Bennett, in 1847.

The Weekly Freeman, established by the still more renowned Timothy W. Anglin, in 1849.

The Colonial Presbyterian, started by William Elder, in 1856, and which was printed at Day's office until 1869, when it was merged into the Presbyterian Advocate.

The Casket, a Sunday-school paper, established by Rev. I. E. Bill, in 1856.

The Protestant, a monthly, issued in 1859, by Rev. William Ferrie.

The Parish School Advocate, another monthly, started by Alexander Munro, the historian, in 1860.

The Weekly Tribune, a journal in the interests of education, started by E. C. Freeze, in 1860.

The Christian Watchman, edited by Rev. E. B. Demill, in 1860.

The Morning Telegraph, started by John Livingston as a tri-weekly, in 1862, and serving as the Daily Telegraph at this time.

The True Patriot, a weekly devoted to fun, satire and politics, started by Mr. Day in 1864. On the advent of confederation, in 1867, the name was changed to the New Dominion and True Patriot.

It dealt with men and measures without fear, favor or affection, and was directly the means of reforming many abuses in the notoriously bad city government of 18 or 20 years ago. Some of the best writers in the country contributed to its columns, their identity being so carefully concealed that some of them, now prominent in public life, have not been suspected to this day.

The New Dominion made things lively and decidedly uncomfortable for wrongdoers, once in every seven days. A book of rather interesting reminiscences might be written regarding some of its stormy days. It was discontinued in 1879. A peculiarity of its management was that Mr. Day never solicited a subscription for it or an advertisement for its columns.

In 1864, the tri-weekly Standard was started by a Mr. Farrell. Like its namesake in later years it had an existence of only a few weeks.

The tri-weekly Journal was established by William Elder in 1865, and amalgamated with the Telegraph in 1869.

The Cadet, a temperance monthly, was issued by Samuel Tufts in 1868.

The St. John Advertiser, a monthly conducted by Gordon Livingston, was at first printed by Chubb & Co., in 1869, and a few months later it was issued from Day's office.

The Masonic Mirror was a venture of Robert Parkin, in 1870. It was issued monthly.

The Catholic Star had the most brief existence on record. Its proprietor, William Hogan, had the first number printed, but before the edition was delivered to him he departed for Boston, leaving that "bright, particular Star" to be quenched in darkness.

The Daily Tribune was one of the evening papers which are periodically launched to crush the Globe out of existence. John Livingston started it and was succeeded by J. L. Stewart, who now runs the Chatham World, the religious organ of the North Shore. The Tribune had political backing and lived until 1875. It was decidedly outspoken in its sentiments, and published more rank libels than any St. John daily had succeeded in printing up to that date or has attempted to perpetrate since.

The Daily Sun, which still lives and seems likely to live, was started by the Conservatives in 1878, with J. L. Stewart as editor. Mr. Day printed it for the first three months of its existence.

The Woodstock Gazette, a school paper started in 1882; the Family Story Paper, a monthly issued in 1885; the Y. M. C. A. Record, begun in the same year, and the Chronicle, of the Diocese of Fredericton, started in 1886, completes the rather remarkable list of papers which Mr. Day has helped to call into being.

Add to this an almost innumerable list of books and pamphlets on all kinds of subjects, issued from Mr. Day's press, and it will be readily conceded that he has been and is a fine specimen of the industrious printer. It may be also said that he learned his trade thoroughly and well at the outset.

While still a young man he had a wide reputation for his skill in the mysteries of "stone" work. No "form" in which it was possible to impose a book could puzzle him for a second. Other printers were accustomed to use diagrams, but his diagrams were all in his head, and they were always right.

Mr. Day was the first to introduce piece-work in St. John, and was the means of establishing the ten-hour system in the printing offices of the city. His office, first and last, has given employment to a large number of well-known printers, and many of the old-timers retain affectionate memories of merry times in the days of auld lang syne.

One man, who came to him an apprentice, has faithfully stood by the office through good seasons and bad seasons to this day. He is Mr. James Seaton, who has been there 34 years and has for over 25 years been foreman of the office.

Mr. Day, as a rule, found his business sufficient to engage his attention without meddling with politics, but in 1874, when J. S. B. DeVeber was a candidate to represent St. John in the Commons, Mr. Day came out on his own account, so as to prevent a walk-over. He had no hope of success, and he knew it. He acted purely on principle. After the election he entered a protest, which he withdrew only on condition that the Liberal protests against Palmer and Domville should be withdrawn. By this arrangement all the members elect were saved a good deal of trouble and expense, to say nothing of risks.

Mr. Day, as the oldest printer, and as one who has shown more than ordinary pluck and enterprise in his career, is entitled to all honor and respect. His life has been a busy and a useful one. It is likely to be, as long as he is able to handle a stick or impose a form. To all appearance, he is likely to be in active service for many years to come. All who know him will hope that those years may bring a full measure of prosperity and peace.

A Great Year for Rubbers.

Boot and shoe dealers would be disconsolate if they had not sold an unusual quantity of rubbers this season. Their fine stock was something of a drug—the wet weather forbidding any respecter of his health to don the comfortable and thin boots common to the warm season. Heavy soled boots were the rule. But rubber soles were away up. There's not as much profit on them, but everything counts.

It Makes a Difference.

"I hope tomorrow will be fine," said a photographer, Wednesday "Why? Because it's a holiday, and the difference a fine holiday and a wet holiday makes to me is about \$80. People won't look smiling on a damp day."

JOHN IN THE SWAMP

During a Wet Season, While His Father is Always There When It's Dry.

I was up to the Institute the other nite. Pa and ma said I couldn't go, and they emphasized their remarks when I cum back, both of them.

The head fellar said what they had to separate the sheep from the goats, so they put us fellars down in the swamp, 'cause we's young. The swamp was just like after a wet spell. I put my hat under the seat and now I can't ware that hat any more. Pa always emphasizes a good deal more when I ruin anything. I never knew what they put boys in the swamp afore. That's where pa always goes when there's a nopera. Guess he wouldn't mind bein' a young fellar the other nite. It must always be dry when pa goes 'cause he always goes out for a walk between the acts.

It was a daisy of a show, I think. The man said what his oil would cure all kinds of soars and bruises. I wonder if he knew how many of us young fellars needed some when we got home. He said what this was the 9 tenth sentuary and what the world was goin' round and he wouldn't be surprised to see everybody usin' wings instead of horses, things was enlightenin' so, and everybody luffed. Our Sunday school teacher says what we're goin' to have wings sometime, and if anybody luffed at him they'd be fired out. Pa says I aint goin' where they have wings.

The man said what next evenin' he'd tell all the girls what to do 'cause its leap year, and a good many doods looked frightened and a big fellar what was sittin' in the swamp behind me dropped a lanscape on my hat. I told pa what I wasn't in nigger heaven but he wouldn't believe me, and ma said I always 'sociated with the lowest of the low. There's no chance for a young fellar to be a Mr. G. Washinton anyway. I guess what Bill Johnson's laid up yet, 'cause some fellar put rubber gum in his hair.

You'd a died if you'd seen the fellar smokin' the 5 cent cigar. He made believe gittin' sick, but me and Bill Johnson could a learned him a good deal afore we learned. Bill got on one side of a house one nite and I got on the other and I guess if we hadn't been on opposite sides the house would have floated away.

JOHNNY MULCAHEY.

New Ink Stands at McArthur's King St.

All Will Recognize Him.

The leading feature of the November Gripsack is a portrait and sketch of the life of Mr. Thomas F. Raymond, of the Royal Hotel. The picture is a very good one, and does justice to the genial countenance of St. John's oldest hotel-keeper. A well-merited recognition of the services of Harry Doherty, the oldest hotel clerk, is included in the sketch. The Gripsack has the usual large variety of news of railways and hotels, and especially of commercial travellers.

It Will Warm Your Heart.

There's no reason, ladies and gentlemen, why warm beverages in winter should not be as popular as cooling drinks in summer. No drugstore is complete in August without a soda fountain. George Robertson & Co. is the first grocery firm to introduce the public to hot coffee and cocoa. Both articles are the best, prepared especially for their trade by the best manufacturers, and combined with Fairweather's cream and Robertson's sugar, make a drink fit for the gods.

He Wouldn't Answer the Question.

"The latest engagement, Mr. Gard?"

"That's a professional secret, PROGRESS—but nothing gives me greater pleasure than ratifying such pleasant little agreements by one of my elegant engagement rings. They can't be equalled in the city, in my opinion. I have a splendid holiday stock ready to open. It contains something to please all."

One for "Progress."

It was in St. Stephen and PROGRESS was under discussion. "Yes," said a St. John young man, "PROGRESS is a first class Sunday paper. I always lay it on my bed Saturday night, so as to have it right on hand in the morning."

BOVINE LIQUID FOOD

All chronic, wasting diseases are the result of bad digestion or attended with it; and the great result to be accomplished first is to correct this defect. Nervous Debility and Neuralgia are often the results of nerve starvation. The weary hours of pain and the sleepless nights of those suffering from nervous diseases are but the be-seechings of the exhausted nerves for food.

Having these facts before us, medical science points us in the direction of a food suited to the digestive condition of the sufferer.

I have given Liquid Food to patients for months with signal benefit, especially in complicated cases of Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility of long standing.

It adds much to the nutrition of the patient, overcomes the constipation, subdues the nervousness by increasing the strength, and is just the amount added which is required to secure success.

B. N. TOWLE, M. D., Boston, Mass.

BOVINE LIQUID FOOD.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

6 Oz. Bottle, 60c. 12 Oz. Bottle, \$1.00.

SKINNER'S Carpet Warerooms 58 KING STREET.

I have just received from the manufacturers the finest lot of Turcoman and Chenille Curtains ever imported to this city, and at prices that will astonish my customers. THE LOWEST PRICES EVER QUOTED.

A Beautiful Chenille Curtain for \$12 per pair; A Fine Turcoman Curtain for \$6.50 per pair.

A. O. SKINNER. McCAFFERTY & DALY.

THIS WEEK'S OPENINGS CONSIST IN PART OF

LADIES' ULSTERS AND JACKETS, (Tailor made); MISSES' ULSTERS, in seven sizes; LADIES' CASHMERE HOSE; LADIES' and CHILDREN'S LAMBSWOOL HOSE; LADIES' LAMBSWOOL VESTS, three sizes; GENTLEMEN'S TOP SHIRTS; GENTLEMEN'S FLANNEL SHIRTS, our own make; GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS and DRAWERS (Canadian), from 25 cents; SCOTCH LAMBSWOOL SHIRTS and DRAWERS, in several qualities. EXTRA GOOD VALUE.

Two Cases Latest Style London-made Ties and Scarfs.

These goods are very choice in their different qualities, and we offer them at

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

McCAFFERTY & DALY, Cor. King and Germain Streets.

OUR ASSORTMENT OF

Christmas and Fancy Goods, IS ONE OF THE LARGEST WE EVER HAD.

We also have a large stock of Annuals and Booklets; and our Christmas Cards are ready for inspection.

T. H. HALL, Bookseller and Stationer, 46 and 48 KING STREET.

HATS. HATS. MANKS & CO.

Would ask the attention of buyers to their Stock of

Men's Fine Felt Hats, OF LATEST STYLES.

BOYS' SCHOOL AND DRESS HATS, in Straw, Cloth and Felt—all grades; CHILDREN'S Fine and Low Grades of STRAW SAILOR HATS, MIDDY CAPS, Etc., Etc., And a Full Assortment of ALL GOODS IN THEIR LINE.

57 - - - KING STREET. - - - 57.

You Will Save Money PUBLIC NOTICE.

BY CALLING AT You can get your

167 Union Street Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry Repaired

FOR YOUR IN FIRST CLASS ORDER

BOOTS and SHOES, —AT—

Fancy Slippers bottomed und custom work promptly attended to.

PRICES LOWER THAN THE LOWEST.

S. H. SPILLER.

MARTIN'S JEWELRY STORE, 167 Union Street.

DELICIOUS HOT COFFEE CREAM

Rowntree's Elect Cocoa, SERVED FROM CHASE & SANBORN'S FAMOUS COFFEE URN,

—AT—

GEORGE ROBERTSON & CO'S, Up-Town Store, - - 50 KING STREET.

A WORD TO THE WISE.

When you can buy the SAME GOODS or BETTER, at the SAME PRICES or LOWER, DON'T send your good money out of the city by giving your order to a stranger.

ROBERTSON'S Printing Stamp Works, 154 Prince Wm. Street.

DON'T BE DECEIVED.

MISS TREFRY, Having returned from Boston and moved her studio to

17 ORANGE STREET, HAS RESUMED HER

CLASSES IN PAINTING AND DRAWING.

EQUITY SALE.

THERE WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, on TUESDAY, the Twentieth day of November next, at twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to the directions of a Decreeal Order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on the twenty-fourth day of July, A. D. 1888, in a certain case therein pending, wherein James Walker is plaintiff, and Emma Small, Stephen S. DeForest and Robert B. Humphrey, Executors and Trustees of the last will and testament of Otis Small, deceased, the said Emma Small, James B. Thornton and Clara Jane, his wife, the said Stephen S. DeForest and Mary E., his wife, Hiram G. Betts and Frances C., his wife, and Sarah Elizabeth Small are defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, the mortgaged premises described in the plaintiff's bill of complaint, and in the said decreeal order, as follows, that is to say:

ALL THAT LOT, piece and parcel of land site ate, lying and being in King's Ward, in the City of St. John, heretofore conveyed by Ward Chipman and others to the late Thomas Walker, by deed registered in the Registry of Deeds in and for the City and County of Saint John, in Book D, No. 3, pages 70 and 71, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning on Wellington street, at the North Eastern corner of a lot heretofore sold by Ward Chipman to the late William II. Scovill, thence running northerly on Wellington street fifty feet; thence westerly on a line parallel to the north line of the said lot so sold to the said Scovill one hundred and seventy feet to the eastern line of Peel street; thence southerly on the line of Peel street fifty feet to the north-western corner of the said lot so sold to the said Scovill; thence easterly on the northern line of the said lot one hundred and seventy feet to the place of beginning. Together with all and singular the buildings, fences and improvements thereon, and the rights and appurtenances to the said land and premises belonging, or anywise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof; and all the right, title, dower, right of dower, interest, property and demand whatsoever, both at law and in equity or otherwise, of them the said defendants or either of them, in, to, out of or upon the said lands and premises, and every or any part thereof.

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the Plaintiff's Solicitor, or the undersigned Referee. Dated at St. John this fourteenth day of August, A. D. 1888.

E. H. McALPINE, Referee in Equity.

R. G. KAYE, Plaintiff's Solicitor.

W. A. LOCKHART, Auctioneer.