PROGRESS.

Progress is a sixteen page paper, published every Saturday, from the Masonic Building, 88 Germain street, St. John, N. B. The Subscription price of Progress is Two Dollars per annum, in advance.

Renewal Subscriptions .- At least one clear week is required by us, after receiving your subscription, to change the date of expiration, which appears opposite your name on the paper. Let two weeks pass before you write about it, then be sure to send the name of the Post Office, how the more was sent and how it was adhow the money was sent, and how it was ad-

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The Circulation of this paper is over 9,000 copies; is double that of any daily in the Mari-time Provinces, and exceeds that of any weekly published in the same section. Its advertising rates are reasonable and can be had on applica-

tion.

Copies can be purchased at every known news stand in New Brunswick, and in very many of the cities, towns, and villages of Nova Scotia and P. E. Island every Saturday for Five

Liberal Commissions will be given to agents for subscriptions. Good men, with references, can secure territory, by writing to the publisher. Remittances should always be made by Post Office Order or Registered Letter. The former is preferred, and should be made payable

EDWARD S. CARTER, Publisher and Proprietor.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

CIRCULATION, -

HALIFAX BRANCH OFFICE: KNOWLES' BUILDING, Cor. GRANVILLE and GEORGE STREETS.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, AUG. 15.

NO INTEREST OR CONTROL.

Mr. MACNUTT of the Fredericton Farmer has picked up an old and groundless rumor to the effect that Mr. G. E. FENETY, the Queen's Printer, is interested and taking part in active journalism and seeks | what the truth must be. to revive it by stating that "it is said that the old rage for newspaper writing and newspaper controlling has again struck him and that while still issuing the Royal Gazette, he has a live interest in one weekly paper and furnishes the editorial matter for another."

"Since the editor and publisher of Prog-RESS is related to Mr. FENETY it may naturally be interred by those who see the Farmer's paragraph that if it has any application at all it is to this paper. We might as well say right here that, while we think it would add to the interest of any paper to count Mr. FENETY among its contributors, it is but simple justice to him to say that he has never written a line of editorial matter for Progress, or contributed an article which he did not sign. Further than this, we can say that Mr. FEN-ETY is not only not interested in the success or failure of Progress apart from his personal interest in the publisher, but he has no right or reason to control its editorial or business management.

We may be permitted to doubt the statement that the gentleman in question is doing any newspaper work, since he has persistently refused, for more than a year, on account of his nearness of sight, to contribute a series of short articles on well known public men for Progress, and a half consent was only obtained a few days ago when we agreed to furnish him with a stenographer who would save him the pain and labor of writing.

We owe our readers an apology for taking this notice of a rumor, and that coming from the Farmer.

FAITH AND FINANCE.

The New York Observer thinks it highly immoral in a clergyman to refuse to be bound by the tenets of the church with which he is connected and yet remain in the connection. A clergyman, it says in effect, who is ordained by a christian denomination, accepts a pastoral charge and receives salary, does so on the understanding that he will accept and preach certain doctrines, and to break such an understanding is immoral; just, we presume, as it is immoral for a man who has bought his month's groceries on credit, to refuse to pay for them.

The financial side of church heresy is worrying the brethren across the line. There are many large church funds which have been devised to the organizations holding them for sectarian purposes, and it is, of course, good law that these cannot be diverted from the intention of the donors. It will be remembered that at the time of the union of the branches of the presbyterian church in Canada, a question was raised temporalities fund in Quebec, which by the of Christ in the pulpit. terms of the grant went to the established church of Scotland in Quebec, but after litigation, the legislature intervened and settled the question in favor of the united churches. No such remedy is available in the United States, owing to the provision of the constitution forbidding the change of ownership of property by legislation. Hence when by the terms of a gift or devise to a church in the United States, it is evident that the intent of the donor was to contribute to a church established upon. say, the Westminster confession, it is obvious that if the church rejects the confession, it loses its right to the gift, and martyred President was certainly a great button in a contribution plate. Progress

therefore when an individual clergyman declares, as a somewhat eminent presbyterian in New York lately did, that "he is not bound by the Westminster Confession," the morality of his accepting pay from funds contributed for the support of that "confession," and to a participation in which he never would have been admitted, if he had not pledged himself to sustain the "confession" is at least questionable from a purely business point of view. Even a politician, and it has been alleged that too much nicety is not a universal characteristic of politicians, would be held up to the contempt of honest men, if he took pay from his party and yet repudiated the party platform.

This phase of the heresy question is not altogether new. The point upon which it turns is the same as that relied on by the plaintiff in BLISS vs. the rector, &c., of Christ church, a suit which promised at one time to be a cause celebre. There the contention was that the revenue from grants to the Church of England could not be used for the maintenance of services conducted in a manner not authorized by the Book of Common Prayer. But public attention has not yet been very generally directed to this new incentive to orthodoxy. Hereafter it will not be so generally overlooked, and the financial interest, which church organizations and clergymen have in maintaining the faith delivered to the saints, as they have agreed to understand it, will tinge all their arguments and professions with more or less suspicion. Prog-RESS is far from saying that this state of things is altogether objectionable. It is clear that we cannot arrive at the abstract truth in theology. The best we can do is to agree among ourselves to accept a certain explanation, as being near enough to the truth for all the practical purposes of life; and there would be less of heart-burning and more brotherly love if we would admit not only to ourselves, (we all do that) but to each other that what we profess to believe, we only in fact accept, as being that which comes nearest to our conception of

MEN AND THINGS.

Rev. Mr. MORDAUNT, of Warwickshire, England, has tried a novel experiment. He owns a public house, where the best ale only is sold. The profits of the business are invested in village improvements. The result is alleged to be the almost entire disappearance of drunkenness from the

The percentage of divorces is greatly increasing in the United States. It has been recommended that re-marriage be prohibited, in order to reduce the number of applications for divorce. A better way would be to strike from the statute books such provisions as that a judge may dilive together, which is the law in some states. Fancy how such a provision will work in a community where the prime requisite in a candidate for a judgeship is that he is a good rustler on the canvass and has a "pull" on the saloon interest.

Thinking Americans, who understand the difference between the United States and the British constitutional system, unhesitatingly admit the superiority of the latter. Prominent among the characteristics of the United States system are: Lack of official responsibility, official tyranny, lack of uniformity in the administration of the laws, lack of respect for authority, expense out of proportion to the benefits conferred, undue interference with individual rights. Nowhere in the world is there more individual liberty than in Canada. We have all the freedom of the British constitution without the restrictions of the British social

A curious document is the deed from the Six Nations to the proprietors of Pennsylvania. It begins by asserting that the Creator "by parole and livery of seizin did enfeoff the parents of mankind, to wit, ADAM and EVE, of all that certain tract of land known as the earth . . . in fee tail general forever, as by the said feoffment recorded by Moses in the first chapter of his first book of records, commonly called Genesis, more fully and at large appears." Then it recites that ADAM and Eve died seized of the premises, that the heirs of ADAM and EVE subsequently divided up the premises and so on.

The court of appeals having decided that the paintings of our SAVIOUR and the VIR-GIN MARY on the reredos in St. Paul's cathedral are not calculated to promote superstition, Protestantism will breathe more freely. Nevertheless what the as to the right of the new body, the church | churches all need is more faithful portraits

> And now it transpires that there is a treaty with Nicaragua which gives England control of the western terminus of the proposed Nicaraguan canal. Probably if any one could discover a short cut to another planet, some one else would forthwith discover a forgotten treaty that gave JOHN BULL a right to watch either the entrance or the exit.

A mania for giving their "impressions of LINCOLN" has taken hold of certain prominent people in the United States. The

man; but it ought not to be forgotten that knows a man who says that he is not half as HANNIBAL HAMLIN, of Bangor, urged him day after day to perform the act which will hand down his name to posterity-that | meets on the street greets him with a smile 1s, to proclaim the abolition of slavery.

Speaking of LINCOLN, what an abortion HAY and NICOLAY produced in his "Life." Considering the material at their command they prepared the worst book of the kind in the world. It is ridiculously adulatory its hero, unscrupulously unfair to his opponents, is padded out of all reason, and is impertinent, because it presents conclusions and opinions mixed up with state-

A good biography is hard to write, even when confined to the limits available on

The late G. L. HATHEWAY, of Nashwaak, met the late CHARLES McPHERSON, of Fredericton, in front of the store of the late THOMAS STEWART. There was great coil of rope on the platform. "MAC," said HATHEWAY, "there is enough rope there to hang all the honest men in Fredericton." "Yes," replied the Frederictonian, "but not half enough to hang the rogues in Nashwaak."

THE SCIENCE OF PRAYER.

Rev. Charles Spurgeon was very ill. His congregation held constant prayer services for him, and although the doctors despaired of saving him, he got better. The claim is made that his recovery is due to prayer. Mr. Spurgeon is a good subject for prayer. He is not yet an old man; his constitution has not been undermined by youthful excesses; he himself believes in the efficacy of prayer; his life is a useful one. In fact, all the conditions necessary for a successful experiment were present, ture to give bread to the world. From the and the experiment appears to have been a success. Nothing is proved, the doubter will say, because it cannot be shown that he would have died if no prayers had been offered. It is true that this cannot be shown, but we do not argue this way on other matters. Our physicians would speedily lose their repullake. Boulders from the Rocky mounto show that their patients would have died if their services had not been called in. We do not undertake in a trial for murder to prove that the victim would not have died | ice, the disappearance of the lake rich in at the identical moment he did die, even if the murderer had not touched him; and yet it is obvious that as we must all die sometime, we may all die at any time, and that a man who has been killed would have died at that instant under any circumstances. Outside of the domain of mathematics, we must accept invariable sequence as proof, and in the abstract it is as easy to demonstrate the efficacy of prayer aniin saving life as to prove the efvorce such persons whom he thinks cannot ficacy of electricity to destroy it. Of course the difficulty of ascertaining the exact facts is greater in the former case than in the latter, but it may not be insurmountable. Faith as a science has not yet been studied; yet, if it is anything more than a name, it is something concerning which facts can be gathered, and from these facts its rules of action may be adduced. We all accept it as established that there is such a thing as the attraction of gravitation. No man has ever seen it; but its existence is inferred from certain ascertained facts, and scientific men hold to it, although some ascertained facts are not in accordance with it. There is no inherent reason why faith may not be an efficient factor in producing results not attainable by material agency. That we cannot understand how such can be the case is neither here nor there. If we drew the line at what we really understood, all the colleges in the country would be closed. We are inclined to think that Mr. Spurgeon's recovery was due to the prayers of his congregation, and that the experiment repeated under equally favorable conditions would produce the same result. We lay stress on the conditions. There is no more reason why faith should work well under imperfect conditions than why electricity should.

A HOLIDAY THOUGHT.

dull boy." There is no greater fallacy than that a light heart, a happy countenance, a keen appetite for innocent pleasure are things to be abhorred. There was a man, a long time ago, who was eternally snarling at people who enjoyed themselves. Everything, according to this personage, that was not absolutely necessary to eat and wear, ought to be sold and the proceeds given to the poor, and in the end he proved to be the meanest cur of whom history, sacred or profane, has anything to say. It is pretty good philosophy that the nearer we are in harmony with our surroundings the better we are. If a man had to live on the edge of the crater of Vesuvius, amid sulphurous tumes, he would doubtless be justified in feeling likesheol, and acting accordingly; but in a land of soft summer winds, and winding rivers, and glorious sunshine, and many hued and perfumed flowers, and singing birds, and laughing children, the man who is eternally reflecting "how frail at best is dying man," and "how vain are all things here below" is out of place. He is a discordant note in a grand anthem, a skunk of Progress writes that the display is cabbage in a garden of roses, an eyeless

proud of the thousands of dollars he has made as of the fact that every child he or a merry "holloa." He has the right view of things. A moral dyspepsia, which prevents a man from enjoying innocent pleasure, and makes him look askance at all sorts of amusement for fear they may have some wrong lurking in them, is no more a sign of spiritual soundness, than indigestion is an indication of physical health.

If anything further was needed to point out that the grand jury and the fifth wheel to a coach are very similar, it was the action of that distinguished body this week in the case of barber STEWART, against whom "no bill" was found. We do not believe that there was sufficient evidence to convict the man, but there was plenty to put him on trial.

In line with the suggestion of Progress, the common council has decided to place the Young monument upon the site of the old band stand in King square. No spot more suitable could have been selected.

A LAND OF WHEAT.

The Great Harvest in Manitoba and How It Will be Gathered.

(New York Sun Editorial.) The Pacific express on the Canadian Pacific railroad went west one day last week in four sections with 1,500 harvest hands on board, all bound for the great grain fields of Manitoba. A slight tinge of yellow is stealing over the sea of waving green, and in a fortnight thousands of reapers will make music the livelong day as they are urged through the almost illimit-

We have great blessings on this side of our favored continent, and can cheerfully yield the palm in grain culture to the great belt midway between our coasts which for ages was fitted by the slow processes of nabosom of those plains, some level as a floor, as in Manitoba, some undulating, as in Minnesota, we are drawing the

nourishment the ages have accumulated. Over the plains of Manitoba once rolled the waters of an inland sea. The southern edge of the great ice sheet in the glacial epoch prevented the escape of northflowing streams, and they formed a mighty tations if they depended upon their ability tains, or from the eastern Laurentian hills, are now seen here and there, where they were dropped by floating ice cakes, many hundreds of miles from their place of origin. Then came the recession of the cretaceous and nitrogenous elements, and, in course of time, rose a mighty forest, as great and as dense, it is believed, as those which now cover the Pacific slopes of the coast mountains.

It is almost inconceivable to those who travel for days over the treeless plains between Winnipeg and the Rocky mountains that here the giants of the forest once reared their lofty heads, shielding with their dense foliage the earth that is now exposed to the full blaze of the summer sun. Today the air of northern Washington and southern British Columbia is thick with the smoke of burning forests, and, in all probability, fire was a most important element in destroying the timber that once covered the plains north of our western states.

The lake deposits, the forest growths, were among the elements that helped produce the almost inexhaustible wheat-bearing soil of Manitoba; and today her farmers are happy in the prospect of the greatest harvest they ever reaped. It is believed that the wheat of Manitoba will average forty bushels to the acre. Many farmers say it will average forty-five bushels. Men who have seen many seasons of Minnesota wheat raising, said in Manitoba last week that they had never looked upon such wheat fields before. Those great fields stretching for scores of miles around Brandon, Portage la Prairie, and Deloraine are worth crossing the continent to see. The waving expanse of dark green verdure is most pleasing to the eye. The stalks stand as thick as they can grow, are unusually high, and the ears are proportionally long and well-filled with the plumpest of grain. Our own wheat growers will be glad that their Manitoba brethren are fully to share the blessings of this bounteous year.

We can show these western farmers many things worth seeing; but if they had time to visit us now, they would smile at our patches of stunted grain just as tourists fresh from the plains of Manitoba and Minnesota do as they gaze upon the oats and wheat of Ontario and Vermont. But many eastern farm hands will share the blessings the West is bringing. One labor agency in Winnipeg has had demands for 4,800 harvest hands at wages of from \$30 to \$40 a month and board Haying, harvesting and thrashing will "All work and no play makes Jack a afford about three months' employment, and hundreds of Ontario laborers are taking advantage of low harvest excursion rates and are going West to see the great country and toil in its fields for a season.

Their First Annual Outing.

The first annual picnic of the painters and decorators will be held Wednesday week at Lepreau. The announcement is most generous and the programme inviting. The boys have chosen the popular picnic route of the season, and propose to have a

Off for Watters' Landing.

The Oddfellows have arranged for an excursion by steamer May Queen to Watters' landing on the 21st. instant. The details of the outing are in the hands of a good committee and the popularity of the order and those who belong will ensure a crowd.

An Attractive Display.

The attractive and inviting announcement of the Nova Scotia nursery should induce visitors to walk through the spacious and beautiful grounds. A correspondent beyond any doubt worth seeing.

Advertise in "Progress." It pays.

PLAIN TALK AT LAST.

A CATHOLIC SPEAKS HIS MIND ON SOME MATTERS

Social and Political-A Pertinent Question,

Why are Catholics Not Asked to Honor Those whom They Have Honored?

TO THE EDITOR OF PROGRESS: Why were there no catholic pall-bearers at the funeral of the late Judge Watters? Perhaps this is a question of no public concern and perhaps it is. No one doubts that the late judge, besides being a very worthy gentlemen, was a man of more than ordinary ability, but would he ever have attained to such prominence had it not been for the support he received, politically, from his co-religionists? Few will charge the party who had the funeral arrangements in hand with intending to offer an affront to the catholics in thus passing them over in the selection of pall-bearers, but if he gives the matter any thought he must surely see, even though he himself courts protestant society in preference to any other, that, in the matter of Judge Watters' funeral it was very doubtful taste to ignore the catholics. I can imagine perhaps his excuse for his conduct. The deceased being a judge, the pall-bearers should be all lieutenant governors or judges of the province! I could name scores of people within the catholic congregation, any one of whom might have been selected as a pall-bearer without at all detracting from the dignity of the occasion. Who will doubt that Mr. Charles Doherty, a life long friend of Judge Watters, would have been as dignified as any one of the six gentlemen selected?

While sitting, musing, regarding the judge's funeral, this thought occurred to me: Are there not too many catholics who owe almost their existence to catholic support and patronage, who ignore the power that, in a sense, created them-when they attain to any positions of prominence? I know hundreds of good catholics in St. John and Portland whose heads have not been turned by money. They have not, to use a homely expression, "got too big for their boots." Neither do they put themselves forward as the only representative catholics. They have not attempted to ignore the people whom they knew in the days of their poverty. How different it is with some other people.

If the reader could carry his mind back nearly 50 years ago in the history of St John he would notice among the arrivals from the old country a young professional man with no other fortune than his skill and talents. The catholics of St. John took him up and in less than a quarter of a century afterwards he was rich in pocket and in honors. He probably never earned \$100 of protestant money since landing in this city. Time goes on. An important event takes place in his family. Who are invited? The catholic friends who had made him what he is? Nonsense! A handful of them were asked, but the gathering is almost entirely a protestant gathering. Why then should catholics complain of being slighted by protestants when the very persons who could scarcely have lived without their support pass them by on festive occasions

Here is another case: For over thirty years a clever catholic newspaper man lived and grew fat in this city on catholic money. When he could not be elected here his catholic friends subscribed money and secured his election in a North Shore county. At least one banquet was given at his residence in honor of his victory. Who were the guests? Almost all were protestants, and yet our hero posed as the great catholic champion! catholics were good enough to ask subscriptions from, but they were not good enough to be invited to this great man's

Will I give one case more? All right. Not half a century ago there was a liquor dealer in St. John. He had the reputation of being quite a manufacturer—of liquor. Some of his stuff was so "bad" that if a man at a retail store got a very bad drink of brandy or whiskey he would draw his features together and exclaim, "That's horrible; you must have got that from-By divers means this same individual grew wealthy and got himself appointed to a representative position. Who does he represent? Certainly not the people whom he ignores at his grand receptions. If the catholics of St. John were to be

udged by the cases referred to, one might think there was something in their creed to account for it. But, as already stated, there are many good catholics here who do not lose their heads. Once a catholic thinks himself better than the power that has given any prominence he has attained he becomes a toady, the most despised of

I am sorry to be forced into speaking thus plainly. As a catholic I would have preferred remaining silent, but the conduct of some so-called leading catholics lately has been such as to require the calling of public attention to matters like the above. Future would-be leaders among my coreligionists should take warning.

Leaves from an Album.

I tell you the future can hold no terrors If he will stand firm on the grave of his errors And, instead of regretting, resolve—resolve! -Elia Wheeler Wilcox, in Casey Tap's Album

"As I cannot successfully run your album through my type-writer, I have been compelled to attach the following dictated autograph."—Bill Nye, in Casey Tap's Album.

It's Chairley Burke's in town, b'ys! he's down til Wid a bran-new shave upon him an' the whiske aff his face; He's quit the section-gang lasht night, an' yez can chalk it down There's goin' to be the divel's toime—since Chairley Burke's in town!

He's joompin' oor the tops o' shtools the both ferninst an' back; He'll lave yez pick the blissed flure an' walk the straightest crack; He's liftin' borrels wid his taath, an' singin' "Garry Till all the b'ys be shtrikin' hands-since Chairley Burke's in town!

An' Missus Murphy's little Kate that's comin' there for beer Can't pay wan cint the bucketful the whilst that Chairley's here! -James Whitcomb Riley, in Casey Tap's Album.

Ladies' best linen note paper; twenty five cents per box, at McArthur, 80 King st.

NEWCASTLE.

Aug. 12 .- Mrs. George Allen, of Moncton, spent

Sunday in town. There was a pleasant excursion given by Commodore Miller on board his pleasure steamer Laura last Thursday in honor of Miss Sheriff, of Cambridge, Mass. The same evening a small party

went down the river on the Marion. Messrs. Sherman and Crocket, of Fredericton, were spending a few days in town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Flemming are guests at Mr. John Flemming's.
Mr. R. R. Call spent Sunday rt Jacquet river.
Miss Mary Giertz returned from Bai du Vin,
where she has been spending the summer, on Sat-

urday.
Mrs. T. V. Cooke and Miss Mamie Cooke are visiting Mrs. Ed. Sinclair at the Bridge. Miss Catherine Benson, of Chatham, spent Sun-

There was a jolly excursion on the Miramichi down to Bay du Vin on Thursday. The chaperones were Mrs. Harley and Mrs. Mitchell. On their return to Newcastle the party wended their way to the residence of Mrs. Harley, where they spent the emainder of the evening dancing.

Mr. Jack Eagles of St. John spent a few days in own last week. Miss Laura Fairman entertained her numerous

young friends at a dancing party Saturday evening.

There was a "small and early" at the manse Friday hight in honor of Miss Hebart. Her many friends are delighted to see Miss Mary Haddow back again in her old home, looking wel and as bright as ever.

Mrs. Yeoman of Halifax is visiting friends in

Mrs. Mitchell entertained a number of young people, at her residence, Tuesday night. Although the evening was warm, the dancing was kept up the evening was warm, the dancing was kept up with interest, and an enjoyable evening spent. Among those present were: Mrs. H. Williston, Mrs. Will Mitchell, Miss Sheriff, Miss Had'ow, Misses Hobart, Hoben Sargeant, Miller, Seeley, St. John; Blackmore, Little, Montreal; and Messrs. Yorston, Howard, St. John; Miller, Mortimer; Sinclair, Dimmick, Seeley, St. John; Little, and Miss Jean Thompson returned Monday, fr m

Jacquet River.

Mr. and Miss Little, Montreal, and Miss Blackmore, Toronto, are visiting Mrs. McLellan.

Mrs. W. A. Hickson has returned from Bathurst, where she has been spending a few weeks. The annual St. James church picnic takes place today, on Beaubears Island, and a moonlight excursion, this evening, on the Bridgetown.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

[Progress is for sale in Charlottetown at T. L. Chappelle's bookstore and by S. Gray.] Aug. i2 .- Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Goff have returned from their bridal trip. Mrs. Goff appeared in church on Sunday and is receiving this week. Hon. J. H. Richards, of Biddeford, passed the Sch the city en route to New Brnnswick, where he we

spend some days. Mrs. Geo. E. Full announces that she will hold a reception tomorrow evening from 8 to 10.

Mr. and Mrs. Beddome, of Moncton, spent Sunday

here.
Mr. Bernard Trainor has gone to Boston on a well earned vacation trip,

Hon. David Laird has returned home from Bras Mr. Herbert Binney and bride, of Moncton, ar-

rived by stmr. Northumberland on Saturday even-ing, and returned on Monday.

Mr. Theo. L. Chappelle has gone on a business

MARYSVILLE.

Aug. 12 .- Rev. Mr. McLaughlin, of Fredericton, occupied the pulpit of the methodist church Sunday morning, Rev. Mr. Chapman exchanging pulpits

Mr. F. C. Harris, of Halifax, is spending a few days in town, the guest of Mrs. John Y. Gibson. Mrs. Geo. Foster, Mr. J. Robinson and his little daughter Bessie, have returned from St. Stephen, where they have been spending the past few days. Mr. Geo, Kirkpatrick, formerly of St, John, now of Boston, is spending a few days with his sister, Mrs. James Gibson. Miss Alice Gibson entertained a number of her riends on Friday evening.

The band festival and promenade concert came off

PETITCODIAC.

and it is rumored that regular open-air concerts

[PROGRESS is for sale in Petitcodiac by W. W. Aug. 12 .- The band is now in full working order,

Miss Annie Moore is with us once again. Mr. Nelson Brown, A. B., of Woodstock, has taken charge of the High School of this place. Messrs. E. P. Eastman and F. W. Emmerson were in Woodstock last week attending a conven-

Miss Maggie Bleakney, who has been visiting friends in Piccadily, has returned home. She will resume her duties as teacher in Moncton on Monday Since last writing, Dr. J. H. Wilson, of Sussex,

has spent several days with us.

Mr. Lawrence has been visiting friends in Camp-

BUCTOUCHE.

Aug. 12 .- Rev. J. D. Murray from Red Bank occupied the pulpit in the Presbyterian Church Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Girvan, from Kingston, left

on this morning's train for Dorchester, where they intend to remain a few days. They were the guests while here of Mrs. J. C. Ross. Mr. Cornell, a ventriloquist and magician from England, performed some of his magical and laughable tricks in "Legere's Hall" on Monday Rev. G. F. Kinnear left for his home at Kinnear's Mills, Quebec, where he intends spending his Mrs. Mahony and her little daughter from St.

John are staying at the Bay View. VERNE.

[FOR PROGRESS.] CITY OF ST. JOHN, N. B.

The varied charm of rock and rill, Of flowing stream and rugged hill, Of steep ascent, by mountain side, Where stunted tree and shrub abide, Presents a pleasant scene to view, Bold, brilliant, lovely ever new, On such foundation, fixed and sure, Of solid rock, firm and secure, Rests that bright spot, the home we claim Our own St. John; dear is thy name, Here breezes waft the cool sea air, O'er rocky shore and beaches fair, Here strangers from a warmer clime, Enjoy sweet rest, 'mid scenes sublime. And gaining strength by sweet repose, Send back their praise, in glowing prose.

Their lot has been to mark the fall Of enterprises great and small. Disaster stern, by blood and fire, Have trouble brought, and ruin dire, But God in mercy stays His hand, In goodness keeps our home, our land.

May He whose every thought is love, Look on our dwelling from above, To guide and guard, and ever bless With peace, content and happiness, All those who faithful to her cause, Seek Him in prayer, obey His laws. By effort for her welfare, state, Gain for her favors good and great.

May all in power ordained to rule, Without respect to party, school, Uphold the truth with all their might, So shall we dwell from discord free, Sustained and blessed, O God, by Thee.

Not a Tinny Show by Any Means.

Prince Tinymite and the parlor Musee till continues to draw crowds. It is quite evident that the people are pleased with the entertainment, because Progress has seen the same persons there half a dozen times. Mr. Somerby is pleased also for the crowds are paying him. Tinymite is worth \$100.000—earned in 15 years—and proposes to retire when he leaves Mr.