PROGRESS.

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EDWARD S. CARTER,

SIXTEEN PAGES.

CIRCULATION, - - 9,800

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

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, OCT. 24.

A REMEDY FOR DIVORCE.

It has been suggested that a good way to remedy the evil resulting from the lax | the hereafter, and they took the journey divorce laws in force in the United States, is | together. to provide that in every case the state shall age vow, cruelty, desertion, failure to provide for, are or ought to be offences against the law in all parts of the civilized world, acts for no other reason than to force their spouses to seek relief in the divorce courts. Now without discussing whether divorce ought to be granted for many of the reasons recognized in the United States, it will be conceded that the guilty party ought not to be allowed to profit by his misdoing, as in many cases he does. The man we will say for gallantry's sake, grows tired of his wife. He treats her cruelly. She seeks relief in divorce and he is free to go people together who would be far better how much latitude it demands for itself. apart? That question does not arise in this connection. There are hundreds of permanent, or to the breaking of which a steamboats is nothing. What is it? heavy penalty is attached, is more likely to become tolerable than one that may be broken at a moment's notice. Moreover when obstacles are thrown in the way of either party grows tired or sees some one great deal of the fun of the performance | ple whom only assassination can teach. would be lost if the offender was given a year or two to reflect over it in the com-

THE WOMAN IN THE CASE.

seems a capital one.

pany of thieves, forgers and other scoun-

A short time ago the despatches told of an attempt upon the life of the emperor of Austria, and later it was said that the proposed assassination was planned by the Russian official secret service. There is something so inconceivably abominable in the Czar, who is popularly supposed to spend his time in trying on new suits of dynamite-proof clothing, being even indirectly implicated in a plot to kill his well beloved neighbor of Austria, that most people rejected the story as the invention of some newspaper scribe on the lookout for a particularly horrible sensation. Nevertheless it is quite within the posei- may be true.

bilities that the story is true. Now if that cynical Frenchman who used

of villainy was unearthed, "Who is the woman?" were alive today, he would probably have propounded the same question when news came that Francis Joseph hands and this would have been the story:

though the husband of a handsome wife, Slavs, Maggars and all the other nationalities which go to make up the hyptenated Austro-Hungarian empire liked PRINCE RUDOLF, and being not averse to promiscuous love-making, when carried on within reasonable bounds, they shrugged their shoulders over his little infidelities and assured themselves that nothing else was to be expected of such a dashing fellow, for had not his father been just such another, and who had turned out a better sovereign? But here was just where the trouble lay. It FRANCIS JOSEPH had not been just such another, the pretty countess never would have appeared upon the stage of history, and what wonder was it that when the father had loved the mother, the son should love the daughter. It came about at length that the story of his son's amour reached the emperor's ears, told to him, it is said, by a jealous woman. The emperor's horror was intense, for he loved both his children, the prince and the pretty countess. At rible secret that the girl whom he loved so question is at present a vital issue. well but not wisely was his own half sister. Stunned by the awful discovery, the young lovers could see only one road of escape, the short and unknown path that leads to

Now Francis Joseph has no other child ished criminally. Infidelity to the marri- of the throne will be a nephew, who is remarkable for nothing so much as for his unpopularity. When the time comes for him to take the sceptre, it is fondly hoped, and these are the principal grounds of by jealous neighbors, that Austro-Hungary divorce. Many persons are guilty of these | will go to pieces; and when the break comes Russia hopes to be able to march to Constantinople. Therefore it is that a quarter of a million men marched on the east bank of the Truth in full marching order, while assassins tried to get in their work at Vienna. Who shall say that romance has gone out of the world? What weirder story can all the past unfold?

MEN AND THINGS.

The New York presbytery came within on to seek fresh victims. If he were first a very few votes of stopping all proceedto serve a term in the penitentiary he ings against Rev. Dr. Briggs, charged would probably not feel like repeating the with heresy. When the ministers of a operation. The knowledge that his wife church are almost equally divided upon the could obtain this freedom, with alimony question of what is and what is not heresy, and that he would have the privilege of laymen may be excused if their ideas are living in retirement at the public expense, a trifle misty on some points. The rule might keep many a refractory husband in seems to be, however, for the pulpit to reorder. But some will say: Would you tie | quire the pews to be orthodox, no matter

Millions of people in Europe have not married couples, getting along well togeth- enough to eat. Millions of bushels of er, who might just as easily have led a cat | wheat are offered for sale in America in and dog life. Being united and having excess of the present demand. Of course discovered each other's weak points they it will all be wanted by and bye; but the shrewdly avoided irritating each other, astonishing thing is the barrier which until what have been a life time of misery stands between these starving millions and has become one of comfort and respect, if the overflowing granaries. It is not disnot of affection. A partnership which is tance. That in these days of railways and

The Czar has decided to have a silver wedding and as the King of Denmark, his father-in-law, was too poor to pay for the divorce more deliberation is exercised in festivities, the Czar put up the necessary paring for war? marrying. In a state of society where amount of roubles. Did ever a man so divorces are common and where they carry | miss an opportunity? Here is the ruler of with them no social degradation, people a vast empire, thousands of whose subjects assume the marriage tie very lightly, and are dying from famine. Had he prothe marriage relation is not regarded as a claimed that instead of celebrating his life bargain, but as an arrangement for silver wedding he would devote the money mutual convenience, to be continued as and much more to relieving distress in long as it is mutually agreeable. When the stricken provinces, he might have gained such a hold upon the affections of else whom he or she prefers, it is the easiest | the people as never could have been shakthing in the world to give the other good en. But he goes on making money and grounds for seeking legal separation. A dodging dynamite. There are some peo-

A little story comes from London that Kaiser WILLIAM told his grandmother drels. Taking it altogether the suggestion | that war was inevitable, and that he ought to fight before France got stronger. The queen told him that he would do a wicked thing to precipitate war; but the young man did not come for advice and went off in the sulks. Then the queen asked SALIS-BURY to talk to him; but the shrewd premier said that the Kaiser would be sent unasked advice and in sheer obstinacy bring on a crisis. He advised the queen to write to the Czar advising him to give the French fleet a splendid reception, and Italy. also to the President of France offering a reception to the fleet if it came to Portland. The plan worked to perfection, and the Kaiser feeling that France was not quite isolated has been fair to keep the peace. This is a very nice story and

The captain of an American man-of-war,

the revolutionists, says that the union Jack was carried everywhere by the victorious soldiers, who cheered for England and Chili, and howled at the United States. had just escaped death at a murderer's The captain thinks it will take two generations for the United States to regain its In the gay court of Vienna, the affairs of position in the southern republic. This is love scarcely hold a second place to those due to two causes. U. S. Minister Egan of war, and when Crown Prince Rudolf, thought because England favored the revolutionists he ought to favor Balmaceda. At any rate, it is plain that they feel so themselves, for their little folk are the began to pay more attention than polite- "I felt it my duty to fight England," he ness absolutely required to a young and said. The second cause was that the U.S. very pretty countess, society was not have a new navy, and they could not resist particularly shocked, and if the Crown the temptation to show it off a little. So Princess did not like it, she was discreet they chased the Itata into a Chilian port enough to hold her tongue. And so things and captured her there, notwithstanding went on swimmingly enough. Germans, the protests of the revolutionists and the fact that nothing had been proved against the vessel, which has since been released.

> Explorers recently returned from the ordinary garden vegetables flourish. There is nothing surprising in this, when we reflect that a similar latitude in Europe is the abode of a large population; but it upsets all of our preconceived notions.

Some of the papers are discussing what they call the Hawaian question, or the future of the Sandwich Islands. It has been semi-officially announced that the United States don't want these islands, that England won't have them, that both nations will fight each other rather than that either should get them, and will unite in thrashing any other nation that tries to get them-also that the islanders themselves will fight any nation which interferes with them. Under these circumstances it is not once he caused Rudolf to be told the ter- obvious just how any Sandwich Island

WHY WAR DOES NOT COME.

All Depends Upon the Health of Francis Joseph

Both the Emperor William of Germany and his chancellor, General von Caprivi, have recently declared that there is no begin a conflict which would probably be more terrible than any of the past.

This is in harmony with the opinions lately stated in Harper's Magazine by M. Blowitz, one of the best informed writers on European international affairs. He ex-

This is not, as is commonly supposed, soon to go to war. Each country has strong reasons for keeping the peace.

and much to risk by a war with France. military renown and influence in Europe could not be increased by a successful war. On the other hand they might lose terri- morning. tory, supremacy and glory by an unsuccessful war. Plainly they must and do wish to keep their winnings in peace.

risks if their ruling party would let them. But it is composed of statesmen whose strongest desire is to establish the republic

whether successful or unsuccessful, would destroy French Republican institutions.

If France were beaten she would, they think, give up her present system in disgust and return to Imperialism or Monarchy. If she beat Germany she would insist on making a dictator, perhaps an emperor, of her successful general. So freedom would vanish in either event.

Therefore all French Republican statesmen wish the peace to last till Frenchmen shall have ceased, like Americans, to conceive that they could live under any sort of monarchy or dictatorship. Generations must pass before that will be their frame of

have equally cogent reasons for desiring here in the city. peace. Why, then, are all constantly pre-

Because a general war is likely to begin, n spite of their wishes, as soon as the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria dies. He is | through their extensive establishment would in fair health for a man of sixty-one years of age. Hence the truth of Caprivi's assertion that war is not likely to begin soon.

Why does the peace of Europe thus depend on one man's lite? First, because is done, and the Brussels street establishpersonal loyalty to Francis Joseph is the ment is well taken up with stock and only political sentiment common to the work rooms where the goods are finished. Hungarians, Germans, Slavs, Czechs, Croatians, Tyrolese, and numerous other in a department on the lower floor, and races composing the infirm Austrian empire. Secondly, because his heir is generally de-

The next in succession is an ignorant insolent, stupid, immoral young man After him comes another still worse. Both have incurred punishment from their uncle, Francis Joseph, by cruel and dissolute public conduct. When the respected emperor dies no influence will remain to keep the jarring races of his empire to-

If the Austrian empire were to break up, what would become of the fragments? The furnishings on hand, which enables him to opposing races are so located and mingled make all parts of his work in keeping with that it is incredible they can peacefully the fine appearance of the wood. The partition their territories, and set up a goods of the factory are well known to number of independencies. The Hungarians will seek to establish their nationality, the seven millions of Germans will naturally be drawn to Germany, the Slavs to Russia, the Tyrolese to Switzerland or

Germany will not endure to see a new Russian protectorate on her frontier, nor will either Russia or France quietly submit to further aggrandizement of Germany. Italy has long been hungry for that piece of Austria which borders upon Venetia. Hence the death of Francis Joseph will,

says M. Blowitz, bring on that great war which the powers dread, and for which they constantly increase their yreparations. An American, looking at the terrible

always to ask, when some outrageous piece | who was in Valparaiso after its capture by | complication, will find new reason to be grateful to Providence for delivering this continent from the hereditary principle in

government .- Youth's Companion. IN CASTLES OF WOOD.

ome Interesting and Curious Facts About

Perhaps the safest homes the birds have devised are the snug castles built-or rather cut out-by the woodpecker family boldest and most noisy of feathered babies. You will find that most young birds whose cradles are on the ground, or much exposed, are silent little fellows, rarely raising their voices above a faint peep. They seem to know their safety depends on their

In nests that are higher the youngers are not so prudent. The oriole (as I have said), swinging safe from the branch of an elm, calls and cries without ceasing; but loudest of all are the dwellers in treetrunks. The flicker baby will stand at his door, a round hole in the trunk, for Tupon Valley, Alaska, report that in that hours and shout at the top of his voice; supposed Arctic waste, rye, potatoes, and if he did so on the ground he would be snapped up by many a prowler on the lookout for tender young nestlings to eat, not to speak of the race of mankind.

One who is acquainted with the interesting young flickers can always tell when they are getting ready to fly. One that I watched spent several days in his doorway, looking about and calling vehemently, hardly staying away along enough to sleep. This was in striking contrast to the conduct of his parents, who came and went as silently as though they had no voices. Not till he had flown were they heard calling and drumming on dead limbs. And the moment the youngling left the nest he seemed to understand that he was not so safe as at home, for he too became still.

There were other tree-trunk dwellers in the woods near where I spent last summer. Besides the flicker and the sap-sucker, there were the red-headed woodpecker, and the downy and hairy, the last two of whom are exactly alike except that the hairy is two inches longer than the downy. I heard the infants cry away up in their stronghold, but I could not see them till they could fly.

The most persistent brawler I ever heard in a nest is the young sap-sucker, or yellow-bellied woodpecker, whose voice may be heard anywhere near his tree from early morning to the dusk of evening. His home is in a dead tree, often with neither bark nor reason to believe the peace of Europe will | limbs left on, so it is perhaps the most sebe made a party and that if a divorce is to wear his crown when he follows his soon be broken. The young kaiser spoke cure of all; he seems at least to have no granted, the person at fault shall be pun- erring children, and the next occupant of war with horror. The chancellor said hesitation about making all the noise he

> One day a young hairy woodpecker came the trunk of a tree. As he came he cried in a loud voice, "Pip! pip! pip!" and of course I kept perfectly still to look at him. and yet think it necessary to remain armed | deed, he seemed anxious to show what he | ing me on this you will greatly oblige could do in the way of food-hunting. He went to work on the side of the tree next because France and Germany are likely me, tapping vigorously at the bark, and when a bit of it fell he leaned back and looked at it in the most critical manner. The Germans can see nothing to gain Then he went to work at the hole he had made. He probed every crack with his They find it difficult to govern Alsace- beak; he turned his head and peered Lorraine, which they took from France in under the loose ledges, then dug into the 1870. More French territory would be no soft inner bark as if he were starvgain, but a real loss to them. Their ing. Every now and then he captured something, or pretended to, and for fifteen minutes he entertained me that

Woodpeckers are among our most useful servants. Every one kills thousands of insects in the summer, digging them out of The French people, M. Blowitz says, the bark and wood. If the woodpeckers wish to fight Germany, and would take the were to stop their work, many fruit and shade trees would die. Yet because they cut holes in the bark, which scientific men who have studied them say does not injure the trees, farmers, and others who ought Now they believe a war with Germany, to know better, give the birds a bad name, and kill them whenever they can .- Olive Thorne Miller in Christian Union.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

An Undertaking Establishment in Connection With the N. B. Casket Factory.

Few people ever give the business of the coffin and casket maker a thought, until the time comes, as it invariably does, when the purchase of a casket becomes of great importance in connection with a painful duty. But for all this, the work of manufacturing them goes on, and one would be Russia, Italy, Austria and Great Britain surprised at the extent of the business done

The New Brunswick coffin and casket factory at 157, 159. Brussels street has a wide and favorable reputation for the excellency of the work done, and a walk surprise many who have only seen the building from the outside. Mr. Watson, the proprietor, has men employed in Scott, Lawton & Love's factory where the cutting

The coffins and caskets are put together upstairs is the flowing room where the bulk of the stock is kept in rubbing varnish, ready to be finished when ordered. In an adjoining room the coffins are given a polish that has made a reputation for the factory. Mr. D. McCafferty who has charge of this department has had large experience and is a thorough workman. Although the goods are all in imitation they can hardly be distinguished from walnut or burrell and have certainly a very handsome appearance.

Mr. Watson also keeps a stock of undertakers throughout the provinces, and large shipments are being made every day.

Mr. Watson has decided to make a new departure and, with Mr. McCafferty, has this week opened an undertaking establishment at 135 Waterloo street. Having the factory from which to get their supplies the new firm will have a great advantage home. in being able to furnish all their own goods, saving the manufacturer's profits.

All He Is Expected to Know. Mrs. Fangle (to Prof. Grubbs)-"So you are a government chemist." Prof. Grubbs-"Yes, madam."

"Do tell me; what is the latest in bak-

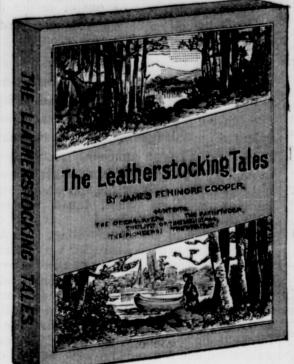
ing powders."

A GREAT LITERARY BARGAIN! Cooper's Famous Romances of the American Forest!

An Entirely New Edition of

By JAMES FENIMORE COOPER.

The first and greatest of American novelists was James Fenimore Cooper. "His popularity," says a writer in the *Century Magazine*, "was cosmopolitan. He was almost as widely read in France, in Germany, and in Italy as in Great Britain and the United States. Only one American book has



these of Cooper's-'Uncle Tom's Cabin,' and only one American author, Poe, has since gained a name at all commensurate with Cooper's abroad."
The great author is dead, but his charming romances still live to delight new generations of "The wind of the lakes and the prairies readers. "The wind of the lakes and the prairies has not lost its balsam and the salt of the sea keeps its savor," says the same writer above quoted. Beautiful indeed are Cooper's stories of the red man and the pioneer, full of incident, intensely interesting, abounding in adventure, yet pure, elevating, manly, and entirely devoid of all the objectionable features of the modern Indian story. No reading could be more wholesome for young or old than Cooper's famous novels. An entirely new edition of the Leatherstocking Tales has just been published, in one large and handsome volume of over three hundred large quarto pages, containing all of these famous romances, pages, containing all of these famous romances, complete, unchanged and unabridged, viz.:

THE DEERSLAYER. THE PATHFINDER, THE LAST OF THE MOHICANS, THE PRAIRIE. THE PIONEERS.

This handsome edition of the Leatherstocking Tales is printed upon good paper from large type.

It is a delightful book, and one which should have a place in every American home. It contains five of the most charming romances that the mind of man has ever conceived. A whole win. ter's reading is comprised in this mammoth vol-

ter's reading is comprised in this mammoth volume. All who have not read Cooper's stories have in store for themselves a rich literary treat. Every member of the family circle will be delighted with them. We have made an arrangement with the publisher of this excellent edition of the Leatherstocking Tales whereby we are enabled to offer this large and beautiful book almost as a free gift to our subscribers. Such an offer as we make would not have been possible a few years ago, but the lightning printing press, low price of paper and great competition in the book trade have done wonders for the reading public, and this is the most marvelous of all.

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KICK IN THIS COLUMN.

A Question for Theologians. TO THE EDITOR OF PROGRESS: Will you kindly inform me through the columns of your widely read paper whether the them by some of their friends who have horses. initial S in the revised version of the New Mrs. O'Brien also enter tained a few girls at dinner. Testament, as found in the 35 verse of the flying out of the woods and alighted about 8th chapter of John, should be a capital or fifteen feet from where I was sitting, on small letter, as to my mind a great deal depends on which is correct. As a capital is always used in reference to the Trinity or any part thereof, while the small S plains why the great powers desire peace | He was not in the least afraid of me; in- would refer to finite beings. By enlighten-" MYSELF."

Should be Made to Move.

DEAR SIR: The policemen who were so actively engaged some time ago in making prominent citizens "move on," should now devote a little of their time to loafers who stand in the door ways on King street in the evening and expectorate tobacco over the sidewalk. Last Sunday evening the asphalt near the foot of the street was in a disgraceful condition, and ladies, who did not want to have their dresses ruined, had to take the outside edge of the side-KICKER.

They Get All the Fun.

I was a pleased reader of "Thysme's" (Dorchester) spicy remarks on the nuisance of rice throwing at weddings in last week's Progress. At a recent one here the rice usually showered on the bride at the station was, on this occasion, lavished on her at the church porch. It seems to me that the rice throwers get all the fun of which the bride and her friends are her unfortunate victims. SNOW DROP. Sackville, Oct. 21.

Jean Coombs Coming.

Those who like good plays and a good company will be pleased to know that Jean Coombs and her company are coming to the new opera house. From every report that Progress has heard this will be an attraction worth seeing and waiting for. The engagement opens November 2, and continues for two weeks.

A Remarkable Voyage.

Two sailing ships recently lay in the Mersey that had left Liverpool on the same day last year, and after voyages of nearly 30,000 miles for each returned to port at Liverpool almost side by side. They left on October five for Astoria, Oregon, and arrived there on March 1 and 2, having been in company with each other for a large portion of the voyage. They were in sight for 40 days of proximity one of the captains and his wife enjoyed a Sunday dinner on the other vessel, the compliment being returned on the following Sunday by the other captain Both vessels left Astoria on April 8; but this time one sailed for Dunkirk and the other for Havre. They left these ports at nearly the same time, and entered the Mersey within hailing distance after a voyage of

He Was Good for Advice.

"I've been a wanderer on the face of the earth for a dozen years," whined the seedy applicant for a dime to a rich and healthy

"Ah, indeed, my good fellow," was the monopolistic reply; "and have you got nothing by it?" "Look at me," said the tramp bitterly.

"Well, judging from your appearance, I should say you ought to try some other part of its person and give its face a rest for a year or two;" and, turning on his heel, he stepped into his elegant carriage and was driven away to his magnificent

He Was mpolite. "Can you give me the time, sir?" asked

a man in the street car. "You might as well ask me for a dollar," was the reply. "I beg your pardon! I thought you had

a watch. "I have; but tine is money."

WINDSOR, N. S.

EDWARD S. CARTER.

Oct. 21 .- Social events are still few and far between in Windsor, with the exception of a little dissipation enjoyed by most of the girls of the church school last Saturday, in the form of a drive given

Prof. and Mrs. Vroom and their little daughter have returned from England, where they have been spending the summer.

Miss Campbell is visiting her sister Mrs. Vroom.

Mrs. Roberts, of Fredericton, is visiting her son,

Miss Roberts, who is at present on the staff of teachers at the school for the blind in Halifax, spent Sunday at Kingscroft.

Mrs. Morse, of Halifax, has been visiting Mrs. Miss Minnie Pratt, of Wolfville, spent Monday in

Windsor.
Dr. Hind returned from Halifax on Tuesday. Mr. Goodridge Roberts returned to Windsor last

The marriage of Mr. J. Shaw and Miss Chisholm took place yesterday. The wedding was a quiet one, at the house of the bride. She received a number of handsome presents. The bride and groom will take up their residence in the house lately occupied by Mr. William Shaw.
Mr. and Mrs. William Shaw have moved to the house vacated by Mr. R. McKenzie.

Since writing the above, I have heard of a small card party given by Mrs. Moody last Thursday.

WOLFVILLE.

Oct. 21 .- Mrs. Ernest Brown gave a very pleasant progressive euchre party to her friends on Thursday evening last. Among the guests were Miss Brown, Miss Borden (Grand Pre), Mrs. and Miss Des Barres, Miss Haliburton, the Misses Prat, Mr. Prat, Mr. Brown, Mr. Bigelow and others.

Miss Haliburton has gone to Boston for a short

Much sympathy is felt for the Rev. Mr. Freeman and family in the loss of Mrs. Freeman, whose death took place last week. Mr. Charles Abbott, of King's college, Windsor, took the service in St. John's church on Sunday

Mr. H. N. Shaw went to Bridgetown on Thursday to take part in a concert given there.

Miss Jessie Brown has returned from Bedford Mrs. Jessie Brown has returned from Bedrid after a very pleasant visit among friends there. Mr. Hilton Pitt, of Bermuda, is in town for a time, and is the guest of Dr. E. N. Payzant. Miss Jessie W. Brown left for Boston Saturday morning. She will visit her sister while there. Cards are out for a dance at Mrs. Sherwood's for Wednesday evening.
Miss Roberta Sharp, of St. John, is visiting Mrs. . H. R. Starr.

Mr. Thomas Cramp and Miss Cramp, of Montreal, after spending a few weeks here returned home on Miss Jessie Newcombe is the guest of Miss May

Miss Sadie McKeen, who has been at her home for some weeks, returned to Halifax this evening.

HAVELOCK.

Oct. 21 .- The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Seely will regret to hear of the loss of their little baby girl. Mrs. J. L. Wilmot has been called to Lynn

Mrs. W. W. Killam went to Sussex this morning to the district lodge of the I. O. G. T.

Last Monday evening a very select few gathered, according to invitations, at the residence of Mr. J. R. Price. A very pleasant evening was spent, the chief amusement being the tripping of the light fan-

Mr. D. O'Niel went to Moncton Tuesday morn-Mr. H. A. Thorne is confined to his bed through Mr. Bert Keith, of Moncton, is visiting his friend,

Mr. Ira F. Keith. PICTOU, N. S.

Oct. 21 .- Miss Jean Falconer, of Pictou, left last Friday to visit friends in Dartmouth. Mr. Harry MacLennan, of Pictou, who has been

spending the summer at home, returned to New York last week.

Mr. George Miller, of Tatamagouche, spent last Sunday in Pictou.

Miss Davies, of Stellarton, spent last week in Pictou, the guest of Mrs. Clarence Primrose. Mrs. Sinclair, of New Glasgow, was in town last

Dr. Stewart returned home last Monday, after an absence of five or six months in England. As court meets here this week there are several strangers in town: Judge Graham, Mr. C. D. Mac-Donald, of Halifax, and Mr. MacPhie, of Antigonish. Rev. Mr. Quinn preached in Prince street church last Sunday evening

ANNAPOLIS.

Oct. 21 .- Miss Barr has returned from a month's visit in Halifax. Mrs. John Harris has returned from a visit of

some length in Boston.

Miss Tweedie is staying with Mrs. Charles Mc. Miss Rosa Maynard, of Windsor, is visiting her sister, Mrs. How.

Mrs. Geo. K. Thomson is receiving visitors this week at her father's house. Mr. Thomson is pursuing his dental studies in Philadelphia.

Mr. Leavitt is able to resume business after his

Mr. Bleauvelt, of Round Hill, has started a paint. Mr. Bleauvelt, of Round Hill, has stated a ling and drawing class here.
At last the old soldiers' quarters in the garrison have been pronounced uninhabitable. Mr. Augustus Harris and family were driven out by rain. They have taken a house on Bohaker street.

BEANS.