

ALL RANKS HONOR HIM.

THOMAS W. DANIEL'S NAME WILL BE REMEMBERED.

An Earnest, Unostentatious Life Marked by an Abundance of Good Works—The Character of An Upright Citizen and Simple Christian.

Some men come into prominence as citizens by their aggressive energy. They shoulder their way to the front in this enterprise or that, and carry their fellows with them by the strength of their convictions and the force of their exertions. It may be that they accomplish many things, but it is not always so. Much of their energy may be misplaced; much of their labor may be fruitless or but little proportionate good result. They are seen and heard of all; they live busy lives; they die and are eulogized in their death. The world moves on the same and other men come into prominence, to be heard and seen and die in their turn.

The earth has this week received to its keeping the mortal frame of one who,



THOMAS W. DANIEL.

while pre-eminent as an honored citizen, was not of the mould of which mention has been made. He was not loud voiced, aggressive and self-seeking, nor did pride and vain-glory show itself in his works. Yet all classes knew him, and all alike honored him. It not loud voiced, his words were ever in season; if not aggressive, he was persistent in good works; and if not self-seeking, he never wavered in his quest of opportunities for making the lives of others brighter and better. In the removal of Thomas W. Daniel by death, the people mourn the loss of one who was an earnest, unaffected christian, whose simple faith was joined to a life well spent in a multitude of good works.

A mere biography of Mr. Daniel, reciting the positions he had filled in various charitable and other organizations, would throw little light upon his character, to those who have not known the man. Others were interested in the organizations at their inception and are interested in their progress now. It is rarely, however, that men have so thoroughly given their hearts to the work as he did. Having put his hand to the plough, not only did he not look back, but he never faltered in going forward. He always found work to do, and never wearied in doing it.

It was the story of a lifetime. Mr. Daniel was always a good man, and his early environment favored a life such as he loved to lead. He had the advantage of entering upon his commercial career with a business already established, and later, with the addition of an energetic partner, Mr. Boyd, of seeing it grow to greater proportions by the practice of sound, practical methods. The name of the firm was a synonym of commercial integrity, and when reverses did come, they came not from causes which ordinary diligence and good judgment could have averted.

Mr. Daniel was not of a nature to seek or desire public life, nor did he aspire to position in the field of politics. It may not be generally known, however, that at one time he was on the eve being appointed to the senate of Canada. This was during the Mackenzie regime, when several offices were to be filled in this province. Mr. Daniel knew nothing of the matter, and was surprised when he was waited upon by a prominent politician, now deceased, and asked if he would accept the honor. As the offer came to him wholly unlooked for and was a tribute to him as a representative citizen, he felt that he could accept it, and said so. This was on the morning of a certain Monday in 18—, and the politician took his leave, saying that he would call again in the afternoon. In the meantime, two mightier politicians had spent Sunday at a village in King's county, settling the proposed slate in another way, and as a result the choice of Mr. Lewin was made. The St. John politician had scarcely made Mr. Daniel the offer when he received a telegram to this effect. Mr. Daniel waited in vain for him to call in the afternoon. It is stated, indeed, that he never called again.

Mr. Daniel would have made an honest senator, but he was better out of politics, even in so mild a form as that would have been. He had plenty to engage his mind in things nearer to his home and heart. It is needless to recapitulate the work of Mr. Daniel in such organizations as the orphan asylum, the old ladies' home, etc. He was among those who were the early workers, in them and his zeal never flagged. Anxious that they should succeed, he did his best to interest other earnest workers in them. Several years ago, for instance, he met a very energetic citizen one day and told him he had been elected a director of one of these institutions. The citizen declared there must be some mistake, as he was not eligible. "Oh, yes," said Mr. Daniel, "you subscribed five dollars, and that qualifies you." The citizen could not remember the subscription, but accepted the trust, took hold and worked with his well-known zeal. In the meantime he found out that Mr. Daniel had picked him out as the man for the place and had subscribed in his name so as to make him eligible. This was not the only instance of the kind.

The time of Mr. Daniel's greatest prosperity was a time for joy among the poor and needy. He gave freely, but not as one "giving alms to be seen of men," He

distributed of his bounty in a spirit of one who felt himself but a steward of the Master.

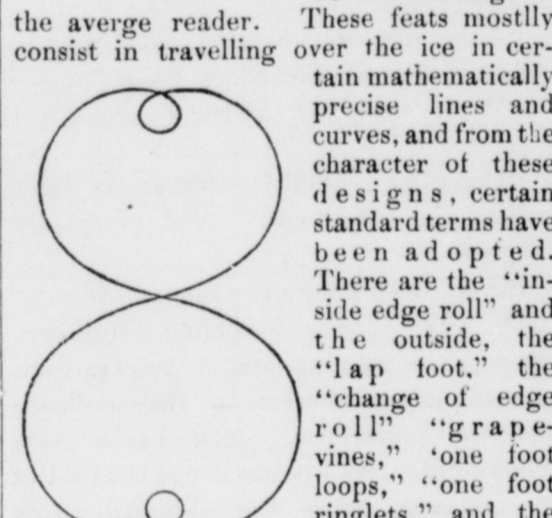
For he was a sincere, practical christian, rather than a theologian. While always an active churchman, his nature and training identified him with the broad-church party, and he was largely interested in movements in which dissenters were to the front. It mattered not to him what they called themselves so that they were evangelical and earnest in their work. He sought to do his duty at all times. Had matters in his own church not always been in harmony with his ideas, he would not for that reason have abandoned his work, but would have steadily gone forward with the single motive of duty to be his guide.

His removal is a loss which will be felt in no narrow sphere, but among many of varying shades of belief. He has done faithfully the work set before him. He has fought the good fight and finished the race. Death is with him the last step in the christian life on earth. He rests from his labors in the hope of Him who is the resurrection and the life. A good man has gone from among us.

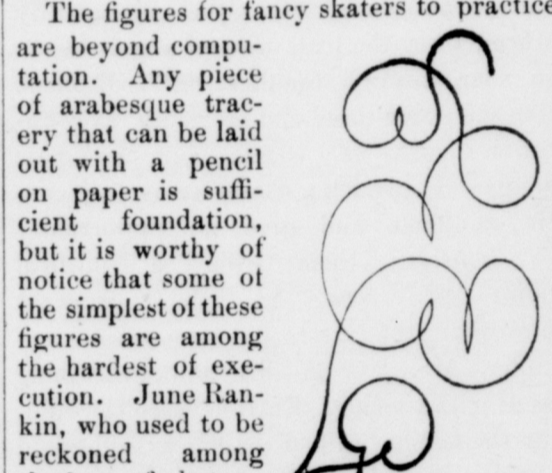
THE MODERN FANCY SKATER.

Some of the Intricate Figures Which May Be Executed on the Ice.

It is difficult for a modern skater to understand how, two centuries ago, the youth of London managed to travel over smooth ice on pieces of bone which they bound on their feet with pieces of cords. Yet before modern skates were known, the cockneys of London did their skating that way. On the razor-edged modern skate there is little difficulty in learning the art of plain skating, and a supple-jointed person may acquire some of the simple "fancy figures" with comparatively few accidents. A list of the wonderful feats possible after long practice would be bewildering to these feats mostly consist in travelling on the ice in certain mathematical precise lines and curves, and from the character of these designs, certain standard terms have been adopted. There are the "inside edge roll" and the "outside," the "lap foot," the "change of edge roll," "grapevines," "one foot loops," "one foot ringlets," and the like. So great is the perfection to which skaters will engrave figures on smooth ice with as much precision and elegance as a writing teacher will describe with a pen. The great fascination of skating, indeed, seems to arise from the fact that in no other way can a human being maintain such rapid and accurate sustained motion without mechanical aid.



The figures for fancy skaters to practice are beyond computation. Any piece of arabesque tracery that can be laid out with a pencil on paper is sufficient foundation, but it is worthy of notice that some of the simplest of these figures are among the hardest of execution. June Rankin, who used to be reckoned among the best of skaters, assures me that the hardest figure he ever tried to do was the figure eight with small loops at each end in either of the ways shown in diagram No. 1.



As was said, any arabesque line of tracery will do for a pattern. For instance the figure shown in diagram No. 2 has been tried with greater or less success by ambitious amateurs for twenty years past. As will be seen, it is a one-foot figure.

A Chinese Duck Farm.

"During our stay at Hankow we visited a duck farm. The process of keeping the ducks is simple. A large wooden shed stands near the edge of the river, where the owner of the farm or an employe spends the night with his feathered friends. There must have been several thousand of ducks in the farm we visited. Before sunrise the door of the shed is opened, and out runs the ducks, scrambling one over the other into the river, where they spend the day feeding. As soon as sunset approaches, they wander far among the rushes and islands during the day, and there is still more hurry and scurry to get into the shed than there was to get out at dawn. The reason is simple. Immovable by the door sits the Chinaman, a long cane in his hand, and woe betide the last duck to enter, for down on his back comes the long bamboo with a pain inflicting thud. In this way punctuality is insured among the ducks.—Blackwood's.

Curious Action of Cocaine.

A French journal tells that since the wide-spread use of cocaine in operations upon the eye it has often been noted that it does not produce anesthesia in some cases, especially in inflammatory states. In an operation for cataract upon both eyes, the left being most advanced, Dr. Galezowski used the same preparation of cocaine that had been used before and has been used since with success. The cocaine caused some pain, but when the conjunctiva was seized with the forceps the pain was atrocious. Having noticed this reaction twice before, the doctor determined to operate upon the right eye without the use of cocaine. The operation upon the left eye was completed without accident, though the patient complained very much at each touch of the instrument. But when the right eye was operated upon the pain complained of was nothing to that of the other eye.

HIGH LIFE IN NEW YORK.

JAY GOULD'S DAUGHTER MAKES HER DEBUT IN SOCIETY.

An Actress Who Can Dodge Creditors, and Wear Cloaks Worth Thousands of Dollars—Blue Blood Costs Money, and American Women are Willing to Pay.

New York, Jan. 5.—The debut of Miss Helen Gould, eldest daughter of Jay Gould, between Christmas and New Year's was the most important social function that has taken place here for some time. Miss Gould is the richest heiress amongst this season's debutantes and ranks at least third or fourth amongst the richest in America. Her mother left \$8,000,000 to be divided between her two daughters, and her share of her father's possessions can hardly fall below \$12,000,000.

She is in her twenty-third year. Her debut was deferred until her twenty-first year because her father had not yet secured the social status that he coveted for his favorite child. The death of her mother about that time postponed it two more years hence the mature age at which she enters society.

She is rather pretty, tall and slender in form, with regular features, grey eyes and chestnut hair, and amiable and devout in character. She joined the Presbyterian church about two years ago, and is conspicuously devoted to mission work.

She was introduced to society by her father at an afternoon tea to which 1,200 guests were bidden. The list given out for publication is headed by President and Mrs. Harrison, and includes the cream of the financial and political world, but the cream of the social world, its princes and princess royal, were chiefly conspicuous in connection with the event by their absence from it, and it Jay is bound to conquer this world, he will have to gird up his loins for a fight beside which he will probably come to regard his experience in Wall street as child's play, "but that is another story," as Rudyard Kipling says.

The Gould mansion on the corner of Fifth avenue and Forty-Seventh street is a storehouse of works of art. The king of finance has been a liberal buyer in the most famous studios of Europe, and many celebrated paintings decorate its walls. On the grand occasion in question \$3,000 worth of roses and evergreens converted the hall and drawing rooms into floral bowers; the Hungarian band discoursed their sweetest airs behind a screen of pot-pourri; Delmonico furnished the spread and it goes without saying that all the arrangements were made and carried out regardless of expense. The reception lasted from 3 to 7.

Miss Gould was dressed in pale blue satin, cut out a little at the throat, with elbow sleeves, and draped with priceless lace. On her neck and arms she wore ropes of pearls with diamond fastenings.

She was assisted to receive her guests by Mrs. George Gould, nee Edith Kingdon, once leading lady at Daly's theatre; Mrs. Dr. Monn, wife of the physician whom Jay Gould has for years retained in his private service at a salary of \$20,000 per annum, and by six other ladies of wealth and respectability, but not in any case of the "400."

Two or three days after this event a local detective discovered that a cranky German professor of palmistry and phrenology was engineering a plot to abduct Miss Gould, and demand a couple of millions from her father as the price of her ransom. She was to be coaxed into a cab, chloroformed, and taken to New Jersey, and from thence to some place from which terms could be safely dictated. Her family objected to his arrest on the ground that it would attract to her the attention of the great army of cranks, who seem to be constantly on foot now-a-days, seeking for millionaires to blow up, or heiresses to abduct, and place her in still greater peril. It is thought that the zeal of the coming-out reception attracted his attention to her.

What with attacks on his purse and person, and the still weaker citadel of his family affections, the millionaire is fast becoming an object of pity rather than envy.

Another alliance between American dollars and British blue-blood is on the carpet. Col. Ralph Vivian of Her Majesty's Household Brigade, is to wed Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts, one of Gotham's golden widows.

The bride-elect was a Vermont school-mistress well up in her thirties, when chance threw her in the way of Marshal O. Roberts, a many times millionaire who has just lost his wife. Her tender attentions to his motherless daughter are said to have won his heart, and they were married long before the conventional period of mourning had expired. This second partner was twenty years his junior, and he died two years after their marriage, leaving the Yankee school-ma'am one of the richest widows in America. It soon became obvious that she was bent on using her husband's legacy to buy a coronet for herself.

Since his death she has lived almost constantly in London, and reports of engagements to various titled personages have come over at divers times. She was in the running for the Duke of Marlborough, but lost him to Mrs. Hamersley who had fewer years and more millions, and was engaged to the Earl of Carrick, but for some reason that has never transpired the engagement was broken off.

She has not secured the coveted title with Col. Vivian, but his birth and connections are of the most distinguished and his physique superb. He is over six feet in height and his magnificent figure, finely-cut features and aristocratic bearing remind one strongly of Ouida's guardsmen. He is at present in this city awaiting the date fixed for the marriage ceremony, and "a good fellow all round" is the verdict of those who have been bidden to meet him.

The bride-elect is a handsome, well-preserved woman of 45. Since her engagement she has been wearing gowns cut in a style so very decidedly *jeune fille* as to cause considerable comment, and a few evenings ago she produced a decided sensation in the Metropolitan Opera House by appearing in pale pink silk cut very *decoupee*, with baby waist and butterfly bows on the shoulders.

Mrs. Leslie Carter, the "Miss Helyett" of the Comic Opera Co. at the Star

Theatre, is getting an unparalleled advertisement through certain unpaid bills for which she has been sued. One of her creditors is a livery stable keeper to whom she owes \$15,000 for carriage hire, and another a dry goods man who wants to be paid for a luxurious dressing saque that he sold to Mrs. Carter nearly two years ago. It is ermine-lined and the fair actress throws it about her shoulders while her maid is brushing her hair, and it only cost \$3,000.

Before the suits can proceed farther it is necessary that certain documents should be served upon her personally, and the public has been holding its sides for a week over the game of hide-and-go-seek that has been going on between the actress and the minions of the law hired to effect this personal service.

Her manager and company, anxious to stave off the trouble until their engagement with their star is closed, aid and abet her to the best of their ability. Every evening it is necessary to get her to the theatre, and as the main entrances to the St. James, at which she boards, are each blocked by an emissary of her creditors, she has to be smuggled out, and these nightly sorties under the very nose of the enemy are said to be perfectly thrilling. Every evening thus far she has succeeded in reaching the theatre on time, via rear window, the cellar stairs or the scuttle in the roof. The hotel employees lend enthusiastic assistance to these exits, and the prospects are that the clever actress will be able to wrap herself in her unpaid-for ermine and defy the law for some time yet.

Mrs. Carter is a Chicago production, and cut a wide swath in the windy city's first circles until her husband procured a divorce that gave him the custody of their children. During the trial unbounded extravagance was proven on her part as well as charges of a more serious nature. She once paid \$15,000 for a cloak, and on that famous garment is founded the Chicago woman's claim that she is better dressed than her sisters of New York.

HERMIA.

Memory's Impressions on the Brain.

It is computed by leading physiologists that, since one-third of a second suffices to produce an impression on the brain, a man of 100 years of age must have collected on or in his brain matter 9,467,280,000 impressions. Or, again, take off one-third of the time for sleep, and we still find 6,311,520,000. This would give 3,155,760,000 separate waking impressions of the man who lives to the age of 50 years. Allowing an average weight of four pounds to the brain, deducting one-fourth for blood and vessels, and another fourth for external integument, it may be said that each grain of brain substance contains not less than 205,542 traces or impressions of ideas.

A Novel Remedy.

There are more ways of curing headache, catarrh and a number of other unpleasant diseases. One remedy is the carbolic snake ball, which Mr. Frank Curran is showing at the I. C. R. news room.

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 Charlotte St. J. S. Armstrong & Bro.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Announcements under this heading not exceeding five lines (about 35 words) cost 25 cents each insertion. Five cents extra for every additional line.

VIOLIN STRINGS. No Violin can sound so sweetly as we will with our strings. On receipt of One Dollar we will mail a set of the best gut strings ever imported here—perfectly graded. Or any one string on 100 cents in stamps. Ordinary good strings, for 15 cents each. Strings for Guitars and Banjos at same rates. LADDY & Co., 52 King St., St. John, N.B. Jan. 1-21

TYPE-WRITER PAPERS. Specially adapted for use in all types of machines. Samples shown and prices gladly quoted. GEO. E. DAY, Printer, 54 Germain street. Dec. 20-17

ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE, Belleville Ont. Most widely attended business college in America. Students from N. B., N. S., and P. E. I. constantly in attendance. Send for the 2nd annual circular. Address, ROBINSON & JOHNSON Belleville, Ont. Dec. 12 Jan 10

BARGAIN. A SPECIAL LINE of Tweeds—all wool, dark colors, will be made up for \$14.00 a suit.—A. GILMOUR, Tailor, 72 Germain Street.

EVERY ONE IN NEED OF INFORMATION on the subject of advertising will do well to obtain a copy of "Book for Advertisers," 208 pages, price one dollar. Mailed, postage paid, on receipt of price. Contains a careful compilation from the American Newspaper Directory of all the best papers and class journals; gives the circulation rating of everyone, and a good deal of information about rates and other matters pertaining to the business of advertising.—Address ROWELL'S ADVERTISING BUREAU, 10 Spruce Street, N. Y.

ADVERTISING. IF YOU WISH TO ADVERTISE anything, apply to GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., No. 10 Spruce street, New York.

FOR SALE. HALLETT, DAVIS & CO. Square Piano, 7 1/2 octave; four round corners. Cost \$600.00, only a short time in use; must be sold; price, \$250.00.—C. FLOREN & SONS, 31 and 33 King street. Aug. 1.

BOARDING. A FEW PERMANENT or commodious with large and pleasant rooms, in that very centrally located house, 78 Sidney street.—Mrs. MCINIS. May 2.

SMALL TOWNS LIKE BUTOUCHE, Hopewell, Salisbury, Norton, Marysville, Chipman, Harvey, Van der Horst, Upper Woodstock, Fresque Isle, Carleton, Fort Fairfield, Weymouth, and scores of other places should each have a boy willing to make money. He can do it easily by selling PROGRESS. Splendid profit and little work. Address for information, Circulation Department PROGRESS St. John N. B.

FRIENDS OF PROGRESS who know of bright honest boys who would not object to making some money for themselves, or keeping their parents, by two or three hours work every Saturday, in such towns and villages in the Maritime provinces where PROGRESS is not for sale at present, can learn of something to their advantage, by writing to PROGRESS "Circulation Department," St. John, N. B.

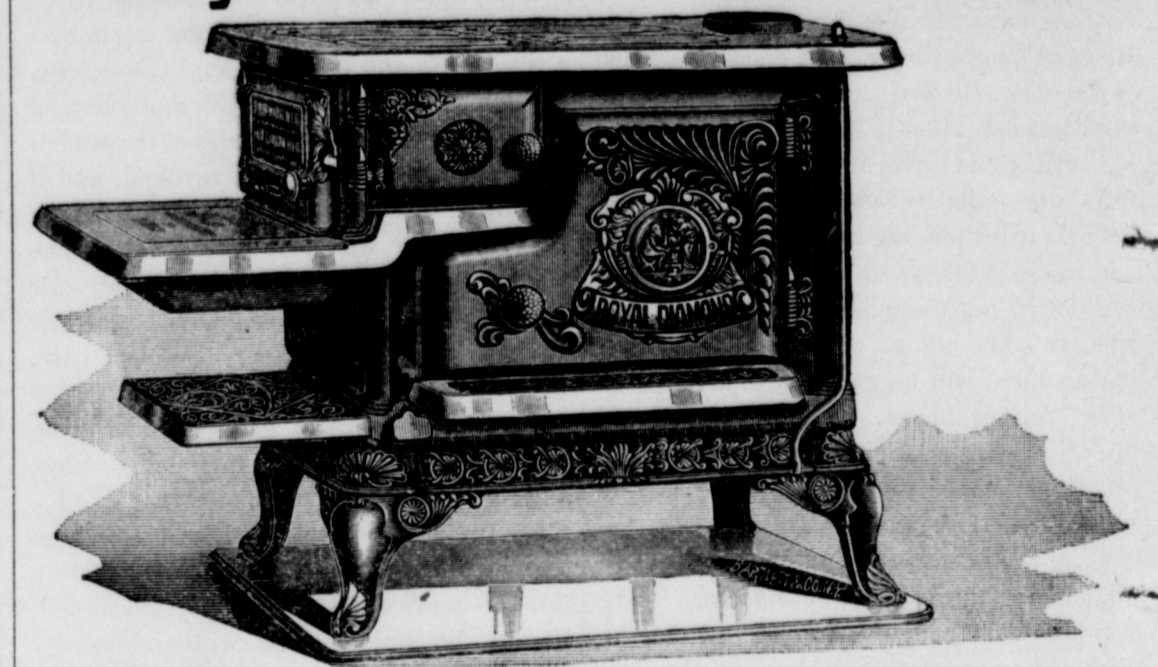
FIVE LINE IN THIS COLUMN cost 25 cents for one insertion—\$1 for each month. If you have anything to sell that any person wants, you cannot do better than say so here.

EVERY WEEK THERE ARE BRIGHT boys in towns and villages where we have no agencies, sending to secure the right to sell PROGRESS. There are scores of small places where the people would be glad to take PROGRESS every week, if any boy could be found who would deliver it, and collect the money. There is enjoyment in it for them, and money for the boys.

ENERGETIC CANVASSERS, men or women, wanted to work in this city or suburbs. A splendid chance for the right people to make money easily. For further particulars address O. K., Drawer 21, St. John, N. B. Oct. 10-17

CANNED
Salmon. Lobsters. Oysters. Corn. Tomatoes. Peas. Beans. Peaches.
1400 Cases
In lots of 25 Cases, at manufacturers' prices.
JOSEPH FINLEY,
65, 67, and 69 Lock St.

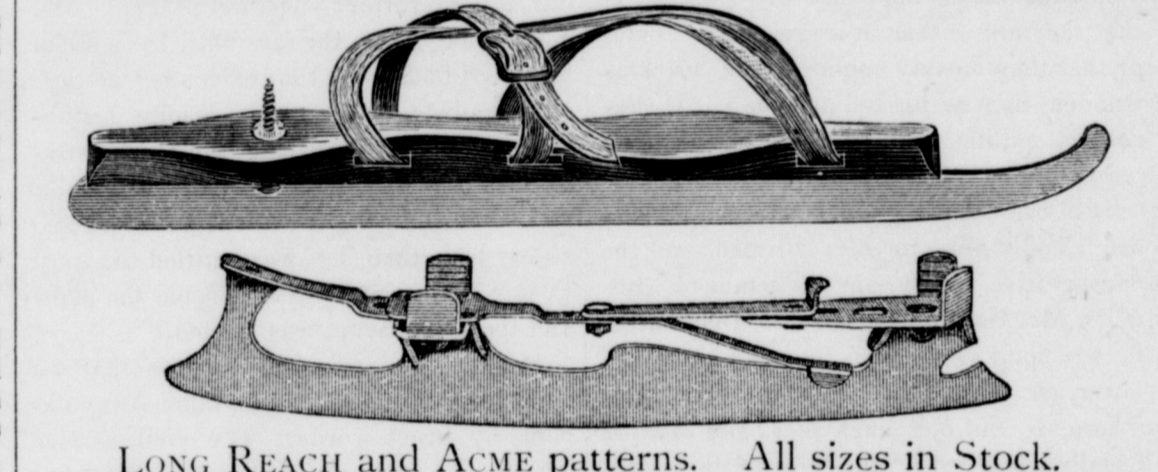
THE Royal Diamond Wood-Cook



Newest! Handsomest! Best!
Has all the latest improvements, and works like a charm. The sales of this Stove during 1891 has proven its wonderful popularity. If you require a new Stove and wish to burn wood, come and see it or write for circular.

EMERSON & FISHER, 75 to 79 Prince Wm. Street.

SKATES! SKATES!



LONG REACH and ACME patterns. All sizes in Stock.

T. McAVITY & SONS, 13 and 15 KING STREET, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

Plated Ware, in great variety; Cutlery, Tin and Japanese Ware, Brass and Iron Hooks, Nails and Tacks, Mixed Paints, Varnish, and large variety of Sundries, required by Housekeepers.

AT THE OLD STAND.

CLARKE, KERR & THORNE, - 60 and 62 Prince Wm. Street.

2 1/2 lb. Cans. Mince Meat. 5 lb. Cans.

TWO TONS LARD, IN CAKES AND PAILS.

CHICAGO BEEF, Sausages and Bolognas.

JOHN HOPKINS, 186 Union Street. Telephone 133.

Always ask for Islay Blend.

TAKE NO OTHER!

SOLD BY ALL THE LEADING Retail and Wholesale dealers everywhere.

Pronounced by the Government Chief Analyst Macfarlane, superior to all other Whiskies imported into Canada. See page 21 of the Official Report of the Inland Revenue Department issued Dec. 31st. 1891.

REPORT ON "THE ISLAY BLEND" WHISKEY.

Registered by request of Messrs. MACKIE & CO., Lagavulin and Laphroaig, Island of Islay, Argyshire, Scotland.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL, LONDON.

I have carefully analyzed and tested the above Whiskey, and am of the opinion that it is a very High Class Brand, of very delicate flavor, and mellow throughout; there is an entire absence of any artificial sweetening, or any other matter which render the majority of Whiskey deleterious. It is also entirely free from fusel oil. The slight color it has is obtained from lying in bond, and from a porportion of the Whiskey being matured in sherry casks. I can safely recommend it for medicinal purposes as being a reliable and thoroughly genuine article.

(Signed) ALFRED ROBINSON, M.B., M.R.C.S., Eng., Etc.

CITY ANALYST'S LABORATORY, 138 BATH STREET, GLASGOW, 30th, Sept. 1880.

Report of Analysis of a sample of Messrs. MACKIE & CO.'S "ISLAY BLEND" of Whiskey, received on the 24th inst.

I have made a careful analysis of a sample representing 800 dozen bottles of Messrs. MACKIE & CO.'S "ISLAY BLEND" WHISKEY, and I find that it is a pure Whiskey, and entirely free from any coloring or flavouring matter, except such as is naturally absorbed by being matured in Sherry Casks. I am of opinion that it is several years old, and a superior quality of Whiskey.

(Signed) JOHN CLARK, Ph.D., F.I.C., F.C.S., Lecturer on Chemistry at the Royal Infirmary School of Medicine, and Public Analyst for the City of Glasgow, etc.

IMPORT ORDERS SOLICITED BY T. WILLIAM BELL, - St. John, N. B., SOLE AGENT FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.