## PROGRESS.

EDWARD S. CARTER,..... EDITOR.

Progress is a sixteen page paper, published every Saturday, from the Masonic Building, 88 and 90 Germain street, St. John, N. B. Subscription price is Two Dollars per annum, in

Discontinuances. — Except in those localities which are easily reached, Progress will be repped at the time paid for. Discontinuances can only be made by paying arrears at the ra of five cents per copy.

All Letters sent to the paper by persons having no business connection with it should be accompanied by stamps for a reply. Manuscripts from other than regular contributors should alway. be accompanied by a stamped and addressed

The Circulation of this paper is over 11,000 time Provinces, and exceeds that of any weekly

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 Pince Edward Island every Saturday, for Five Cents each.

Remittances should always be made by Post Office Order or Registered Letter. The former is preferred, and should be made payable in every case to EDWARD S. CARTER, Publisher. Halifax Branch Office, Knowles' Building, cor. George at d Granville streets.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

AVERAGE CIRCULATION 12,220.

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

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, NOV. 19.

THE RELIGIOUS CRY.

The "religious cry" has been raised in Queens county with a view to deteating Mr. BLAIR. It was the chief factor in his defeat in York at the general election, and it is no wonder the opposition demagogues feel it to be their strongest weapon in the present contest. Whether a sufficient number of the electors of Queens can be influenced by such appeals to their passions and prejudices is another question. Wholly apart from the matter of politics, it is to be hoped they will not. If it has come to the pass that a presumably intelligent constituency can be led by every ranter who seeks to set creed against creed, it is time to ask if the experiment of free schools has not been a failure, and if the establish- the effects they use, even if they are not so ing of an almost universal suffrage has not been a mistake

The application of the term "religious cry" to the stirring up of dissension by v nprincipled political tricksters is a sad raisnomer. The cresting of differences between creeds and classes is opposed to all that is taught by the recognized religions of christendom, and does more to retard the progress of the christian faith then would all the onslaughts of absolute infidels over the same area of country. Should INGER-SOLL or any other enemy of the faith begin a crusade, his efforts would but strengthen the hands of christians to unite and defend their cause. Yet INGERSOLL would come as an avowed enemy, and moreover would be sincere in the advocacy of his theories. In the present instance, a few mouthers profess to be the champions of protestant principles and profanely use the name of religion to carry out their political tricks. Those of them who are intelligent enough to understand their position are not sincere; such of them as are sincere are blinded by the bigotry which is the offspring of narrowmindedness and ignorance. They are a poor lot at the best, and if they were not engaged in work which threatens the peace of the community would be simply worthy of contempt. A common fly does not amount to much of itself, but when a number of flies absorb diseased matter they are liable to spread a pestilence. They ought to be stamped out.

So, by the good sense of a community, should such fellows as those who made themselves notorious in York and are now attempting to breed strife among the peaceful people of Queens. They should be rebuked, and in such a way that the lesson will be of value to others of their kind for all time to come.

A pretty lot they are, to be sure, whatever their names or callings may be. may be a redeeming feature that a part of their motive is to be brought into a prominence which they on their individual merits could never hope to obtain. but this is not for the public to consider in condemning their vicious acts. They pose as the representatives of the worst spirit of bigotry and intolerance which has darkened the pages of history. They are the advocates of principles, if they can be so called, which have led to the bloody persecutions of past ages. and it is safe to say that were men of that stamp possessed of absolute power in any country to-day, such country would be conspicuous as a land which did not enjoy the tolerance which is the mark of a christian nation. The fanatical Puritans sought a lind where they could have "freedom to worship God," and they lost no opportunity of compelling everybody else to worship after their own narrow ideas. It is, however, but just to say that the Puritans believed in what they were doing and had the sneak around back yards to poison people's minds; they did not issue lying circulars to which they were atraid to put their names: they did not shoot and stab in the dark; and they did not recognize such methods as are in general congenial to the mischief-

makers in the counties of York and Queens. It is related that one intelligent elector

governor out of governmen thouse for the purpose of bringing the POPE this country and installing him in that building. It is quite probable the incident is not exaggerated. Quite as absurd and groundless stories have been circulated with a view to make the protestants hate and fear their neighbors of another faith. Deliberate untruths have been told and will be told of the Bathurst school question, and in short, it may well be anderstood that the principle of sowing discord having once been adopted, the promoters of it will hesitate at nothing to carry out their aims.

The Pope is not to be an occupant of government house, but it is not improbable there are a good many protestants who would perfer him there rather than PITTS, if it were a choice between the two.

HOUSES FOR THE PEOPLE.

To the people who had the trouble of changing their residence on the first of May, it seems a very short time since they got things to rights, and it may be that in some cases they are hardly yet settled down to the conditions of their comestic environment. However that may be, in less than three months the problem of moving or not moving again will confront them, for by the first of February they must have the matter closely settled. A good many who moved six months ago will be found in new quarters again six months from now, sometimes making a change for the better, but not unfrequently much for

There may be some restless and adventurous beings who like the excitement of house bunting and find the zest of adventure in taking chances in strange houses, but they do not represent the majority. To the ordinary man or woman house moving is an annoyance under the most favorable circumstance, and under the average conditions it seems little less than a curse. The furnished-house system is not vet in favor here, and is not likely to find favor as it does in some cities of the continent. Most of our people are conservative in their ideas about the home and like to own good as those they can rent. Moving, therefore, means a general packing and unpacking of everything that is portable, and with each transition the breaking and otherwise damaging of this or that article of greater or less value. All in all, the shifting is such a nuisance that it ought to be resorted to only under the most exceptional circumstances, and the time may come when that happy condition of things will be reached. As the world is now, however, even the beginning of such a desirable end seems a long way off.

man could own his house. This can hardly be in the present state of the world, but many a man might own a house if he made up his mind to do so. A man in ordinarily good circumstances might as well own a property as to pay the value of one, two or three times over by the aggregation of annual rentals for a series of years All he needs is sufficient for the start, and the rest of it will be easy enough. A large proportion of those who are now lessees might be proprietors if they made made up their minds to be.

But as they will not do so, and as there must always be a large class who either from necessity or choice live in rented houses, why should not landlords do more than they have been doing to meet the wants of this class. With all the houses there are to be rented each year, few men of moderate means are able to find just what they need. There are large houses with big rentals and inferior houses with moderate rentals, but a snug, compact, selfcontained house, neither too large nor too small, fitted with modern improvements, and with a reasonable annual rent is not easy to be had. In what are called the bedroom towns around Boston, it is very easy matter to get a house of this kind at from ten to fitteen dollars a month, but it is not so in St. John. The flat is the best substitute for people of moderate means, and even small flats are often obtainable only at figures which seem little less than extortionate.

There is no scarcity of vacant lots in St. John, the owners of which are puzzled to know to what use to put them. The suggestion that they should build on them houses which would meet the wants of people of moderate means is worth considering. Self-contained houses at figures below \$200 a year would never be vacant, and would return a sure and steady return for the money invested in their construction. Somebody should try the experiment, and there is little doubt he would find it crowned with success.

WHEN A PRESIDENT IS ELECTED.

The popular idea that the vote just taken in the United States finally settles the choice of a president is not strictly correct. courage of their convictions. They did not | That it always has done so is no guarantee that it always will do so and though the chance of any other result is so remote as to be scarcely worth considering, the possibility exists. The electoral college is to meet on the eighth of February, and the vote of the electors only make a certainty of the matter. If from any cause, a sufficient number of the democratic electors some of those who have contended that such of York refused to vote for Mr. BLAIR be- should vote for Harrison instead of Cleve- was the case believed what they said. It

elector, however, has ever failed in his party critical time. Still, the thing is possible, for he may vote as he chooses.

Then again, there is a possibility of this or that state being deprived of its vote between November and February, but this too is not likely to happen. Finally, the electoral college might fail to choose the president and vice-president, and in that case the duty would devolve on the house of representatives and the senate respect-

All of which goes to show that the election of the president and vice-president is by no means an assured fact when the votes of the people are counted in No-

The cholera seems to be a back number these days, but it may be merely resting for the winter, and nobody can assert that it will not make its appearance again with the flowers that bloom in the spring. If it does come to America, there is no doubt the important cities are better prepared to resist its march than they were last summer, and the doctors, too, ought to know a good deal more about it than they did. That some of the profession in Europe are endeavoring to increase their knowledge is evident from the experiments made of late. Two Munich professors announce with evident satisfaction that they have swallowed large quantities of hacilii without any serious inconvenience, and hence they infer that the epidemic is engendered by local rather than individual conditions. By the time they and the fellow workers in other places have pursued their investigations a ltttle further, the cholera will doubtless be as controllable as any ordinary contagious disease. There was a time when small-pox made the wisest of doctors tremble, but it is very easily managed in these times. So it is likely to be with the

Some space is devoted in this issue of PROGRESS to the case of ROBERT OLSEN. under sentence of death at Dorchester. Apart from the tact that Jim has made confession that he and not OLSEN fired the shot that killed, public sentiment is growing in favor of a commutation of the death sentence. If OLSEN is hanged, the day will come when the people who have clamored for his death will feel that a dreadful mistake has been made. Whatever the judge or the jury may think, it seems pretty evident that the man did not have a fair trial, and many must believe as Progress has held, that even with the trial that he did have there was not sufficient evidence to warrant the death sentence. Let any reader of Progress who fancies Buck is well served, put himself in his place, and The case would be plain enough if every review the situation. He will be likely to change his opinion.

A reader of PROGRESS wants to know why the year 1900 will not be leap year. When Pope Gregory XIII reformed the calendar, in 1582, there had been a gain of about twelve days through error in the Julian calendar which had been used up to that time. Pope Gregory ordered that Oct 5th. of that year be called the 15th. and that all centennial years that are not multiples of 400 should not be leap years. Thus the year 1600 was a leap year; but the last years of the next two centuries were not, nor will the year 1900 be. The next centennial leap year will be in 2.000, but though Progress will doubtless be around at that time, those who are now readers of it will not be.

For the many kind expressions of interest and concern from our friends in this city and all over the provinces in connection with the difficulty we experienced last week with a portion of our mechanical staff, we have nothing but the warmest appreciation. Assistance was extended to us heartily and promptly, and we were enabled to greet our friends and subscribers on time and without change. The forces in our different departments are complete, and competent as ever, while any publisher who needs good workmen. can rely upon the statement that there are no better printers than can be found among the men who chose to leave us.

There is a very general feeling that, in view of all the circumstances, the sentence of five years in the penitentiary passed upon Albert Dodge was sufficiently severe. The judge was no doubt actuated by a sense of duty, and had he consulted his own feelings alone would have been more lenient. The case is a very sad one. however, and it would not be surprising if efforts were made to have the term shortened. Very much worse offenders morally have had clemency extended to them and been liberated, and if it were permissable and justifiable to do this in those cases, there is no reason why it should not be done in Dodge's case.

has been published over the signatures of tion for it. the trustees. It puts the matter in a light wholly different from that in which it has been represented by the persons who have been making an outcry. The free schools do not seem to be in any imminent danger, but it is to be hoped, in all charity, that

cause he had been told the latter had put land, the former would be elected. No is unfortunate that an equally liberal view cannot be taken of some who are still seekalliegance, and no one is likely to do so at the ing to make political capital out of the

> Mr. M. McDape talks about some things of interest to employers and employes in another column of this issue. He takes the grounds that employes in publishing houses are affecting more than their own and their employers interests when they strike. The soundness of this view can hardly be disat attaience better sati-

JOYS AND WOES OF OTHER PLACES.

What Mr. Bowers is Doing. Mr. Bowers is having a game of croquet .- Weymouth Free Press

Lively Times in Lunenburg. Three darkies made Water street rather lively on Thursday last .- Argus.

Evidently Not a Woman. We have been silent a few weeks waiting for

something to transpire.-Kemptville cor: Yarmouth

The City is Upper Mills .. It appears that deer are quite plentiful liere. Several have been recently seen in the very heart of

this city-St. Croix Courier. The Boom in Kemptville. The grave-yard fence has been repaired and some

of the lots graded, which adds to the appearance of this hallowed place .- Yarmouth Light.

Relic of the Opposition in Moncton.

The body of a dead horse was floated on to the bed of Sumner's wharf yesterday morning, where i emained during the day .- Moncton Times. The Boom at Salisbury.

A neat and substantial new fence has been placed wround the old cemetery to replace the old fence which was somewhat dilapidated .- Moncton Tran-

The Season in Fredericton. The pig-sticking season has arrived and the great st ambition of the average kid is to get a pig's bladder and blow it up with a straw .- Butler's

Over two inches of snow tell yesterday morning out before evening it had all disappeared by a very heavy shower. We heard the sleigh bells for a few minutes only .- Free Press.

The Snow in Weymouth.

Martin's Brother in Luck. Our brother Ephriam, who has been visiting us

for the past week or two has secured employment with our good friend George Treadwell, of Maugerville. We are glad he has got such a good place, where he will feel at home, as he has worked for the most part of his life on a farm.—Butler's Journal.

There was not much damage done here on Hollowne or two platforms moved away. We might think it would be the work of small boys, but some one had seen some ones, that we think would not wish to be known and were seen at a late honr .-

Big Time at Big Island.

Quite an enjoyable party took place at the house of James McDonald on hallow eve night, in which Big Island and Little Harbor were well represented. An incident occurred which took the notice of all resent when the word was given all promenade, John D., from the neighboring republic, and a young lady from the above place promenaded the stove down, pipe, soot and all, which caused quite a catastrophe.-N. G. Enterprise.

PEN, PRESS AND ADVERTISING.

The first of the wall calenders for 1893 to reach Progress is that of the Liverpool and London and Globe insurance company. It is a fine piece of work, the design being that of the agent, Mr. W. M. Jarvis, while the printing was done at the Globe office.

Subscriptions for the Blind.

The Superintendent of the Blind Institution at Halifax has asked Progress to acknowledge the receipts of \$501.54 from St. John; \$483.86 from Fredericton; \$424.21 from Moncton: \$116.11 from Sackville; \$39 from Hillsboro; \$24 from Dorchester; \$16.50 from Sussex, \$12 from Hopewell Cape; and \$11 from

A Purse That is a Novelty.

A wizard purse advertised on the 9th page of Progress is so puzzling a novelty, that only a woman with angelic patience and temper can afford to tamper with it. It is a splendid purse and it it remains closed as obstinately when money is in it as it does to the uninitiated, every husband should provide his wife with one at

It was Only His Side Line.

A gentleman who travels a good deal called upon Progress two weeks ago and arranged to canvas for its circulation department while on his usual trip. The first week he added \$8 to his income, and the second \$13. Progress offers such liberal commission to agents that it is not a difficult task to make a good thing out of canvassing.

A New Tea Store. The East Indian Tea company branch has opened on King Square under the management of Mr. T.T.Lantalum. On the eighth page of this issue are some particulars of his business which will appear to many ourchasers of those articles of general use, tea and coffee.

A Credit to the North End.

There is nothing blue about the atmosphere of the Blue Store corner of Mill and Main streets. It is a credit to the North The clear and satisfactory statement of End in every respect, and good goods and the alleged school difficulties at Bathurst | better prices have won an enviable reputa-

Buyers and Bargains.

Mrs. Carrol advertises a closing out sale in today's Progress. "A closing out sale" should mean bargains, and bargains should attract buyers.

Umbrellas and Parasols Repaired; Duval, Union street.

BAD IN THEIR RESULTS.

WHAT MR. McDADE THINKS OF WORKWEN'S STRIKES.

Printers Cannot Afford to Differ with the Press for Obvious Reason-A Source of Inferry to other Classes of Labor His Reasons for His Opinions.

Many of the readers of PROGRESS need not be fold that one of the sturdiest advocates of labor unions and the right and privileges of the working classes is Mr. M McDade, who took an active and creditable part in the settlement of the trouble between the millmen and the mill owners a year or two ago. Mr. McDade's views att present, will be interesting, not only to the days, wage earner; but to the employer of labor. He was found at his residence 140 Waterloo Street, and in answer to the questions of Progress stated:

"I have no desire to pose as a labor or other champion, but since PROGRESS thinks my views of the present difficulty would be of any interest, I have no objecttion to say that Bregard the present trouble between Mr. Capter and his men as a most unfortunate affair. Without attempting to speak of the merits of the question, or to express an opinion as to which is right, I would say that PROGRESS and its men could not afford to have any difficulty. It is in the interests, not only of the printers, but of all the working classes that there should be none. Supposing that the men are able to show that Mr. Carterwas entirely in the wrong, then they will not better the position of the working classes because Progress has been recognized as a friend of the laboring classes generally, and very properly so. Most of the newspapers of St. John, said kindly things about myself and my connection with last year's mill difficulty, but I have no hesitation in saying, that had it not been for the able advocacy of the millmen's cause by Progress my efforts in behalf: of the millmen would have accomplished little or nothing. On the other hand assuming that Mr. Carter is in the right in the present difficulty, it is desirable that this feeling should end as speedily as possible, because its continuance would give the enemies of labor a chance to say that the working classes are ungrateful and that they are prepared to forget the action of those who have proved to be their best friends in the past. I am in a position to state that strong efforts were made in certain directions last year to induce Mr. Carter to abandon the advocacy of the rights of the millmen, and I am well satisfied that any attempt on the part of the printers to arouse other wage earners against him will be unavailing. In my opinion the great difficulty in most questions affecting the interests of wage earners is that some few hot headed individuals are too frequently able to influence others who if they acted upon their own judgement, would hesitate before causing any trouble between labor and capital. In saying this I do not wish to be understood as at all taking sides against the printers, but any one at all concerned in the interests of the working classes must feel that a printers' difficulty, whether the men be in the right or wrong, is often calculated to do more injury to the working classes generally than any trouble among other wage earners, because without the assistance of the newspapers, the working men, no matter how great their grievance, would have but little chance to elicit the sympathy of the public and without such sympathy it is next to impossible for any strike to succeed. For instance, it might be very difficult to arouse the interest of newspapers in behalf of striking wage earners generally, if such newspapers are every now and then having difficulty with their own men, the result of organized labor.

"Labor and capital should go hand in hand, and the man who is prepared to stand by the wage earner whether the latter be right or wrong may for the moment be the most popular man with the laboring classes, but he will in the end prove to be their worst friend. As a rule in this country capital has been disposed to treat labor fairly."

"As I stated at the outset, I do not think that Progress and the printers' union could afford to oppose each other thus; and while I do not undertake to sav whether Mr. Carter or the men are to blame, this I will say, that any attempt to make it appear that Mr. Carter is an enemy to the working classes would be most unjust to a man who so nobly stood by the millmen in their trouble last year, and who in various other ways showed himself to be a true friend of the working classes. Some one or two members of the printers' union may say that my remarks are made because I am a personal friend of the proprietor of Pro-GRESS, but I think those of the level-headed members of the union who remember the stand I took many years ago against old friend and employer, the late Postmaster Willis, and in favor of the printers, will believe me when I say that if after investigation I thought Mr. Carter to be in the wrong, I would not hesitate to condemn his action. I have not, as will be seen, expressed any opinion on the merits of the case, but have dealt entirely with what I consider the bad effect of a difficulty between employer and employes, both of

are identical." Splint Seating; Duval, Union street.

whose interests, in this case particularly,

HARCOURT.

Nov. 16 .- Sepator Poirier was at the Eureka to. day going south.

His Lordship Bishop Kingdon, was at the Central on Monday, returning from Bathurst. Mr. C. S. Cole, representing E. C. Cole of Monc. on, was in this locality, and returned home today.

Mrs. W. W. Pride and family left by train yester. day on a visit to Boston. Mr. John Shirzeff of Northumberland, was at the

Eureka resterday, going south. Mr. H.M. Buckley, station agent at Coalbraich. was home on Monday on a short visit to Newcastle-Mr. M. T. Glenn, proprietor of the Central, went to Moncton yesterday and returned this afternoon. Mr. C. W. Hall of bicycle fame, reached the

Eureka last evening and proceeded home ward to Mrs. John Beattie returned yesterd from Richibucto, where she has been visiting for a few

Mrs. James Brown, who las been in Chatham for ome weeks passis expected home to-morrow.

Mrs. Mary Wilson went to Richibacto on Satur. day and returned on Monday.

Rev. J. S. Cameron preached in the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening.

Mrs. Edward Smilivan of Campbellton, who has been visiting here for some weeks, waves for home

by 'his evening's express traine

NEWCASTEE.

Nov. 16 -On Thanksgiving evening, Mr. Mc. Mane entertained a small select party of friends in his rooms at the "Waverly."

Messrs. D. R. Pank and Geo. Howard spent there heliday in a walking tour to Indiantown . Miss Laura Call has returned home, after a visit;

Miss Crabb, of Summerside, spent a few days in town last week, the guest of her briend, Miss Harris. Sch at the parsonage.

It is rumored that one of our most popular young. backelors is soon to bring home from a neighboring

village, a bride, for the reception of whom, the old homestead is now being enlarged and returnished. Miss Annie Aitken spent a few days in Chatham ast week visiting friends. The musically inclined of our young people are forming a Mandolin club, for practice during the long winter evenings. The Choral Society will also

Mrs. Robinson, of Derby, and Miss Jennie Jardine. spent last week in St. John.

Mis Sargeant is out again, after her recent illness. Miss Sargeant's bright face is always missed when

Miss Jessie Flemming, who has been making a ong visit with friends in Portland and Lynn, re-Mrs. A. C. Patterson, of Traro, is in town, the guest of her mother Mrs. Thomson at the "Rocks." Messrs. J. Miller, of Mortimere, and R. Y. Walker, of Chatham Junction, spent last Sunday in town-Still other victims of Cupid's darts. On dit that a graduate of McGill will, before Christmas, job.us. of one of our tavourite young ladies, who has made

Newcastle her hame the last two or three years.

WOODSTOCK.

PROGRESS is for sale in Woodstock at Mrs. John Loane & Co., and Master Barry Shaw.] Nov. 15 .- The ladies of the F. C. B. church held a harvest supper and sale on Thanksgiving in Cole's hall. The tables were ably presided over by Mrs. C. R. Watson and Mrs. E. J. Clarke assessed by Miss Watson and Miss Kate Clarke, Mrs. C. Van. wart and Miss Vanwart, Miss Nellie Cole, Miss nma Cofferin and Miss Gertie Pinnington, Mrs. T. Philips, Miss Mabel Phillips, and Miss May Watson, Mrs. D. McL Vince and Mrs. B. Clarke, Miss Helen McLeod, Miss Chase and Miss Clarke. The candy table which was a great attraction was under the mapagement of Miss Jennie Blackallar,

Miss Florence Phillips and Miss Luiu Vance. The fancy work table, Mrs. T. A. Lindsay.

Chief Justice Sir John Allen was the guest of Mr. C. Winslow, last week. Miss Morley returned home on Saturday after having spent a month in St. John.

Rev. Fulton Johnston and bride passed through Woodstock on Tuesday on their way to their new

Mr. John E. Munro leaves on Monday for Minne ANNAGANCE.

Nor. 15 .- Mrs. George Davidson, who has been pending the past fortnight with relations and friends in St. John and Gagetown, has returned home. She was accompanied home by her brother,

Master Welford Parker, of St. John. Miss Nettie McNaughton, of Annagance Ridge, spent Sunday with her parents at their residence,

Rev. W. A. Thompson (Methodist minister) of Petitcodiae, is holding special services in the public hall here this week. Mr. Thompson preached last evening to a large and appreciative congregation. Judging from the numbers in attendance at the services, and the deep interest taken therein, I think

the indications are very promising. Mosquito. ST. GEORGE.

[PROGRESS is for sale in St. George at T. O'Brien's

Nov. 16 .- Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. James Murray on the arrival of a son. Miss Edith O'Brien returned to her school a Lepreau on Monday, having spent Thanksgiving a

The friends of Mr. James Chase are sorry to hear of his severe illness of typhoid fever, at Mrs. M.

ime with her father on Fry's Island returned to St. John Tuesday.

DALHOUSIIE.

Nov. 16 .- Much sympathy is felt for Mr. Wm. Oraper and family in the death, on Wednesday last, f his son George, a promising young man, who has een ill for some time. Until quite recently strong hopes were entertained of his recovery.

Mrs. Simonds, wife of the rector of St. Mary's left here on Wednesday for Moncton, where she will be joined by Mr. Simonds next week. It is under-

stood they are about to remove to the Southern Miss Milly Stewart is visiting friends in Montreal. Mr. and Mrs. Haddow are spending the week at

BUCTOUCHE.

Nov. 15 .- Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Girvan of Kingston spent Thanksgiving with their sister, Mrs. J. C. Rev. Mr. Findley arrived here Saturday evening and occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian church

n Sunday morning Mr. George A. Noble of St. John, spent a few Mr. J. MacLoud of Amherst is here this week. Conductor Smith is improving slowly. Verne.

The Instruction is All Right. The following copy of a letter is self-explanatory, and an indication of the work

being done at the Saint John Business CARIBOU, Maine, Nov. 5, 1892.

MESSRS. KERR & PRINGLE, St. John Business College,

St, John, N. B. Gentlemen:-I wrote you a short time ago for a typewriter, clerk, and an round hand for a lawyer's office. You kindly recommended one Lizzie L. Bridges of Sheffield, N. B. I tardily returned thanks for your favor. I have employed Miss Bridges, and have found her all that you recommended, and if the average graduates of your school are as good as she they cannot fail to find lucrative employment anywhere. I find Miss Bridges very efficient in the matter of typewriting and shorthand, and am also gratified to find her efficient in general office work, which I most desire.

> Yours truly, (Signed,) Wm. P. Allen, Attorney-at-Law.