

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 advance.

Discontinuances.—Except in those localities which are easily reached, Progress will be stopped at the time paid for. Discontinuances can only be made by paying arrears at the rate 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 reply. Manuscripts from other than regular contributors should always be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope.

The Circulation of this paper is over 11,000 copies; is double that of any daily in the Maritime Provinces, and exceeds that of any weekly published in the same section.

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 Prince 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 and Granville streets.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

AVERAGE CIRCULATION 11,700.

HALIFAX BRANCH OFFICE: KNOWLES' BUILDING, COR. GRANVILLE AND GEORGE STREETS.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, APRIL 30.

A NEW ORTHOGRAPHY.

A resolution has been introduced in the United States congress authorizing certain rules of fonographic spelling and instructing the public printer to conform to them in all printing for the government. They are rules recommended by the American filological association, and are only six in number. This is very far from a thoroughly fonographic system, but it means a great advance in simplifying the spelling of certain classes of words. Some of the features of the plan will be recognized as having had a limited newspaper use for several years past. All are worth considering with a view to general adoption.

The "rules for new spelling" as they are called are here given:

- 1. Drop UE at the end of words like dialogue, catalogue, etc., where the preceding vowel is short. Thus spell demagog, epilog, synagog, etc.
2. Drop final E in such words as definite, infinite, favorite, etc., where the preceding vowel is short. Thus spell opposite, preterit, hypocrit, requisit, etc.
3. Drop final TE in words like quartette, coquette, cigarette, etc. Thus spell cigaret, roset, epaulet, vesplet, gazet, etc.
4. Drop final ME in words like programme. Thus spell program, oriflam, gram, etc.
5. Change PI to F in words like phantom, telegraph, phase, etc. Thus spell atabiet, paragraf, filosofy, fonetic, fotograf, etc.
6. Substitute E for the diphthongs AE and OE when they have the sound of that letter. Thus spell colian, esthetic, diarrhee, subpena, esofagus, atheneum, etc.

The great advantage of the above is that they are simple, in the line of common sense, and do not attempt too much. When an effort is made to wholly revolutionize the language by altering the formation of nearly every important word, the conservative public are not likely to take kindly to it. Little by little, however, changes admitted for the better can be introduced and become the wedges by which greater reforms will find an entrance in due time. There was a period when everybody put a "u" in such words as favor, etc., but only old-fashioned folks do so in this part of the world now-a-days. The word "program" has long been accepted, and so has "highlight" which does not come under the latest classification. If words contain all the letters that are requisite to give the sound, why should a tender regard for the root forms insist on wholly needless letters being added?

Whatever the public may think of some of the changes proposed, every newspaper man will see their utility, as savers of time, space and patience. Nobody need be surprised to see the rules in general use at an early day.

NO NEED FOR DESPAIR.

In New York, the other day, a young man was arrested while climbing on one of the rail tracks of Brooklyn bridge with the intention of committing suicide. When brought into court he said that the only person in the world he cared for, a girl, was about to marry another man and he could not endure to live. "After a few remarks on the foolishness of men in love and the heartlessness of women," says the account, "Justice Duffy committed him for examination as to his sanity."

It is quite probable the young man was not insane, from a medical point of view. He simply took an extreme and false view of a situation which is continually presenting itself to young men in all parts of the world and in all conditions of life. He was in love, or thought he was, which is the same thing no doubt as far as one's feelings go, and it seemed to him that in the whole universe there was and could be but one being who had the power to make his life happy. That is understood to be the usual feeling with young men under the influence of what some people sneer at as "calf-love," but which is often the truly poetic love which has been sung the world over from the beginning. It is generally violent while it lasts, and even in later years when a deeper and more practical love has made it appear as an airy and intangible thing, it is remembered with a certain degree of pleasure. In some instances, perhaps, it modifies one's whole life and

softens one's nature by placing an ideal in the mind which it is pleasant to think about when it is no longer seriously considered. It brings out the poetry in men who are otherwise prosaic, but only rarely does it lead to the tragic, as in the case quoted. It is too much to expect that every young man who is disappointed in his first love will be philosophical about it, but in most cases he must preface be satisfied to let matters be as they are, because he cannot help himself. As he gets older, he generally finds that in this big world there are plenty of chances to find one whom he can love with all his heart and who will love him in return. Nobody should despair because of an early disappointment. The chances are that he is better off for life than if everything had gone as he wished. He has been governed by impulse, which in youth, at least, is far from being a reliable guide. When he gets older, he will be governed more by reason, and usually with infinitely happier results in the long run.

Among the readers of PROGRESS there are undoubtedly some who are now experiencing all the pleasures, doubts and fears of early love. They are young, ardent and impulsive. Their environment has made them acquainted with bright, attractive girls, who seem to them better than all other girls are or can be. A young man with the bump of idealism has his heart captured by very trifling things. Laughing eyes, rosy cheeks, silvery voice, and graceful form—any of these may be the spark that will kindle the flame of love. He builds up an ideal future with such an one as his life-long companion. Bye and bye, something happens, and the dream is gone. Very often he believes that he is of all young men the most miserable—that he has a sorrow which will tinge his whole life with gloom. He affects to be sceptical of woman's faith, and there is a lot of other nonsense about him which makes him interesting to himself, if not to his friends. He will get over it after a time, longer or shorter. Then, if he is wise, he will begin to look for a girl who has more substantial qualities than those which led him captive in "calf love." He will settle down to love and eventually to matrimony on a more desirable basis.

Poets and novelists, good and bad, are responsible for a great deal of nonsense that is accepted as philosophy. First love, and indeed love in all its aspects, has been so painted as to lead young and imaginative people to take wholly false views of this very vital thing in the lives of men and women. Somebody once propounded the theory that a person can only love once with a real, earnest love, and plenty have believed it, yet it needs but little knowledge of life to know that this is not true in all, or in the majority of, cases. The more loving one's nature really is, the more essential is it that the love must have a shrine. One disappointment should never be allowed to mar a lifetime through the cherishing of what seems to be a false sentiment. The more mature love is, the more it is grounded on the sincere affection which is due to genuine worth, the more it will ring true and be faithful unto death. Every young reader of PROGRESS should remember this, if he or she happens to have their early ideal shattered. The truest love is not always the first love. It is more often that which comes last.

TRUE WEIGHT AND MEASURE.

A bronze bar, which had been buried in a hole in a wall of the English house of commons, was taken out the other day in the presence of quite a number of people. When the bar was put there it was just one inch square and 38 inches long, 36 inches being carefully marked off. When taken out and examined it was found that it had neither grown nor diminished, and that there had been no alteration whatever. The announcement was received with enthusiasm.

The proceedings will not seem so singular when it is explained that the bronze bar in question was one of the four sets of standards of measure in England. One set is kept at the mint, one at the royal society's, and one at the British museum, while the other is that immured in the wall of the house of commons. At long intervals these standards are compared with those in actual use, in order that the slightest variation may be detected if it exists. The standards in the house of commons were buried in the wall twenty years ago, and it will be twenty years more before they see the light again. They, of course, are absolutely unchanging, as they are guarded from everything that could alter them, and when the measures in use are compared and agree with them, the proof of accuracy is beyond question. The comparison of the standard yard, for instance, was made with apparatus so delicate that a variation of 1,100,000th part of an inch could have been detected. So, too, with the standard pound, make of platinum. The comparison of it was effected in vacuum, where a variation of 1-10,000th part of a grain could have been detected. So careful are the authorities of this particular pound that it is kept wrapped in paper that contains no silica. This is put in a case of silver gilt, which is enclosed in a case of solid bronze. Outside of these are cases of mahogany, lead and oak. It will be thus

seen that it is perfectly guarded. After the comparison had been made, the standards were again sealed up in the wall, not to see the light again for twenty years more.

The importance of having the imperial standards absolutely correct will be realized when it is remembered that not only do they regulate the weights and measures of Great Britain, but of the colonies as well. They are and must be absolutely perfect, and it will be seen that the most thorough precautions are taken to make and keep them so.

It may be, in the progress of civilization, that the state will have perfect standards of other things than weights and measures. One of the great evils of the age is the adulteration of food and drink. If the government should insist on a certain quality of everything of this nature and punish all who deal out inferior articles, nobody can doubt the world would be happier and better. It is important that a man should get a full yard of cloth and an undoubted pound of tea, but it is even more important that the quality of these articles should be such as he has paid for with his money. The day of a rigid inspection law, thoroughly enforced, may not be near at hand, but it is sure to come.

LEGISLATING BACKWARD.

Everybody admits that betting is a vice, though some consider it a comparatively trifling one when not carried to an extreme. There can be no question that, in the light of the higher law, it is immoral, but whether it is likely to be suppressed by the latest English legislation on the subject is another matter. The new law seems to attempt too much. The Pall Mall Budget gives the following summary of its provisions:

It is a misdemeanor for any person, for the sake of profit, to send to any one whom he knows to be an infant any document which, expressly or by implication, invites the infant to do any of the following things:— To take any share in a betting transaction. To apply for information or advice for the purpose of any bet, or for information as to any race or other contingency upon which betting is generally carried on. To enter into any transaction involving the borrowing of money. To apply for information or advice as to the borrowing of money.

Any person named in such a document as a person to whom money may be paid, or from whom information or advice may be obtained, shall be assumed to be the sender of the document, unless he can prove that he was in no way concerned in sending it.

In the case of such a document being sent to an infant residing at any place of education, the sender shall not be able to plead ignorance of the infancy, unless he can prove that he had reasonable ground for believing that the infant was of full age.

The maximum punishment is: On conviction by indictment three months or £20; on summary conviction one month or £10. In both cases a term of imprisonment can be combined with a fine.

From a moral point of view, it will be seen, the effort to check and repress the spirit of gambling is laudable enough, but the act contains some other provisions which do not speak so well for the British legislators' sense of right and wrong. These refer to loans made to persons during minority, which has been void in law unless renewed when the youth comes of age. The act provides that any such agreement to renew is now void, and so is any note or other negotiable instrument given in pursuance of such agreement. This makes it possible, and indeed an encouragement for a man to repudiate loans made to him in good faith, and to point to the law as his protection for doing a dishonorable act. It seems to be a step backward in legislation, and quite out of keeping with the ideal of British fair play. More than this, it is in reality an interference with the liberty of the subject to contract and be supported by the law in the carrying out of his contracts. Such a law, if made on this side of the water, would provoke a great deal more comment than the English press seems disposed to give it.

If the registration of births, marriages and deaths is considered of any importance, some effort should be made to have the system of securing returns made less incomplete than it now seems to be. The assertion was made, at the municipal council, Tuesday, that not one fourth of the actual number are registered. Dr. CHRISTIE said it was contended the government could not compel the physicians to make the required reports, and it would seem that they do not feel inclined to do so unless compelled. If this is the case, the law ought to be made more stringent or abolished. Vital statistics of this kind show nothing and are worse than useless. The fees paid to registrars are simply so much money thrown away. Something ought to be done in the matter, one way or the other.

When a New York man read a notice of his own death in a newspaper, the other day, he was at no loss to account for it. His wife had left him three weeks before, she wanted to marry another man, and to convince the latter that she was free caused the notice of the death of her first husband to be printed. The only surprising thing is that, in a country where the marriage tie is so loosely fastened, she should have had to take so much trouble. Her new suitor seems to have been more particular about proof than the majority of New Yorkers are apt to be in such cases.

After all that has been said about baseball, in one way and another, it is now brought forward as a powerful remedial agent in cases of insanity. The super-

tendent of a leading asylum for the insane in New York state asserts that it is a species of homeopathic cure for lunacy. "It is a kind of a craze itself, and it gives the lunatics a new kind of craziness to relieve them of the malady which afflicts their minds."

It is stated that the New York hotels are doing a larger business than they have done for years at this season. The rush is said to be due to the general improvement in business, which brings buyers to the metropolis from all parts of the country. It is not about time the boom was coming in this direction?

JOYS AND WOES OF OTHER PLACES.

Hurrah for the Boom. We've got a new tinsmith in town. Move right along now, and give him a boost.—St. Andrew's Beacon.

What Things We Do Hear. We hear that a dozen and a half of herring and one cod fish were caught last week at Port Geville.—Windsor Tribune.

The Maddened Populace. The people of Quebec are justly indignant at the stoppage of work on the site of the new hotel on Dufferin Terrace.—Quebec Chronicle.

He Stirreth Up Envy. Mr. James Hipson has greatly improved the appearance of his place by the addition of a very fine fence, which is the envy of all his neighbors.—Yarmouth Light.

What Folks are Talking About. A brutal dog fight that should not have been allowed to continue took place on Saturday. "Jeff" was pretty well fixed off. "Lover" was good for another round.—Lunenburg Argus.

Wells Not Wanted.—Scott Act. John Watson, of Houlton, who is the owner of a steam well-borer, has been in Charlotte county lately, looking for business for his machine. He did not obtain sufficient encouragement to induce him to send the borer down.—Beacon.

Almost a Barn Abre. The citizens of our town, were alarmed on Sunday evening about 8 o'clock by the dreaded cry of fire which proved to be the barn belonging to Mr. Jos. Silver. The firemen were promptly on hand, and fortunately there was not much damage done to the building.—Liverpool Times.

Spring in Nova Scotia. Small boys are bringing us their annual contribution of lively butterflies and premature dandelions. Caterpillars may be seen most any day gravely promenading on sidewalks, while the bull-frog's musical voice is filling the night with melody.—Digby Canadian.

Our roads are nice and dry, the robins have returned and everything looks spring like, from the tiny green buds on the currant bushes, to the great fleecy white clouds that go sailing majestically through the vast sea of azure with such a balmy look.—Windsor Tribune.

Dear Little Dorcas. Dear Little Dorcas thou art gone, And we are left to weep; We know our dear Dorcas is not dead, He has only fell asleep.

He was only lent a few short months, To mingle with us here; And God thought best to call him home, Though our hearts are sad and drear.—Carleton Sentinel.

The Dark Side of City Life. While No. 3 horse cart was being exercised yesterday, the animal fell on the corner of King and Germain streets and sustained slight injury.—Sun. Shortly before 12 o'clock last night, the electric light wires in front of the telephone office became crossed, and emitted sparks at intervals, and soon afterwards the whistle with the score of tones called out the company's patrolman who attended to the matter.—Telegraph.

PERTINENT AND PERSONAL.

A clear headed business man, who had the faculty of looking ahead and arranging his plans accordingly, is lost to St. John by the death of Mr. Daniel Patton. He was a person of excellent judgment as to investments, and the prudence with which he had always conducted his affairs made him wealthy. Beyond that, he was a man who could be relied on as a friend and more than a few have had reason to feel grateful to him for timely assistance in critical periods of business life.

Talk About the Yacht Race.

"If the St. John yachtsmen are as anxious for a race as those of Halifax," writes a correspondent, "there is very little doubt that the coming summer will determine which city owns the best boat. In conversation with a member of the Nova Scotia Yacht club today that gentleman stated there was no doubt that the club and its members would put up a purse of \$200 or more for such a race. There is here the Winona challenge cup, a very valuable trophy, which is open to the yachts of any recognized club. Surely to take this cup to St. John would be enough glory for any yachtsman without any purse. In regard to the expense of transferring the yacht from St. John to Halifax and return, without Commodore Stewart will undertake to sail her around the coast without disaster, that ought to be borne by the club under whose colors the yacht sails. If the St. John yachtsmen will find out as early as possible which is the best boat and bring her to Halifax they will be accommodated with all the races they want and a good time."

A Word For the Cats.

TO THE EDITOR OF PROGRESS: Let me say a word on behalf of my friends the cats at this season of the year, when people are moving from one house to another. I do not want a friend anybody who will wilfully abandon one of these useful animals to lead a vagrant life, and become half-starved, homeless creatures. If the family cat cannot be moved, and the incoming tenant does not agree to take care of it, it will be a mercy to put it to a painless death. Only a hard hearted person will leave an animal to an uncertain fate. I hope that people will think of this. I hate cruel people. LUCY H.

EQUITABLE AND JUST.

The Confederation Life Assurance Company Settle the Brennan Claim.

What promised to be an unfortunate, yet interesting, insurance incident was quiet amicably and reasonably settled a few days ago. Since the facts may correspond in some degree to other cases, PROGRESS give them:

The late Mr. Bernard Brennan, of this city, was much sought after by life insurance solicitors. He had some money, good health, and was sufficiently provident to see the benefits of insurance ooth in the way of investment and security. He did apply for a \$5,000 policy in the Confederation Life Assurance Association and, as usual, was examined by the local officer, whose report, sent in due form, was passed upon by the medical board at the head office and the policy was issued and forwarded to the maritime province manager at Halifax, Mr. F. W. Green. Mr. Brennan at about this time was taken ill; his disease developed a fatal tendency and he died while the policy was en route from the head office.

The question arose then whether the Confederation was liable for the amount of the \$5,000 policy which was applied for in good faith, issued after the usual formalities, but yet did not arrive in time to be delivered "during the life time and good health" of the applicant—and, of course, the premium was not paid. The best legal advice was asked and the opinion was freely given that the insurance company was liable for the amount. Just as freely, equally learned lawyers said there was a good fighting chance for the company.

Mr. Green, of the Confederation, made a trip from Halifax to look into the matter. With every disposition to be fair he inquired into all the surrounding facts of the case and came to the wise conclusion that such an application made in good faith and carried out, so far as Mr. Brennan was able, was deserving of the company's recognition. The insurance committee agreed with him, and the beneficiaries and the company agreed that \$2,500 should be the amount of settlement. The Confederation will lose nothing by permitting their legal view of this case to be subordinate to the equitable and moral obligation. Such an act on the part of the company strengthens one's faith in assurance and leads to the belief that, with reputable associations, fair and equitable dealing is the first consideration.

An English Private School.

There are many parents who, wisely or unwisely dislike to send their children to the public schools. They can give good reasons for the course and an argument on the point is apt to be as long and unsatisfactory as on a political subject. It is to meet the wants of these people that several excellent private schools are conducted throughout the city. The latest, announced only a few days ago, is under the direction of Miss Morley, who gives exceptional references and has secured a pleasant and central residence on King street east for the school. Those who prefer English methods and thoroughness will have an opportunity now of inquiring into both.

Moving Into Larger Quarters.

The building on Nelson street formerly occupied by the Pender nail works has been leased by Mr. E. S. Stephenson, who will convert it into a first class machine shop. Mr. Stephenson has been in business on Smythe street for a number of years and is well known as a practical machinist, and doing a large share of the light repair work of the city. He has gone into partnership with Mr. J. R. Woodburn, and the new firm will manufacture the "Woodburn Patent Pulverizer."

A Duke of Grand Duke.

The Grand Duke of Baden, the uncle by marriage of the Emperor William, and husband of the only sister of the late Emperor Frederick, has been dangerously ill at his palace in Karlsruhe. His death would cause great regret not only in Baden, but also in all parts of Germany. He is one of the few remaining princes who took an active part in the recreation of Germany. He has gone to Munich repeatedly in the interests of the young emperor, and more than once, it is said, has done great service to the Hohenzollerns in Southern Germany. His wise counsel has often been followed at Berlin. His heir, the hereditary grand duke, is obliged to live along the Riviera the greater part of the year, owing to his weak lungs.

Men Gossips.

Talk about women gossips, they are jewels compared to the male representatives of that order, and I am about ready to confess that the men who gossip outnumber the women who engage in that occupation two to one. That they are worse can be demonstrated. Men hear bits of fact relating to business enterprises and transactions in business and on these bits, through knowledge of business methods, they are able to build stories of fabulous proportions, and stories, too, which bear the test of legal examination and cross-examination. Women gossips, as a rule, are continually contradicting or otherwise exposing their weakness, and in this way harm few people worse than they injure themselves.—New York Press.

A Small Piece.

"The piece of silver" mentioned in the Bible as the kind of coin in which the reward of Judas' treachery was paid was about sixty-six and two-third cents. Judas therefore received a sum about equal to \$20 of our money. It is calculated by political economists that the difference of value between the money of that and of this day would make that amount about equal to \$200 at the present time, which is a small compensation for everlasting infamy.—Globe-Democrat.

WOODSTOCK.

[Progress is for sale in Woodstock at Everett's Bookstore.]

APRIL 27.—The concert given by the pupils of the schools in the opera house last week, was a great success and must have gratified the teachers who had spent such a long time and so much care in its preparation. The program was beautifully arranged and were received with rapturous applause by the audience. The first tableau in the program was "The Seasons," which were represented by Miss Nellie Fisher, as spring; Miss Bessie Neale, as summer; Miss Jessie Wally, as autumn; Miss Minnie Collins, as winter. All these little lassies performed their silent roles to perfection. The next tableau was "Bassanio's Choice." This was personated by Miss Ethel Bourne and Master Irvine Dibblee and was a great success. "Little Roy Blue" was a dainty scene and elicited the wildest kind of applause specially from the youthful part of the audience represented by Miss M. Connel, Miss V. Connel, Miss Clara Dickinson, Miss Hazel Welch, the next "Priscilla and John Aiden" was also fine and very realistic. Miss Mabel Jewett made a charming "Priscilla" and Master Stephen Trace a "John Aiden." "The Two Harmonies" was a very fine tableau was "One Too Many." Miss Barbara Walker, Miss Fie Gibson and Master Norman Leane contained the characters in fine form. It was a comical tableau and a real success. It lasted several times so much was it appreciated. There were some readings and music between the tableaux. Miss Helen Clements sang a pretty song, "When the Leaves Begin to Fade," in a pretty manner that the audience insisted on an encore. Miss Mabel Jewett sang a sweet soprano, as yet untrained, but which shows great capacity for the future. Miss Maggie Ross sang "The Fisher Maid" and had to respond to an encore by singing "The Two Harmonies." Miss Rose A. Ballad, a very young debutante with a sweet contralto voice, as yet in an embryo condition, and an off-hand, graceful stage manner. It is unnecessary to speak of Miss Gilmore's singing. She is acknowledged as possessing a most beautiful soprano voice, and is always one of the most efficient and popular teachers did not tend to make her reception the less hearty. Her song was "Who's at My Window," and as an encore she gave "Sing, Sweet Bird."

The choruses by the children were very good and reflected great credit on the teachers and prof. Letts, who trained the young singers. The recitations were: "The Old Clock on the Stairs," Miss Saunders; and "Belshazzar's Feast," Miss Fletcher. Miss Hovey gave a recitation for "Brave Women." Master Stanley was the violinist; he played a pretty cello song, by Miss Mabel Jewett, and as an encore gave "The Fisherman." Mr. Guy Manzer played a piano solo, as did Miss Pauline Winslow. The piano was poor and out of tune, and the play of the piano was not satisfactory. Both piano solos were well rendered, and received hearty encores. Miss Pauline Winslow especially pleased her hearers by her sweet singing. There was a very large audience and over a hundred dollars was realized for the school library.

TRURO, N. S.

[Progress is for sale in Truro at Mr. G. O. Fulton's, and at D. H. Stanley & Co.'s.]

APRIL 27.—Mr. A. Smith Murphy and his bride, nee Miss Flinn, of Wallace, Cumberland county, returned home last night from their bridal trip, which was spent in visiting St. John, Montreal and other places of interest.

Never has there been so dull an Easter-tide. Everyone is lamenting the death of social events. The acclamations which greeted Mayor Thomas at night on his return from Halifax was hailed and enjoyed with an enthusiasm befitting the occasion. To be sure the Mayor collected those who enjoyed it not, and saw nothing "in it" but a silly and nonsensical parade. However the crowd was well behaved, happy and enthusiastic. The esplanade presented a very appearance, bright with the light from hundreds of torches and animated with the ever-moving, ever-increasing crowd of men, women and children, as well as the movements of the capering steed of the equestrian and that attached to the stylish turnout. On the arrival of the Mayor, the principal Mayor Thomas and his wife and party were greeted with loud cheers and hearty hand claps and congratulations from hosts of friends. Mrs. W. H. Donkin representing a number of the members of the Truro, presented Mrs. Thomas with a magnificent bouquet, accompanying the same with a few well-chosen words. The procession headed by the Mayor, Dr. McKay, and made up of handsome turn-outs, equestrians and bodies of torch-bearers, proceeded via the main street to the court house, where the mayor, after feelingly expressing himself in a short speech, was followed by Mr. C. E. Bentley, who in a short but energetic speech, expressed the sentiments of Mr. Thomas' friends, and their satisfaction at his complete vindication and return to his home and friends. Then Mr. S. H. Gourley, one of Mayor Thomas' counsel, with his usual brilliant address, made a brief speech. After a few words from Mr. W. H. Tremaine, and much cheering and applause, the procession to the mayor's own residence, which could be seen on the hill in the distance a blaze of light.

Mrs. Cox who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Fred Lordy at Acadia Mines, returned home on Monday last. Rev. E. B. Moore of Halifax, addressed the Odd-fellows of Phoenix lodge on Sunday evening last in the Prince street baptist church, the occasion being the anniversary service. The body of the church and the adjoining vestry were crowded to their utmost capacities. Mr. Moore's beautiful and eloquent address was listened to with great interest by the large assemblage present. The musical part of the programme was under the directorship and reflects credit on the choir, who sang very well.

Rev. J. E. Goucher was in Wolfville last Sunday, delivering an address to the students of Acadia college. Mr. McLean, of Great Village is in town today. Mr. E. Arnaud returned to Halifax on Saturday last to attend the convocation of Acadia college. Miss Mary Black, youngest daughter of Mr. R. F. Black, is to be married on Thursday, in the Methodist church. The bridegroom is to be Mr. E. Smith, of the Merchants' bank staff, Halifax. PEEP.

YARMOUTH.

[Progress is for sale in Yarmouth at the stores of E. L. Vickery, T. F. Knight and Harris & Horsfall.]

APRIL 26.—A very successful concert was given in the Opera house by the members of the Yarmouth band, assisted by several interested in music on Thursday evening last, which was undoubtedly the best minstrel concert ever given in Yarmouth. The curtain rose on about thirty-five performers, who in their manner and appearance proved good imitators of the colored race. The speeches and "local hits" were especially good. The leader's song "The Hen Convention," was a great success of the evening and a "rated considerable amusement. Songs by Mr. W. S. Dane, Mr. W. H. Perry, Mr. Arthur Rogers and Mr. Newby were also heartily enjoyed by the audience.

Miss Carrie Parker left last week on a visit to friends in Boston. The walking club has resumed its meetings. The club met for the first time since the lenten season closed, at the home of one of its members at Milton, on Thursday evening last. The members present were: Hon. L. E. Baker is in Ottawa. A number of the young ladies of the school of Windsor are enjoying their holidays at home, among whom are Miss Helen Clements and Miss Annie Currie.

The Philharmonic society will soon give a concert in the Methodist church at Milton, under the leadership of Prof. J. Hopley. I understand that Mrs. A. W. Masters has been sent for the occasion, but will return to her home in Massachusetts immediately after the concert. Mrs. J. H. Lombard and daughter, Miss Hilda, have left for their new home at Acadia. Mr. T. B. Flint, Yarmouth's accomplished singer at present in Ottawa with her husband, who is attending parliament, has on considerable renown for her singing in the Methodist church of that city on Easter Sunday evening.

The Young Men's Christian Association intend removing into the new room in the handsome building lately erected by the Odd-fellows, sometime during the summer. Judge Savary, formerly of Digby, is in Yarmouth. Miss Georgie Brown is visiting Miss Hardwick at Bear River.

Mrs. Ernest Law is staying with her parents, Mrs. and Mrs. J. F. Scott. Mrs. Ernest Kinney is absent from town on a trip to Barrington.

Mr. J. H. Goudy, who has been confined to his house for the last few weeks with illness, is about equal. Mr. Geo. Lovitt spent a few days in Boston last week.

Miss Ira Taylor, who has been spending the winter in St. John, is expected here next week.

Where You Can Get It. The Practical Home Physician is recommended by the leading medical men of the world as a safe and reliable medical work for the home. Over 200 families in the city have got the book, which is giving entire satisfaction. J. S. Mack, St. John, is general agent for the maritime provinces.—A.