

PROGRESS.

EDWARD S. CARTER, EDITOR.

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ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, AUG. 12.

SPOKEN WITH AUTHORITY.

When Admiral HOPKINS and his officers were in St. John they expressed themselves much pleased with their reception and with everything they saw. It would have been no more than conventional politeness for them to have done so under any but the most unfavorable circumstances. It is a thing to be expected from guests when their hosts try to do the proper thing, and as a rule such an expression of opinion does not carry the weight of a judicial decision. With fine weather and a number of leading citizens doing their best to make matters pleasant, it would have been very extraordinary had the admiral or any of his men made an unfavorable criticism of St. John and its harbor.

In order to learn just what the admiral thought of the harbor in his position as the head of the Atlantic Squadron and a practical sailor, PROGRESS instructed a special representative to meet him on the return of the "Blake" to Halifax, and find out what he had to say when talking to the world outside of St. John. The result of the interview is given on the first page of this issue, and the words are worthy of being put on record as the testimony of the highest naval authority in regard to the safety and capacity of St. John harbor. There is no uncertain sound about Admiral HOPKINS' words: "It is an excellent harbor—perfectly, I may say absolutely, safe. Any harbor with an entrance of twenty-six feet at low water is good, and St. John has more than that. The harbor is easy of access, especially when taken at the right time of tide. St. John harbor is very safe inside, as well as easy of access. It has plenty of water for the largest ships of the British fleet at any time of tide."

A more emphatic opinion has never been given, and coming from the source it does, this statement is most valuable.

Admiral HOPKINS and the men of the good ship "Blake" have seen St. John, and they plainly assert that they have carried away a very favorable impression of the place and the people. It would not have been strange if there had been a foggy day or two at this season, but there was not. The weather was simply perfect, and everything combined to make the visit an enjoyable one. It was a holiday time for the people, too, thousands of whom visited the big cruiser, and thousands more would have gone aboard had the stay of the visitors not been so limited. The visit of the "Blake" to St. John is likely to be very pleasantly remembered for a long time to come.

THE MONEY FAMINE.

It would seem from the letter of Mr. LARSEN, in this issue of PROGRESS, that the commercial depression in the United States is even worse than would appear by the published accounts. The New England newspapers, it appears, have adopted the policy of telling as little as possible about the trouble and are putting the bright side of the shield to the public view, so far as there is a bright side to be found. This is doubtless a sensible plan on their part, for little is gained by adding discouragement to ill-success, while there is often an actual good to be derived from taking a hopeful view. The fact remains, however, that there is a very serious financial crisis, and that flourishing industries are badly crippled by the unusual condition of affairs. The United States appears to be a good country for the Canadian to keep away from at the present time, it is looking for a means of earning his living.

The bottom of the trouble seems to be a scarcity of gold, an undue proportion of that standard of trade having been shipped to Europe. There is thus a lack of balance in commercial affairs, for paper currency is locked up in the absence of its metal base, and money is absolutely not to be had. Following this is the inevitable lack of confidence in commercial circles, and hence there is a curtailment or stop-

page of operations in many important lines of industry.

The reaction must come, of course, for money famines are no new thing in America, and the experience of the past will be repeated in the future. When the revolution will come is another matter, and one not so easily determined. In the meantime an extraordinary session of congress has been called to see what means can be devised to mitigate the existing evil. The urgency of the situation is so fully recognized that it is altogether likely the steps taken will be productive of speedy relief. The United States is a country where resources are abundant and where big undertakings are accomplished very quickly when it is once decided what is the best thing to be done. In the meanwhile the situation looks very grave.

WHEN THE BRIDGE FELL.

On the eighth day of August, 1837—fifty-six years ago last Tuesday—the accession of QUEEN VICTORIA to the throne of Great Britain was officially proclaimed in St. John. She had then been ruler of the empire for seven weeks, but the news travelled slowly in those times, and probably official communications went by a good deal more roundabout course than they do even now-a-days. The eighth of August was the day when the inhabitants of St. John were officially informed of the important event, and the information was conveyed to their ears with a due recognition of the character of the event. There was a herald for the occasion, and he read the proclamation at the court house, in the presence of the mayor and council, the magistrates (who were some bodies in those days) the sheriff, coroner, members of the bar, the military and the citizens in general. The herald made the proclamation on the public squares, in Carleton and in Portland. It was intended to be a day of rejoicing, but the joy was tempered with gloom on account of another and memorable event in the first half-century of the history of St. John.

On the morning of the same eighth of August, the bridge below the falls, then partially completed, fell into the river, carrying with it twelve of the workmen, seven of whom were killed and the remainder badly injured. Only one of the latter is known to be living now, Mr. WILLIAM MCINTYRE of North End, who was very badly hurt. The bodies of some of the dead, we believe, were never found.

Such an accident would be sufficiently appalling now, but in those times when everybody in St. John had some knowledge of everybody else, the calamity produced a deep and universal sorrow. The day was a gloomy one, of itself, for a thick fog hung over the city, and besides, before VICTORIA could be proclaimed queen, the death of WILLIAM THE FOURTH had to be officially mourned. The accident happened about nine o'clock in the morning, and soon after the minute guns for the death of the king began to boom, while all the flags in the port were put at half-mast.

The bridge which fell in 1837 was located a short distance below the present suspension bridge. It was on the truss principle, and would doubtless have been sufficient for its purpose had it been completed. It had a span of 430 feet and was a hundred feet above the water. Its fall was due to the giving way of the scaffolding, and the parting of the chains on which all the material rested. The destruction was a serious loss to many citizens, for the project was that of a joint stock company, and a considerable part of the \$80,000 stock had been paid in to forward the work. No attempt was ever made to rebuild it, and it was sixteen years after when the late WILLIAM K. REYNOLDS, solved the problem of spanning the falls by the suspension bridge.

In connection with the fall of the bridge in 1837, Mr. GEO. A. DAVIS has handed PROGRESS what is undoubtedly a rare souvenir of the event. It is a sheet poem written by GEORGE BOND, and bears the title of "The Remembrancer, a Poem, Descriptive of the Eventful Scenes which occurred on Tuesday, the 8th of August, 1837, a Day Never to be Forgotten by the Inhabitants of the City and County of Saint John." It contained twenty-eight four-line stanzas, and it was sold at four pence. A foot-note explained that "the profits arising from the sale of the Poem shall be faithfully distributed among those who were rendered widows and orphans by the awful catastrophe which it commemorates." Its style may be indicated by one or two extracts:

What solemn scenes attract our wond'ring eyes! What melancholy news salute our ears! The lofty fabric, tow'ring to the skies, Reared for the use of man in future years Fell in a moment in the wat'ry deep. The sound thereof spread terror all around— In wild confusion some were seen to weep, And crowds of mourners on the streets were found. After further describing the catastrophe and its effects on the people, the poet holds forth the hope that beyond this life—

The bridge o'er which they cross shall ne'er give way, The ransomed shores shall all in safety pass, Till all arrive in bless'd eternity, To share the joy of that bright world at last.

For many years the fall of the bridge was one of the topics on which the old inhabitants used to dilate as one of the great events in the history of St. John. It was then believed to be "a day never to be

forgotten," but as the time goes by it becomes one of the days never remembered save when brought specially before the public as PROGRESS brings it now.

THE DAY OF UNBELIEF.

The New York Sun points out that the great commercial panic of the year 1875 was followed by a remarkable revival of religion, but it does not look for any such result after the present monetary crisis is past. At that time, it remarks, men sent up their supplications to God at a time when the wit of man was powerless to find a remedy. That there will be no such great awakening now is due to several causes. The Sun says:

In 1857 all the evangelical protestant churches believed absolutely in the Bible, in heaven and hell, in the immortality of the soul, in a personal God, and in the scheme of salvation as proclaimed by orthodox, both Protestant and Roman catholic. In 1893 that belief has weakened, or it is lost altogether among a great part of the descendants of the men and women who went down on their knees thirty-six years ago to pray for succor from above. * * * Unbelief prevails in the ministry itself and heresies awaken more interest than efforts for the propagation of faith. The revolt against the doctrine of hell is widespread, and it is freezing an impulse necessary to religious awakening. Protestantism is preaching the doctrine no longer. Clerical Biblical scholars are telling the people that the Bible is of human and not of Divine authorship, and consequently is liable to error, and does not proportionately to the limitations of human knowledge. Many people having lost faith in the authority upon which their whole belief depended, are now doubting all the dogmas of religion, the personality of God, the immortality of the soul, redemption, and damnation.

In other words the people are more apt to trust to their own strength than to rely on help from a higher source. They have not the faith that was woven into the lives of their fathers. They are taking reason for their guide.

So the orthodox believes the outlook in America is not encouraging. Rev. Dr. PATTON, a prominent preacher, is credited with the remark there "may be ten years' conflict or a thirty years war" in which the issue will be "the essential truth of a miraculous and God given revelation." He believes the truth will triumph, but probably neither he nor anybody else has any idea of the way in which the way of orthodoxy will be made clear. One thing is pretty certain, and that is that human reason alone will never accomplish the desired end. There must be a firm and unquestioning faith in something more definite than mere opinion. God's truth will undoubtedly prevail, but it will be by his methods and not by the methods of man in the multiplication of creeds and sects.

The present month of August sees the completion of the Canada Pacific railway elevator with a capacity of 300,000 bushels. Grain can now be brought from the Pacific to the St. John harbor, open at all seasons, on the rails of the C. P. R. for the entire distance, thus saving all charges by other lines and bridge companies. The elevator has cost \$40,000, and the city of St. John has had the work done without the backing of the Dominion government. The advantages of St. John as the easiest and best port of shipment for the C. P. R. should now be made very clear to the world.

Under the Sycamore.

"If you wish to spend a delightful day by the blue salt summer wave, take in Digby, Nova Scotia." This is what a gentleman said, who was one of our cheerful company. It was in cherry time too and under a noble sycamore tree on the pleasant grounds of Mr. T. C. Shreve, on the occasion of a high tea given by the King's Daughters. One of the party was a native Arab student from Arimatea, who had native costumes with him, and put up an Arab tent. The grounds illuminated at night presented a charming scene, and a lovely lady, the student, our poet, the Parish Parson and a Rebecca at the well wore real Oriental dresses. A correspondent sends us the poet's offering in remembrance of the joyous entertainment.

Not much romance in so plain a name, As Digby town, you will say; But tall will you enter the narrow claim Over the wide blue bay; Or walk on the hillside rising high, O'erlooking the distant scene, For on no spot in this world more bright Have your footsteps ever been. Or come when cherries in sweetness red, Hang temptingly in the trees; And the grassy nooks in their luscious shade, Are fanned by the summer breeze Or come to the spray of the wild surf shore O'er the hills to old point Prim; Where snowy veils of the white sea mist, Floats on with the ocean's hymn. And under the sycamore tree how gay, Was the lawn with the tents at night; The Arab songs and the violin, And the colored lanterns light. The pilgrim chief, the dainty bride, And Rebecca at the well, The bridegroom chanting an ancient hymn, And how much we cannot tell. Oh if ever you come to Digby town, Again in the cool sweet bloom Of the summer days in their splendid prime, In your memory may find room, For that happy time and the lovely scenes, Of hill and vale and sea; And most of all for the fairy night, And the sycamore tree and me. CYPRUS GOLDBE.

The Barlock Typewriter.

Mr. William Crawford advertises the Barlock typewriter in today's PROGRESS. The barlock machine has been placed upon the Canadian market recently and Mr. Crawford is the agent for this section. He is ready at any time to explain the merits of the machine and show its workmanship to those who are looking for a typewriter.

GETTING READY FOR THE VOTE.

The Explanatory Circular of the Tax Reduction Association to the Electors.

The tax reduction association is at work again preparing for the election on the 14th of September. The wards are being called together every night at the headquarters in Campbell building, Germain street, and all arrangements are being made for any opposition that may arise. PROGRESS does not imagine that there will be any active opposition to the bill, which is the only positive step in the direction of reform that has been taken in civic matters for a long time, but it is well to be prepared and the association has issued the following explanatory circular for the information of any who have not given the bill particular attention.

In view of the fact that the date for voting upon the scheme of the Tax Reduction Association has been fixed for September 14th, the executive committee consider it advisable to issue this circular explanatory of the changes in the city government demanded by the bill passed at the last session of the legislature and now presented for the acceptance of the taxpayers, and point out some of the many direct advantages to be gained by its enactment.

The Tax Reduction Association was organized to endeavor to bring about civic reform and thereby lighten the burden of civic taxation that bears so heavily on all classes in this city. In carrying out this desirable object the Association, supported by a petition signed by the great majority of taxpayers, presented a bill to the legislature for enactment which provided for certain changes in the choice and composition of the civic government as well as in its mode of election.

1st. That instead of two elections for mayor and aldermen on different days as at present, both elections should be held on the same day by the same officers.

2nd. That instead of their being twenty-six aldermen representing the city, two from each of the thirteen wards, the Common Council should be reduced to fifteen aldermen and the mayor; with the condition that the nominee of a ward must reside or do business in it but that every voter should have the privilege of voting for the fifteen aldermen instead of simply the candidate of his own particular ward.

These are the principal changes sought by the bill which was passed by the legislature subject to the approval of the citizens to be expressed by a popular vote, the date for which has been fixed for Thursday, September 14, and as stated above in view of that fact the Tax Reduction Association wishes to point out a few of the advantages that will follow the acceptance of this act by the citizens.

1st. There is a direct monetary saving in having but one civic election instead of two. Every election costs the city at least \$175. The aldermanic salaries now amount to \$2600 while the lesser council of fifteen will draw but \$1500. In these two items alone there is a yearly saving of \$1275, while it is impossible to estimate the reduction in expenditure through the reorganization of the civic departments that would be made by an economic council.

2nd. Too great importance cannot be attached to the fact that the new method of voting permits every taxpayer to have a voice not only in the selection of the particular representative for his own ward, but for the entire aldermanic board and this additional responsibility will have a tendency to bring out thoughtful representative men with whom the public interests will be paramount.

3rd. There is every reason to believe that the smaller council of fifteen will be able to carry on the business of the city in a business like way; that its committees will not be cumbersome and unworkable, that they will be free from that spirit of sectionalism that in the past has fostered "back scratching" combinations which did not consider expense to secure their object, and, representing as they will the whole body of electors, instead of those of any particular section; that they will have a greater interest in and a greater knowledge of the actual necessities of the city.

This is but a meagre outline of the manifold advantages to the city consequent upon the acceptance of the Tax Reduction Association's scheme. The matter rests solely with the taxpayers. The responsibility is theirs. Cordial support will ensure the acceptance of the act by a large majority while passive agreement through your vote will do much to defeat a desirable reform. It is in the interest of every taxpayer, no matter how much or on what he is assessed, to give active support to and to vote for this bill.

Will you, who read this circular do your part in the interest of yourself and of your city and vote "yes" on September 14th. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE TAX REDUCTION ASSOCIATION.

BOOKS AND REVIEWS.

The August number of "Wide Awake" opens with a bright article by the editor. "The Story of Wide Awake" in which the history of the magazine from its very inception, when it was nothing more than an idea in the mind of an eight year old boy, who lived on a farm in the New Hampshire foothills, and who cherished in his busy brain the ambition of one day making books for other boys and girls to read. The tale is told from the beginning to the very end because with the current number "Wide Awake" that bright charming magazine loved by all children both young and old, bids good bye to the world forever, merged into "St Nicholas." As the writer happily expresses it—"so the story ends. It is quite like a fairy story after all, is it not? The bright young prince from New York woods and wins the fair young maiden from Boston. They set up housekeeping for themselves in the kings palace in the metropolis of the nation, and everybody knows that they will live happily ever after." The frontispiece of this farewell number is an excellent steel engraving of the magazine's founder, Mr. Daniel Lothrop, who died nearly a year and a half ago, with the great ambition of

his boyhood more than gratified, since, for eighteen years he sent to the homes of the boys and girls of America the best magazine for young people, ever published. "Wide Awake" is dead, but its good deeds live still, and its editors bespeak for it in its new, and composite form as warm a love and loyalty on the part of the boys and girls, as they gave their old friend during its nineteen years of life.

The farewell number like the last song of the Swan seems to embody all that was best in its life, as it is an unusually brilliant number containing, besides the conclusion of the current serials "Piokee and her People," and Guert Ten Eyck, "The Junior Boys in Sitka" by "One of the Boys," "Dogs of Note," by Pezzi "Tim Morton Goes Bass Fishing," "Our Tommy," by Philip Atkinson, "The Fairy Princess," by Anna Leach "A Sermon on Lawn Tennis" by Dr. James Dwight, "Sea-Knots and Sea-terms," by Julius A. Palmer, Jr. "A Race for Life," by John Willis Hayes, "Concord Dramatics," by George Bradford Bartlet "The Thrilling Story of Captain Nolan" by Charles H. Talbot. "A Winter Circus" by Lucy H. Wilkins. "The North Chamber" by Louisa T. Craigin. Besides all these attractions J. Warren Merrill has a most charming poem "The Page and the King," Celia Thaxter has four dainty verses called "The Lesson," and Francis Randall shines forth in a humorous story in verse called "The Nimble Clerk." Bliss Carman has a stirring though slightly mystic "Marching Song" and Emily Huntington Miller, Edith M. Thomas, and G. B. E. each have musical verses, all contributing towards the very attractive whole of a magazine to which old, as well as young people will bid farewell, with genuine regret.

The August "Book Buyer" is at hand, and is the same bright helper not only to the book buyer, but the book maker, and literary worker generally as ever. The frontispiece is a portrait of Mrs. Oliphant, and the opening paper, a sketch of her life and work. Perhaps the most striking paper in the current issue is—"Mr. Stockton Amends a Story" in which the gifted author of the immortal story "The Lady or the Tiger" answers a clever sketch which Charles Gould Morris, son of Governor Morris of Connecticut, published in the June number of the "Tale Courant" in which the author of "The Lady or the Tiger" is supposed to be handed over by St. Peter after his death to the tender mercies of the souls he had tortured in this world, by his terrible unswerving riddle, in other words, the readers of his famous book. Mr. Stockton was sent a copy of the sketch, and wrote to the author complimenting him on his work, but suggesting the amendment, which is that St. Peter gives the author his reward for him and tells him what he did not know himself—which it was, the lady, or the tiger. The other articles and departments, are fully up to the usual standard.

HAD A ROW IN THE CHURCH.

Two Halifax Reporters Vary the Programme at a Convention.

HALIFAX, Aug. 10.—Newspaper reporters are not better than other people after all, and even the softening effects of a Christian Endeavor convention are inadequate to suppress their angry passions. The professional newspaper men in Halifax, as elsewhere, are only too glad to make the most of any little event which those interested would often most like to suppress. So when a chance comes they cannot complain if they themselves are made to endure the same publicity. It was like this:

The Herald and Chronicle each had a reporter giving the proceeding of the C. E. convention for their respective journals. The Chronicle reporter is a red-hot orangeman, and the Herald man is supposed to have a warm side to Christian Endeavor. Two such reporters should not fight in a church. They did not. But it was within an ace of becoming a lively bout. What the trouble was no one knows, but the two men were seen with red faces in St. Matthew's church one afternoon during the convention, while a prayer meeting was in progress, and some of the congregation was amazed to see the Chronicle reporter with flashing eyes draw off and aim a vicious blow at the Herald reporter's face. He missed, and the Herald man's prompt invitation to "come outside" was heard by people in a half dozen pews round. The Chronicle reporter did not "come out" then, but possibly the two have met since and squared differences.

Such a scene in the presbyterian church, and in the midst of a religious convention has not before been witnessed in Halifax within the memory of the oldest inhabitant, but the reporter from Montreal and the Halifax boy furnished the fun.

A Summer Bath.

Put a cup of sea salt, one-half ounce of camphor and one half ounce of ammonia in a quart bottle; fill the bottle with hot water and let it stand twenty-four hours; then, when prepared to bathe with a sponge, put a teaspoonful of the mixture, well shaken, into your basin. A surprising quantity of dirt will come from the cleanest skin. The ammonia cleanses, and the camphor and sea salt impart a beneficial effect which cannot be exaggerated.

Both of One Mind.

"Now, Willie," said a coaxing mother. "I don't like to take medicine any more than you do, but I just make up my mind to do it, and then do it." The scion of genius looked up through his tears and replied: "And, mother, I just make up my mind that I won't, and then I don't."

MUSQUASH.

Aug. 8.—Mrs. G. C. Carman of North End, St. John, is visiting here.

Mr. G. M. Anderson spent a few days in the city this week, the guest of his sister, Mrs. Chas. Hazen.

Miss Cora Balcom visited St. John last week. The friends of Mrs. J. C. Knight will regret to hear she has been quite ill at home here.

Miss Ella Anderson is visiting friends in St. John.

BALD VERTE.

Aug. 10.—Mrs. A. C. A. Wells, arrived home on Tuesday, having spent the last year in New Haven. Mrs. Thomas Lavere of St. John is the guest of Mrs. Joseph Lord this week.

Mrs. John Brander, of Northport is visiting Miss Jennie Goodwin.

Mrs. Wesley Fawcett of Upper Sackville was in town this week visiting friends.

Rev. Mr. DeMille, of Amherst, is the guest of Mrs. William Prescott.

Mr. and Mrs. Pickard Trueman of Sackville, Mr. Frank Harper and wife of Bayfield. Miss Dixon of Point de Bute were in town on Friday to attend the concert.

Mrs. Hiram Copp of Sackville, is in Bald Verte visiting friends.

Mr. Wm. Mahoney of St. John, was in town on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Amasa Tingley, Point de Bute, were in town last week, the guests of Mr. Bedford Harper.

I hear of an engagement between a widower and a young lady, both residents of our town.

Mr. D. Wall of St. Stephens, passed through town on Friday, en route to Cape Tormentine.

Mr. Howard Avari, and Ivy Avari, of Bristol spent Sunday in town the guest Count Copp.

Mrs. William Godwin and child and her mother, Mrs. Estey, of Apohaqui, are the guests of Mrs. Cyrus Goodwin.

Miss Kate Sutherland, of Aulac, Miss Sutherland of Windsor, Mr. George Lawson, of Westmorland, were in town on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Goodwin, Bayfield, were in town this week.

Miss Aggie Fawcett, of Upper Sackville is visiting Mrs. E. C. Goodwin.

Miss Allie Crane of Amherst, spent Sunday in town.

The Misses Irvine, of Tishish, have been spending a week at Cape Tormentine, the guests of Mrs. E. P. Goodwin.

Mr. J. C. Mahoney of Melrose, was in town on Monday.

BARRINGTON.

Aug. 8.—Mr. Percy Sargent and Mr. Arthur Sargent are visiting in Barrington.

Miss Ida Knowles arrived from Boston on Friday to spend the month of August with her mother.

We are glad to congratulate Mr. Joseph Sargent upon the high average attained in passing his "B" examination. He will succeed Mr. N. Hogg as principal of the school here.

Mr. George Norton spent a few days here last week in the interest of the firm of P. Walsh & Co., Halifax.

Miss Sieddie Hopkins left for Boston on Saturday to visit her cousin, Mrs. Irving Hall.

Picnics and tea parties held their sway through last week. Mrs. Wm. Hopkins set the ball rolling on Monday, when she entertained about twenty of her friends at tea. There were also parties during the week at "Rock Cottage," "The Willows" and "Glenwood"—all very pleasant and with a goodly number of guests.

The picnic of the season was the one at the "Sand Hills" last Thursday, for which we have chiefly to thank Mr. Emmett Wilson. The enjoyment and amusement of the party of about twenty was provided for in every way, and the result was a most charming day for everybody.

Mr. Wm. Richan, Jr., of Boston, is visiting friends in Barrington.

Miss Fritchett returned to Boston on Saturday much to the regret of the friends which she has made during her short stay here.

Mrs. Barclay and her daughters arrived by steamer from Yarmouth on Tuesday last, and are located for a few weeks at Miss L. L. Wilson's.

Mr. Fred Moore of Smith Bros., Halifax, is in town.

ST. MARY'S, N. B.

Aug. 9.—Mrs. Allen Walker of Nashville, Tenn., who has been visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Robert Macklin, is at present the guest of her sister, Mrs. Clarence H. Borden, Wolfville, Nova Scotia.

Mrs. Garden is visiting friends in Nova Scotia.

Miss Ruel is visiting her sister, Mrs. Dibble, at Woodstock.

Mr. Edward C. Barry, who was ill at Abbington, Mass. has recovered.

Mrs. Hicher of Roxbury, Mass., is visiting Mr and Mrs. Goldsworthy at Lower St. Mary's.

Mrs. Thomas Peppers died on Wednesday last, at the residence of her son, Mr. Thomas Peppers, Fredericton. Mrs. Peppers resided at Lower St. Mary's for a great many years. The funeral took place on Thursday. The remains were interred in the Lower St. Mary's cemetery. Rev. Dr. Roberts and Rev. John Parkinson conducted the services.

Mr. A. B. Johnston, who has been in Calais, Maine, for some time, is now making a short stay at his former home in Lower St. Mary's.

Mrs. Hamilton, and Miss Jessie Hamilton, of Fredericton, visited Mrs. Brown and Miss Gertie at Lower St. Mary's recently.

Miss Jessie Howie is visiting friends in Sheffield. Mr. James Garden enjoyed a visit to Nova Scotia lately.

Miss Fannie Sealey is visiting friends in Nova Scotia.

Miss Foster visited friends here last week.

Miss Addie Johnston visited St. Mary's for a few days last week.

SHEDDIAK.

[PROGRESS is for sale in Shediac at R. W. Abernethy and Fred Inglis.]

Aug. 8.—Mrs. C. C. Hamilton has returned home from a visit to Newcasttle.

Mr. George H. Hamm, (general passenger agent for the C. P. R.) and family have returned from a trip to P. E. Island.

Mrs. Kemp is suffering from an attack of slow fever.

Rev. Mr. Howe returned missionary has been visiting at Mrs. Deacon's during the past week.

The Misses Davis of Deseronto, Ont. and Miss Armstrong of Bathurst are the guests of Mrs. W. A. Russell, Main street.

Master Hal Bolyea has taken a trip to New York with his uncle Capt. Bishop.

Mr. J. Frier is receiving congratulations this week on the arrival of a bouncing baby boy.

Rev. Mr. Anderson who has filled the pulpit of the presbyterian church for the last two Sundays, leaves this week for family.

Mrs. Patrella and family of St. Pierre, have been the guests of the Misses Bourque during the last week.

Mr. N. L. Landry, barrister, of Bathurst, is spending a few days with his family who are summering here.

Miss Chattie Inglis has returned from a very pleasant visit to friends in Moncton.

Miss Wilson of St. John, is visiting at "Sunny Brae" the guest of the Misses Harper.

Miss Thea, accompanied by her niece, Miss May Harper, are visiting Mrs. Hicks at Alberton, P. E. Island.

PETITCODIAK.

Aug. 9.—Mr. V. B. Thorne arrived here from Sackville last week en route for Canaan on his bicycle.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Morrison of Amherst, N. B. are visiting Mrs. D. I. Trites.

Mrs. J. M. Currie and Miss Annie Geldard of Hillsboro visited Mrs. G. L. Brown last week.

The Misses Manie and Edna Trites returned home last evening after a week