PROGRESS.

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

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ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, OCT. 28

LET THE PEOPLE SPEAK!

The case of Mr. Ellis ap, eals strongly to public sympathy. Among his personal friends the severe sentence imposed upon him has aroused indignant feeling. In the community at large there is a strong conviction that his punishment is greatly out of proportion to his offence.

In all free countries there exists a love of free speech. An unshackled press is rightly esteemed the strongest bulwark which guards the liberty of the subject. And a fair trial for every accused person by a jury of his peers has long been held the birthright of every freeman.

"This is true freedom," said the Grecian sage, "that freeborn men, having to advise the people, may speak freely." It is a British boast that this is "a land where the thing he will."

Let us admit that these ancient and modern maxims pre-suppose that no one shall exceed the bounds of justice and moderation in his speech or writing. Admit further, if you will that Mr. ELLIS, writing at a moment of great political excitement, spoke trenchantly, indignantly and with undue severity of Judge Tuck. For such a wrong the judge had ample remedy at law, in a civil or criminal action. He, being a judge, should have confidence in the courts. Having a just cause, believing himself defamed, he should have met his defamer on equal terms. "Thrice is he armed that hath his quarrel just."

Instead of such fair trial as the laws provide and as the people love, a musty precedent is called up from mediæval times and Mr. Ellis is tried for contempt of court, condemned and imprisoned by the men he had offended, sitting as accusers, judges and jury in one. The people are loath to believe this a fair trial. It savors of judicial terrorism, threatening honest freedom of speech. This feeling is increased by the unexampled severity of the sentence. A nominal fine and nominal imprisonment might have salved the wounded dignity of the court. Instead of this there is meted out a month in jail, two hundred dollars fine and the heaviest bill of costs which Mr. Ellis' accusers and judges could

And these facts remain. In using the language for which he is impugned, Mr. ELLIS was not speaking for himself. He was speaking as a free born man having to advise the people. He had nothing to gain tor himself, no private wrongs to right, no personal ends to serve in so speaking. He was, we believe, honest in his indignation, however he may have misunderstood the law.

For all these reasons, for the love of free speech, because of his arbritrary and unusual trials, the undue severity of his sentence, and because in what he wrote, and for which he is punished he was moved not by private malice, but what he conceived to be public reasons and aiming at public right-there is now intense and proper sympathy evoked in his behalf. This is not party feeling; it is shared by thousands of conservatives well as by members of the party. to which Mr. Ellis has always been allied. It is the honest manly feeling of friends and fellow-citizens toward one who has received hard and unjust usage. The feeling is increased by the dignified manner in which the veteran journalist comported himself before his accusers, and the philosophic calm with which he bears his heavy sen-

or, Charlot and Union of

tence. He has not paraded his wrongs or sought | to | play [the] martyr. He has not asked nor expected that any one should share his losses.

seeks expression. Progress proposes that it shall take the form of a testimonial which will enable the hundreds who will gladly contribute to share in the payment of the pecuniary penalties imposed on Mr. Ellis. In order to give a chance for all, subscriptions will be limited to two dollars each, and any smaller sums will be

It is not right that Mr. Ellis should bear in his own person and pocket the indignity of imprisonment and the heavy fine and costs. This controversy is not for Mr. ELLIS alone. It is the people's cause. For free speech, for an untrammeled press, for trial by jury. Let the people speak!

THE MUZZLED DAILY PRESS.

Rev. L. G. MACNEILL is a popular and timely preacher. He does not hesitate to apply the events of the day to illustrate his sermons and make them interesting. He did not mince his words last Sunday when speaking of the power and freedom of the press. To quote but one sentence :-

I am almost sure that it is more potent than the pulpit itself in the proclamation of truth, for it preaches more frequently and to larger numbers. I am altogether sure that when it stands for public morality and makes daily war upon iniquity in high places it is accomplishing more to raise the moral standard of the community than either the legal decisions of the bench or the quasi moral lectures of its occupants. Both bench and pulpit must acknowledge themselves under deepest obligations to the newspaper press of the nation for its valuable aid in the improvement of public morals.

The daily press of this city are not entirely deserving of such praise. They co not always expose iniquity in high places. It is a regrettable fact that they are bound hand and foot by the influence of party which does not only prevent them from expressing their honest opinions of what is best for the country but frequently steps in to shield some well-known wrong "doer from the exposure and punishment he should receive. It does not seem right and it is not right that a dishonest rich man should walk the streets, free as air, King Paramount, in Gilbert & Sullivan's girt by friends or foes a man may speak while the poorer criminal is brought point to many examples in this city that

> A week ago to-day we made a most serious accusation against the inspector of post offices, STEPHEN J. KING.

> If every word of what we printed was not true it was a grave libel. The accusation has not been denied because it was true. We were prepared then with every fact that we present today, but were unable to corroborate them in time for the entire

What an opportunity the daily papers had to expose "iniquity in high places!" What an opportunity they have missed! Not one of them had the courage to printthe facts as they knew them. Not one of them was free to do so! The topic of the day among the people was not handled-it was lett to be treated with its wonted fearlessness by Progress or by a "city paper" or "weekly journal" as some of our green eyed friends carefully term us.

What a wealth of news they have given us this day and how joyfully we accept it.

Mr. JAMES HANNAY, historian and editor, has gravely informed Progress that he is not guilty of the charge of writing editorials for two daily papers and a history of the Loyalists at one and the same time. This is really a remarkable and important statement. How such a mistaken report could have spread so rapidly is not easily understood and yet, if men are judged by their record, it might easily be accounted for. Mr. HANNAY wrote editorials for the Gleaner and Gazette at one timepapers wholly opposed in provincial politics -and it is not strange, if, remembering that fact, the people should suspect him now of contributing to other columns beside those in the Telegraph. But we have his assurance that the report is an error and believing Mr. HANNAY's word to be as good as his bond we accept it gladly. While he has never been accused of political or any other kind of consistency, how ridiculous it would be to think of Mr. HANNAY calling Mr. HANNAY "an imbecile and a damphool"-pardon the repetition of the phrase-or of speaking of the poker propensities of his chief director

Walter J. Mills of Sussex, is in town. Talking with a Sun man, he stated that he could have sold twice the product of the Sussex cheese factory this year, and that he, with other gentlemen, had arrangements made to build a factory at Waterford for next season's business. The Sussex factory is about being changed over, to make butter throughout the winter months .- Wednesday's Sun.

Paragraphs similar to this have appeared in the press all summer and they undoubtedly furnish the best evidence that the practical encouragement, extended to the dairy industry by the local government, has been of great assistance to the farmers in those sections where butter and cheese factories have been established.

city edition of PROGRESS exposing his re- industry better understood. The only should unfold.

or crazy. That is one line of argument that is as easily made as it is unconvincing. The editor of Progress wrote the article in question and to day repeats the dose in This feeling of sympathy and regard larger quantities so that Mr. King may be convinced that the article was not the product of any disordered or muddled brain.

Governor Boyd went to Fredericton this week and lost no time in paying his respects to Editor Ellis. Since he was accompanied by his aide-de-camp, the Sheriff and the Mayor of the City the call was made in state. Some of his very good conservative triends in this city are not too well pleased at the kindly courtesy of their new governor who has evidently made up his mind that party politics was not an essential article in a governor's outfit.

It is often said that women have a keener sense for justice than men. If that is so they have an admirable opportunity now to emphasize the fact by contributing to the 'Ellis Fund." We believe that very many, of the names of the lady readers of Prog-RESS, will be found in the list of contri-

"Mr. J. V. Ellis attended divine service yesterday," writes a Fredericton correspondent. He might have added that it was an evidence of the missionary efforts of the new sermonizer of the bench-Judge PALMER.

The letter from Secretary NAYLOR of the S. P. C. of Halitax finds a place in this issue. Our correspondent has been severe in his strictures-perhaps too severe, as Mr. NAYLOR'S explanation is quite reason-

Keep your eyes on Sir Charles Tupper. A man who has seen Canada as often as he has, travelled over every section of it again and again, does not make such a trip as he has just completed without an object.

Will the persuasions and inducements of Sir Charles lure Sir Leonard into politics again?

PELHAM'S PARAGRAPHS.

"Rates are facts and so are taxes," sings new opera. They are, certainly, most to the bar of justice. And yet we can disagreeable facts, whether the rate be one by the judicial manipulation; because and doing is far preferable to giving way per centum or five. The disagreeableness will illustrate and prove that such is the increases in proportion to the rate. There is no way to make taxation popular except (to use a sort of Hibernianism) to abolish

it. As long as there is taxation there will

be dissatisfied tax-payers. The man who has a lot of lands and houses will not be able to see why he should be so heavily taxed upon them. The man who has merchandise, ships, stocks, bonds, mortgages, deposit receipts and so forth will always think they are too heavily taxed, while the poor man who has only income, and not much of that, will ery out if he is taxed at all. So, among them all, unhappy is the lot of framers of tax-acts and assessors of taxes. In the newspapers the wordy war goes on. Many are the ideas for the reduction or equalization of civic taxes, many are the grumblings of those who It the city in which it is published does not simply grumble. Among the various writers, anonymous and otherwise, none vields such a trenchant pen as Mr. W. W. Turnbull, who is getting to be denominated a sort of taxation "crank." Mr. Turnbull is a man of commercial genius. Whether his views on the subject of taxation be right or wrong it can hardly be said that anyone has successfully combatted him in the public press. As a writer of vigorous English he is a success. Meantime our hopes are in the Tax Reduction Association and the coming new Tax Reduction Council. Let us pray that there may be good men and true elected to the new board. Let us hope that there will be some men of ability and honesty found who Globe. will be willing to serve the city, reform and purity her government, and, in the end, reduce taxation. I notice that the mayor of Toronto has expressed himself in favor of the government of that city by, a commission of four persons. A sort of putting the city "in commission." Wouldn't this be a kind of "selling out" of the city and almost equal to that terrible thing-"selling out" the harbor-which so many people in St. John are so much afraid of? It our harbor ever is "sold out" the stipulation should certainly be made that it should never be removed from its present location by the buyers and put somewhere where it might freeze.

A correspondent of a city paper writing f rom Toronto compares that city with St. John and says that Toronto, like St. John, has no aristocracy. This, alas! seems to be too true as regards St. John. The old F. Fs. are no more. The ancient aristocrats of St. John are fallen, fallen. In the has borne them down and the waves of the common democracy have overwhelmed them. Even the bluest of blue blood cannot exist without a backing of stocks? bonds or something of that nature. St. John is a thoroughly democratic, commercial city. In no place in Canada is sterling, Post office inspector STEPHEN J. KING | manly worth better appreciated, in no place

markable conduct must have been drunk aristocracy there is room for here is that of high qualities and real worth.

> I have received (only this week) the letter of "a lover of music" but will have to refer the writer to the editor of the music column as I am not a musical critic. may say, however, that it is very evident that there is reform needed in the singing at Trinity church. Regarding the other matter you are quite safe to fee your mailcarrier if you like him. He will not refuse. 'Tipping" is not such an "institution" here as in England and your carrier here will not be any more thankful for your quarter" than he would for a few pence there. Everything here is not yet done 'as it is done in England."

The Chicago Exhibition is about closing, and I believe I have not made mention of it in these "paragraphs". For this let my readers be devoutly thankful. It is not everywhere that they could read so much and such varied matter without coming upon something describing the wonders of the midway plaisance or some of the other greatness and glory of the big show. After it is done we shall have a chance to buy historical and commemorative books for some time to come and then-it will all be forgotten, and we can make preparations to attend the great Debut de Siecle Exhibition in Paris, in the year 1,900, or 1,901, which is it ? Very many people who attended the Chicago Fair will not be attending fairs in the .900. A great many people, especially Europeans, who did not go to Chicago will go to Paris. If no internal or external struggle breaks up the French Republic before the dawning of the twentieth century there will be a wonderful exposition of the world's progress in Paris. May we all be PELHAM. there to see.

E. E. SHEPPARD'S OPINION. The Editor of Toronto Saturday Night

Speaks to the Point. (Toronto Saturday Night.)

A man well known throughout Canada as an upright and honorable gentleman, has had imposed upon him a large fine and been sent to jail for thirty days by the court he is alleged to have held in contempt. It was unimportant that one man held the court in contempt, but the august body should remember that it is a serious affair if they are held in contempt by everybody. John Valentine Ellis is not the kind of a man to put in a Canadian jail. Whitehaired, gentle-mannered, of a clean life, he has been honored by election to high offices and he has never scandalized his triends by a failure to properly fulfil the public or social duties with which he has been entrusted. Because he condemned the conduct of Judge Tuck; because he denounced | away an existence "iffing" and then at the said what most of us would have been apt to say had we dared express courselves, he is compelled to pay an excessive fine and spend a month in jail. This is the second editor who has been incarcerated in New Brunswick because of his candid utterances with regard to the judiciary. Jailing these editors has not redeemed the court from the belief prevalent all over Canada that it is no credit to the Dominion; yet the men who suffer demand our sympathy, for there is no tyranny on earth as alarming and crucifying as the tyranny of an unjust judge. 119 The bench can iail the men who criticise them, they may endeavor to disgrace the white hairs of John Valentine Ellis, yet they are only dragging their ermine in the mud and are in procession before the public opinion of this Dominion, where they will be frowned

upon by all right-thinking people. The St. John, N. B., Gazette has not aplifted the journalistic profession by glory. ing over the imprisonment of a confrere repudiate and scorn the editor that can glory over the unjust imprisonment of a neighbor, it is without public opinion and deserves to be set apart as a community affliction of a citizen. John Valentine Ellis is known all over Canada, and I can serve notice on the New Brunswick judges from this section of the Canadian vineyard that he is thought as much, if not more of, than any one of them. It is useless to scream annexationist and all sorts of cries that are relevant to the issue. There will be nobody loyal to this country or to the grand imperial circle of colonies, for true as we have all been to this, loving the bond as all except a mistaken few loved it, none of us out to public and bonest men as has been awarded to the editor of the St. John

Attractive Calendar.

The annual circular of the St. John Business College has just been issued from PROGRESS' press. It consists of forty-eight pages, and gives the reader an idea of the valuable work the Institution is doing. The attendance last year was the largest in the history of the college, which now extends over a quarter of a century. The attendance this year far exceeds that of last, which is the best proof that can be given of how this college is growing in popular favor. The Principals make no promises which they do not fulfil, and give honest value for the money paid them. A most noticeable feature is the largely increased attendance of ladies, especially in the Shorthand and of about forty ladies. This increased attendance is owing to the growing demand for female help by merchants and professional men-ladies being often preferred when shorthand is to be used. Perhaps veins of their descendants the blue blood that which more especially gives the college flows as thickly and as purely as of yore the enviable position it now holds among similar institutions, is the success of its graduates. Few are without positions, and a large number of leading business men received their training at the St. John Business College.

A Quaint Idea of Linnæus.

Linnaeus constructed a dial of flowers. indicative of their times of expanding and closing, by planting them in such a manner The Uses of a Church.

TO THE EDITOR OF PROGRESS. The need of a public hall in St. Stephen has been for years a subject of much discussion, but, with se accommodating and commodious a "sanctuary" as the Methodist Church, such a building would be superfluous, as it forms an excellent advertising medium for a Concert or Musical Co., (with the assistance of the choir) to introduce themselves to the public under the guise of a sacred concert.

It is not an unusual occurrence to hear one citizen accosting another, on such an occasion, with the flippant salutation of Halloo! going to the show? Show! Where? "In the --- Church.

What a perversion of the "House of God"! enough to call Wesley and Calvin from their graves.

An occasional sermon on reverence might prove beneficial to the congregation, and I take the liberty of suggesting the following texts, "Despise ye the church of God?" "My house shall be called the house of prayer."

As these ideas may, in this enlightened age, seem to partake of "old fogyism," I ask of any pious and consistent church member, what is the mission of the church Is it to save souls, or court popularity Anything to draw a crowd, (from sister churchse,) if the two latter, then the methodist church, St. Stephen, has long since fulfilled its mission.

A PEW HOLDER.

"If."

The meanest, most contemptible, ridic ulous, and insignificant word in our vocabulary is this little two lettered construction called "if." How many people use it, extravagantly and but for its ineffectiveness would be millionaires, lords, dukes, governors and all great things without regard sometimes to good things. The excessive use of this word begets covetousness, envy and pride, simply because it engenders teelings in breasts that hardly any other word of more gigantic proportions could engender. It's very diminutiveness makes it dangerous, it is more easily pronounced than larger words, and will come to the lips when the grander one will not be so

Witness the lost opportunities by the contemplation of this little dwarf word. A word which might be at least lost sight of in many cases because of its tendency to idleness etc. on the part of the lover of it, why there are people who dreamily pass

to such a useless habit as "iffing."

Not Patti But Eugenie Tessier. Mr. A. O. Skinner, President of the Opera House company, was unable to secure Adelina Patti for a concert in this city but he did arrange for the appearance here on Nov. 7th and 8th under the auspices of thel A. A. club of Mlle. Eugenie Tessier, the wonderful blind singer, who is considered by competent critics the equal of the great Albani. Like Lajeunesse she is Canadian born and gave evidence of extraordinary vocal powers at an extremely early age. At three she sang selections from Faust and Il Trovatore. At six she was placed in the Nazareth asylum for the blind where she studied until she was eighteen. Since then she has been studying in Paris and returned from that city but a short time ago. It is the opinion of Mr. Collinson and other competent critics who have had the pleasure of hearing Miss Tessier which cares not for liberty but enjoys the | sing that she will make an immense sensa-

tion in musical circles in St. John.

Some Fine Specimens of Potatoes. An incident at the meeting of the Agri cultural society on Thursday was the display of a number of very fine potatoes. raised on the farm of Mr. William Hawker at Welsford. Mr. Hawker is an enthusiastic farmer when he goes to the country in the summer time, and the one hill of potatoes can be loyal to it if such justice is meted | that he showed to the Agriculturalists is a specimen of the results of his work. Another gentleman, who has called Progress' attention to something of the same kind, is Mr. E. A. Treadwell, a well known host on the Loch Lomond road. Mr. Treadwell's variety is the Early Blue, the seed of which he said has been carefully looked after for scores of years by his father and grandfather. One of the special features claimed for the early Blue, apart from its excellence, is the fact that it is much earlier than almost any other potato.

The Safford in The Grand.

The new Grand Hotel, at Yarmouth, has put in the Safford radiator, which has been advertised in Progress for some time. This is the largest order that was ever placed for radiators for any building in the maritime provinces, and it is a com-Typewriting department. During the win- pliment to the Safford that it has been ter of 1892-93 there was a daily attendance selected. Mr. W. A. McLaughlan of this city is their representative for the provinces.

Should Be Here Earlier.

Owing to the change of the sailing dates of the Monticello, correspondents of Prog-RESS in Windsor, Annapolis, Digby, Bridgewater, and other points in that section of Nova Scotia, should endeavor to mail their letters earlier than they did formerly. A number of interesting letters are crowded out of this issue in consequence of their not arriving until Friday morning.

The "Lennox" Hat.

Le Bon Marche, of Halifax sent Pro-GRESS a change of its advertisement this week, but too late for insertion. One of says that the writer of the article in the are the dignity of labor and the value of as that at each succeeding hour a blossom its specialites, however, is the "Lennox" hat, its own design and in the very latest given to me, I bought 'em."

style, which will be sent prepaid to any address in the two provinces for \$1.25. Colors, navy, seal and black.

"INIQUITY IN HIGH PLACES."

Continued from First Page.

morning. He did so. She made a statement to me in the presence of the Chief of Police and a police sergeant. A paragraph appeared in a city paper the same day. How did they get the information? I did not give it to them; and moreover the facts therein stated were not correct. There are many other facts in connection with the case that I could bring under your notice, but as "it is not usual for a prosecuting society to state publicly, &c., &c.," I re-

I admit the right, Mr. Editor, of the public at large, and particularly that of the press, to criticise the doings of all societies looking to the public for support, and I believe that, that very fact has a very salutargeffect upon them, albeit some are apt to get cross at the interference of outsids The S. P. C. is not one of those. It does its best according to its light, and the means placed at its disposal. We do not pretend to be perfect, but we do try to do right. I am glad that you have referred to the S. P. C. in this connection, and feel sure that you will accord me space to put the matter right.

In conclusion, allow me to ask why the public look to the S. P. C. to attend to hese and numerous other cases, and at the same time, neglect to supply it with the needed funds to defray the expenses? Lawsuits cost money. Where is it to come from? The society is now many hundreds of dollars in debt, and the burden is e by about four members of the executive, who are personally liable for most of it. Is this right?

JOHN NAYLOR, Secretary. Halifax, Oct., 25, 1893.

To Establish Permanent Agencies.

Mr. W. H. McInnis, of the Pilgrim Pants company, proposes to start permanent agencies in Woodstock and Fredericton, and goes to those cities next week with that intention. He and his representatives have been very successful throughout the provinces in taking orders for his well advertised articles, Pilgrim pants, of which there are now plenty of walking advertisements.

But Perhaps They Felt Flattered.

Some of the foreign visitors who were attracted to America by the Chicago Fair were, we are told, surprised to find so many remembrances of Europe in the most unthe act of political trickery which could not | end of such an existence too fully realise | expected quarter. A French guest, who be endured even by the man benefitted the futility of such foolishness. To be up traces his lineage back almost to that of the Bourbons, complained mildly while in Washington, that the Americans had a talent for borrowing. "In one little house of a merchant," he said, "I find a chamber fitted up with the fauteuils of the grand Louis; and the barber has in his shop, under glass, a cup of poor Josephine's. But conceive my astonishment when my hostess at a dinner party shows me my own crest upon her glass! "Don't speak of it" she begged. "I chose it years ago. It was the prettiest I could find !"

A vouthful English nobleman was escorted through a well-known city by a committee, and at last visited the superb private offices of an enormous retail shop. With somewhat of bewilderment, he looked at the Persian carpets, the Turkish divans. the Chinese vases, and the French pictures, in which the soul of the proprietor

"And the ceiling you will please observe my lord," said the guide; "is that of Blank Abbey.

The young man's face became red as he stared upward

"How did you get that roof?" he exclaimed, "Blank Abbey belongs to me!"

It was in vain that he was assured that he ceiling he saw was only a reproduction in papier-mache of his own. He looked gloomily upward wherever he went afterward, to find "whether the Yankees had taken any more of his roofs."

Let Your Husband Smoke.

It does not pay to be over-particular about cigar ashes and pipes. It does not make any difference how much a man loves his wife, he loves his tobacco almost as well. He can worry along for a greater time without her than without the fragant weed. Just let him enjoy the latter in his own way, and you will see more of him than you would otherwise. Now enjoyment of a cigar is not compatible with a constant effort to remember where the ash tray is, and he will take a delight in flickering off the ash on the floor with his little finger that is beyond the comprehension of the most enlightened feminine mind. He usually smokes in the same place, and the little pile of ashes can be easily located and removed every morning.-Ex.

He: "What! Is Mrs. Wedalot going to be led to the altor for the third time? - She: No. I should fancy not. She ought to be able to find the way herself by this

Sandy: "Come with me, George, and let us see the Widows' Home.' George: "Not me! I saw a widow home once, and it cost me a cool five hundred and costs."

Daughter: "Yes, I know Mr. Staylate comes very often; but it isn't my fault. I do everything I can to drive him away." Old Gentleman: "Fudge! I haven't heard you sing to him once !"

He-" I wonder why it's said to be a man, and not a woman, we see in the She (with emphasis)-"Because he

stavs out at night.' A mouse lately showed great presence of mind on falling into a dish of cream. It swam round and round violently, until it was able to crawl out on the butter. This

Dyspepsia Specialist (irritably)-" But, madam, you must chew your food. What were your teeth given you for?" Female Patient (calmly) - "They weren't

was in America.-Tit Bits.