

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

(CONTINUED FROM FIFTH PAGE.)

MARYSVILLE.

Oct. 2.—Mrs. Merritt of St. John is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank Merritt at Mr. Alex. Gibson's. Last Wednesday the mills of our busy little town were closed up for the day in order to give the people of Marysville the opportunity to attend the Methodist Sabbath school picnic which was held at Black Brook. Thirteen carloads of people walked themselves of the privilege. The Sunday school children, teachers, "boys' brigade," members of the choir, and the Marysville brass band, were all present, with tickets by Mr. Alex. Gibson. All were delighted with the outing.

Mrs. John Tapley of St. John is the guest of Mrs. Alex. Gibson. Mrs. Ned Dowling, of Toronto, and Mrs. B. J. Dowling of St. John, who have been visiting Mrs. E. A. Tapley, returned to St. John on Monday. Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Robinson are receiving congratulations. It's a girl.

Mrs. G. T. Bliss and family who have been spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. John Gibson, returned to her home in Somerville on Wednesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Fiske and family, of Andover, are visiting Dr. I. C. and Mrs. Sharpe.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Sherman, was the scene of an interesting event on Wednesday last, when about fifty guests gathered to witness the marriage of their daughter, Margaret, to Mr. Claude Clayton. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. W. Lodge. The bride was Miss Stella Clayton, and the groomsmen Mr. Charles French, Clayton, and the bridesmaid was Miss Stella Clayton, and the bridesmaid was Miss Stella Clayton, and the bridesmaid was Miss Stella Clayton.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman, Persian landowner, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton, oak sideboard; Messrs. Charles French, Geo. N. Smith, Geo. Eno, James Waterman, Walter Brown, elegant dinner set, Mr. J. Judson Leiby, John Stafford, Misses Addie Nathan, Alice Milliken, Melissa Harris, Martha Tutts, Mrs. Collins, Mrs. Manzer, black walnut hat tree; Mrs. John Gilroy, silver cake basket; Mrs. Alex. Gibson, silver white bedspread; Mrs. F. M. Merritt, silver silver linens; Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Day, silver coffee spoons; Mr. and Mrs. Libby, picture case; Mr. and Mrs. Handley, wicker rocker; Miss Stella Clayton, silver cake basket; Mr. Geo. Rouke, silver berry dish; Mrs. Branner, glass fruit dish, Mr. Horatio Clayton, a dozen silver knives and forks; Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Barker, parlor camp; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clayton, Jr., platform rocker; Miss Minnie Day, silver sugar shell; Mr. Sandy Sherman, water set in wicker frame; Miss Harriet and Rachel Banks, parlor lamp; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Simpson, ice cream set; Miss Rose Sherman, syrup pitcher; Miss Clara Wm. McElwain, bedroom water set; Miss Fred Gibson, silver sugar shell; Miss Jennie Sherman, glass set; Mr. Walter Robinson and Miss Voyer, bedroom water set; Miss Lily Miller, silver fruit spoon; Mr. and Mrs. John Brown, linen table cloth; Mr. James Myles, silver butter dish; Mr. Eliphabet Banks, glass fruit dish and a dozen preserve dishes; Mr. and Mrs. James Elder, linen table cloth; Master Alfred Taylor, a dozen goblets; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brown, linen table cloth; Mr. and Mrs. Ward, two Japanese trays and crumb brush; Mrs. Henry Pickard, a dozen linen napkins.

Mrs. C. H. Hatt returned on Saturday from a trip to the principal American cities. Mrs. Byron Tapley is visiting friends in St. John. Miss Alice Gibson has gone to visit her sister Miss Alma at Sackville.

GRAND MANAN.

Sept. 24.—Miss Bancroft returns today to Boston, after spending two months with her father. Mrs. Covert and son, Master Arthur, leave by today's boat for Rothesay, where Master Arthur will attend the Church School for Boys.

Miss Lord, of Deer Island, is visiting Mrs. Lamson. Dr. Maloney, of St. Andrews, is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Frazer.

Miss Hart, of Florida, is the guest of Mrs. Lamson. Mrs. Kent went to Eastport on Saturday.

Mrs. Gaskill has returned from a pleasant visit in St. Stephen. A marriage took place at the residence of Mr. Robert Bell, on Wednesday evening, of Mr. Samuel Bell and Miss Sadie Virtue. The bride wore a pretty costume of white, was attended by her sister, Miss Lily Virtue, while Mr. Hugh Bell supported the groom. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. S. Covert.

A cobweb party gotten up by the ladies of St. Paul's church was greatly enjoyed by the young people on Friday evening. Ice cream and cake were served during the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Yaton return today to Havre. Mr. and Mrs. Bryant Chapin also leave by today's boat for their home in Fall River.

Mrs. Stephen Thomas returned from a pleasant visit in Carbon on Saturday. Mr. Archie Covert has gone to Montreal where he will enter McGill to take a course in the study of medicine.

DALHOUSIE.

[Progress is for sale in Dalhousie by H. A. Johnson.] Oct. 3.—Mrs. Haddow, has returned from a visit to Toronto, Milton and other points in Ontario.

Miss Lisle Des Brisay, of Petit Rocher, is visiting at the Misses Stewart's, "Glen Cottage." Miss Eva Gilken, who has been for some time a resident of New Haven, Conn., is at home on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Chas. Stewart.

Miss Myrtle Gilken is a guest of Mrs. Jas. E. Stewart's. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McDonald have returned from their wedding trip and are domiciled at the Clifton. Miss Mary Moffat spent last Sunday in Campbellton.

Miss Eugenia Shaw, of California, is on a visit at Mr. Haddow's.

BUTOUCHE.

Oct. 3.—Mr. R. A. Irving spent last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Irving. Miss Mamie O'Leary, daughter of Mr. John O'Leary, is improving rapidly.

Miss Bessie Keswick has returned from a pleasant visit to Point du Chevre.

NAVY.

At Washington, in the United States, there is one particular hotel, the resort of newly-married couples, which has several bridal suites fitted up with reference to blonde, brunette, or "nut brown" brides. The idea has been estimated that an average of 200 pairs of honeymoon couples visited the American capital between October and April, and of these a full two-thirds put up at the hotel in question.

Naval Fights Past and Present. Landsman—From what you have observed or learned of the few naval engagements of late years, what, in your opinion, is the chief difference between modern battleships and the old kind—when it comes to actual fighting?

Old Sailor—So far as I have observed, the chief difference is this: The old kind, when hit, went down kerwash, and the new kind goes down kerchug.

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BRIDGEWATER.

Oct. 2.—Mr. T. A. Wilson has returned from a lengthy visit to Lowell, Mass. Miss Loda Wade returns to Halifax this week to continue her studies.

Miss McGregor and Miss Bessie McGregor of Halifax are visiting their sister Mrs. Robert Dawson, Jr.

Mrs. Hood and Miss Burns of Shelburne are visiting Mrs. Stewart. Miss May Wade is spending a few weeks in Halifax.

Mr. and Mrs. Cane, who have been visiting Mrs. Hoeg have returned to their home in Yarmouth. Miss May Struthers, of Kenville, has been spending a few weeks with Mrs. Struthers.

Mr. C. H. Davison, Miss May Davison and Miss Lona Struthers spent a few days in Halifax last week. Miss Maggie Vans, of St. George, N. B., has come to spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. Cutbber.

Rev. F. C. and Mrs. Simpson have returned from a lengthy visit to Newfoundland. Miss Forence Hoyt has returned from St. John. Mr. and Mrs. Arkansas Wile left on Monday morning on a trip to the American cities.

Mrs. Ross, of Magaree, C. B., who has been visiting her son, Mr. H. T. Ross, has returned to her home.

HARCOURT.

Oct. 3.—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac B. Humphrey returned on Saturday evening from their visit to Nova Scotia. Miss Jessie Dunn went to Dalhousie Junction on Saturday evening.

Mrs. S. M. Dunn left on Monday evening for Montreal to undergo medical treatment. Mrs. Henry Wathen, who is visiting her daughter Mrs. Williamson, at Greenwich, King's Co., returned home last week, bringing with her Mrs. Williamson who is visiting at her old home, Watkinson cottage.

Miss Lillie Morton and Miss Clarke of Kent Junction spent Monday evening quite pleasantly in Harcourt.

He Nailed the Central Thought. Into a Maine village where he had preached when he was a licentiate with no hopes than fame, there came a few Sundays ago an elderly and prosperous doctor of divinity. After the morning service an old white-haired man approached the doctor, and holding out his hand, said:

"Glad to see ye. I want to thank ye for what ye said this morning, and to tell ye that ye've preached a sermon here years ago I've never forgotten."

Pleased by such remembrance, the doctor grasped the proffered hand heartily, and said:

"By the way, what was that sermon? I don't seem to remember."

"Well," answered the old man, "I don't remember the text, nor I don't remember what you called the subject, but the central thought was that theology ain't religion; no, not by a d—d sight!"

LONGFELLOW'S FIND.

It is related by one of Portland's old citizens that at an auction Longfellow purchased for five dollars a painting that to all appearances was not worth the price of the frame. He had it varnished and re-varnished until at length all that could be seen of the original was hands and feet.

Finally it became so beclouded that he sent it to Cambridge for rejuvenation. After the removal of the varnish the original painting appeared. The expert demanded \$50 for his work on the \$5 picture, but offered to let it square and give Mr. Longfellow \$500, if he would give him the painting. It proved to be a most valuable work by one of the old masters.

LEADEN STATUES.

The new United States tariff places statutory on the free list. Sixty years ago when it was also admitted without duty a metal firm of New York, one of whose partners is memorialized in a statue in a conspicuous place in the metropolis for his reputation as a philanthropist, ingeniously imported lead that was roughly run into statuaries mold and so escaped the heavy protective duty then levied for the benefit of Illinois lead mines. The "statues" were then remelted and sold the same as pig lead would be, and the "dodge" proved very lucrative.

CONWAY CASTLE.

The Mayor of Hereford has visited Conway Castle. According to an old custom, Conway Castle was held on the payment to the Crown of 6s. 8d. a year "and a dish of fish to Lord Hereford as often as he passed through the town." The Mayor of Hereford declares that by charter he is entitled to the dish of fish and it was to claim this ancient right that he made the visitation.

Apparently, the Mayor of Conway repudiated the claim on the ground of its having lapsed, but saved his brother mayor's wounded feelings with a bottle of champagne.

THE PHONOGRAPH IN PRINTING.

The printers of the Pall Mall Magazine are making a use of the phonograph by which they do away entirely with the need of copy. The cylinder is removed after an article has been spoken into the machine and sent to the printing office, where it is placed in a duplicate machine, and the compositor puts the tubes to his ears and sets in type what he hears. If the machine talks too fast, he can stop it. This new method dispenses with the copyholder as well, for, of course, the proof reader can use the phonograph in the same way.

A HONEYMOON HOTEL.

At Washington, in the United States, there is one particular hotel, the resort of newly-married couples, which has several bridal suites fitted up with reference to blonde, brunette, or "nut brown" brides. The idea has been estimated that an average of 200 pairs of honeymoon couples visited the American capital between October and April, and of these a full two-thirds put up at the hotel in question.

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LINCOLN AND PULLMAN.

How the Rail-Splitter Got the Better of the P. P. S. C. Man. Once upon a time, away back in the '60's, there was only one Pullman car. That was known as car A. It cost four thousand dollars—some of them cost forty thousand dollars now. Car A ran out of Chicago on the Alton road. George M. Pullman had evolved it. When his idea had been put into wood he mounted it on sixteen wheels and attached it to a train. Then he, personally, sold the right to sleep in it for fifty cents a chance—or fifty cents a risk, if you preferred it, for it was about one man out of five who could sleep in car A of the '60's.

Fifty cents was the price and two in a berth was the rule, as unswerving as the laws of the Medes and Persians. If some sybarite wished to sleep by himself and was extravagant enough to pay for the luxury, he paid one dollar. Then he temporarily owned the berth.

One night going out of Chicago, a long, lean, ugly man, with a wart on his cheek, came into the depot. He paid George M. Pullman fifty cents and half a berth was assigned him. Then he took off his coat and vest and hung them up, and they fitted the peg about as well as they fitted him. Then he kicked off his boots, which were of surprising length, turned into the berth, and, having an easy conscience, was sleeping like a healthy baby before the car left the depot.

Along came another passenger and paid his fifty cents. In two minutes he went back to George Pullman.

"There's a man in that berth of mine," said he, hotly, "and he's about ten feet high. How am I going to sleep there, I'd like to know? Go and look at him."

In went Pullman—mad, too. The tall lank man's knees were under his chin, his arms were stretched across the bed, and his feet were stored comfortably—for him. Pullman shook him until he awoke and then told him if he wanted the whole berth he would have to pay one dollar.

"My dear sir," said the tall man, "a contract is a contract. I have paid you fifty cents for half this berth, and, as you see, I'm occupying it. There's the other half," pointing to a strip about six inches wide. "Sell that and don't disturb me again." And, so saying, the man with a wart on his face went to sleep again. He was Abraham Lincoln.

PAPER HORSESHOES.

They Are Very Helpful to Cavalry Horses on Long Marches. When paper horseshoes were first introduced into the cavalry service of the German army a few years ago they excited a good deal of interest. Several cavalry horses were first shod with the paper shoes and the effect observed. It was found, says the Chicago Herald, that not only did the lightness and elasticity of the shoe help the horse on the march, making it possible for him to travel faster and farther without fatigue than horses shod with iron, but that the paper shoe had the property of being unaffected by water and other liquids.

These new sheets of paper are pressed closely together, one above another, and rendered impervious to the moisture by the application of oil of turpentine. The sheets are glued together by a sort of paste composed of turpentine, whiting, gum and linseed oil, and then submitted to a powerful hydraulic pressure. Paper horseshoes are also made by grinding up the paper into a mass, combining it with turpentine, sand, gum, litharge and certain other substances, pressing it and after wards drying it. But these shoes are less tough and elastic than those made of thin sheets of paper laid one upon another. These shoes are fastened to the horse's feet either by means of nails or with a kind of glue made of coal tar and caoutchouc.

A CORNER IN COLUMBIAN STAMPS.

The extent to which the Columbian stamps have been bought up by collectors and dealers is shown in the increased value now set on this issue. "The investment is the safest one can imagine," says a Chicago speculator. "You buy the stamps and put them in a safety-deposit vault until you are ready to sell them at a good profit. If you need money at any time, the banks will loan on them nearly their full value, or you can go to the Post Office and trade them for stamps of lower denominations." This man, foreseeing that the Columbian stamps would command higher prices from collectors in a few years, began last December to buy all the one-dollar and fifty-cent stamps that he could find for sale. After buying hundreds of dollars' worth at the Chicago Post Office, he employed agents in other cities to secure stamps for him. Finally he sent out 1,000 postal cards to postmasters inquiring whether they had any Columbian stamps left. In most cases the answer was: "We have none of the stamps on hand." The lowest quoted rate in Chicago for the one-dollar stamp is five dollars, and some dealers hold them as high as twelve dollars. The stamp-collecting firms there and abroad have gone into the business extensively, and there is now talk of a combination between the largest firms to create a corner and send prices very much higher.

IRVING AS A SWORDSMAN.

Mr. Henry Irving has fought more stage duels than any other actor, past or present. He and Mr. Alexander used to display great artistic skill in the encounter in "Macbeth," although the fight was concluded off the stage. The second act of "The Dead Heart" also contains a fine duel scene. When produced a few years ago at the Lyceum, after "Macbeth," the duel was a downright match between the famous tragedian and Mr. Bancroft, who rose to the occasion, and rendered his death-scene in a praiseworthy manner. For several weeks before the production of this play the combatants diligently rehearsed at M. Bertrand's, in Warwick Street, where thirty years ago M. Fechter and Mr. Hermann Vezin rehearsed, under the same tuition, the duel scene in "Hamlet." The fencing at the Lyceum has become famous for its vigor and finesse, and the duels that have enacted are noted for being archaologically correct. Among such duels are those in "Faust," "Macbeth," and "Ravenswood."

A BICYCLE BUILT FOR FIVE.

A man in Buffalo has made a machine which quite eclipses the bicycle of "Daisy Bell" renown. With his four sons he has ridden over 500 miles this season, and never had an accident. On setting out, the wheel is steered by the father, and Johnny, the youngest, is lifted into his place; then Arthur is established in front of him, and Willie climbs into his place in front of all. The father then takes the saddle, and when under slow headway Henry runs after and mounts his seat behind. The frame which provides the extra seats can be taken off in a minute and a half, and replaced in three minutes.

OVERCOMING THE DIFFICULTY.

Philpotts—So the scheme of organizing a female orchestra succeeded, after all. I didn't think it possible for them to find a woman who'd consent to play second fiddle. Borax—That was just the trouble; they couldn't.

Philpotts—But how did they arrange it, then? Borax—Oh, they abolished the second fiddle and substituted an "associate first violinist."

NEW SHOE FOR GERMAN SOLDIERS.

At the German maneuvers a new shoe sole for the soldiers is to be tried. It consists of a kind of paste of linseed oil varnish with iron filings, with which the soles of the new shoes are painted. It is said to keep the leather flexible, and to give the shoe greater resistance than the best nails. Already in many regiments the usual iron nails are exchanged for nails made of aluminum.

Hood's Cured After Others Failed

Scrofula in the Neck—Bunches All Gone Now.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: 'Gentlemen—I feel that I cannot say enough in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. For five years I have been troubled with scrofula in my neck and throat. Several kinds of medicines which I tried did not do me any good, and when I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla there were large bunches on my neck so sore that I could not bear the slightest touch. When I had taken one bottle of this medicine, the soreness had gone, and before I had finished the second the bunches had entirely disappeared.' BLANCHE ATWOOD, Sanguerville, Maine.

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