

PROGRESS.

EDWARD S. CARTER, EDITOR.

Progress is a Sixteen Page Paper, published every Saturday, from its new quarters, 29 to 31 Carterbury street, St. John, N. B. Subscription price is Two Dollars per annum, in advance.

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

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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.

The Circulation of this paper is over 13,000 copies; is double that of any daily in the Maritime Provinces, and exceeds that of any weekly published in the same section.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

AVERAGE CIRCULATION 13,640

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, APRIL 11.

NOT FOR THE SOUDAN.

Without a doubt, the polite refusal of the British government to accept the services of the Eighth Hussars for active service in the Sudan is a disappointment to the colonel in command, it is not to others. It will, however, be on record for all time that the offer was made and made in earnest, and that the gallant cavalry regiment would have gone to the front had the answer been an acceptance instead of a declination. This is something to be recorded in the archives, and next to really going to the Sudan it gives all the glory that any reasonable man can desire.

How the British government might have viewed the offer, if left to itself, is a matter on which there is and must continue to be variable speculation. Unfortunately, from the colonel's point of view, the offer had to go through the channel, of the Canadian authorities and General GASCOIGNE, the officer in command, gave his opinion that this, the crack cavalry regiment of the Dominion, could not be spared for service abroad. This settled the matter and the Hussars will stay at home, though none the less true to their motto of "Regi Patrieque Fidelis."

It is understood that the proffer of the services of the Hussars for service in a foreign land was made by Col. DOMVILLE on his own responsibility, and that even Major MARKHAM, the second in command, received his first intimation of the matter when the newspapers announced that the offer had been made. It therefore speaks volumes for the discipline of the Hussars that without being asked in advance whether they would like it or not, they were ready and willing to go to war simply because their commanding officer thought it would be the right thing for them to do so. For there is no doubt that, had the offer been accepted, they would have gone. Not one officer or man would have held back when the call came for action.

For all that, and with all due credit for their zeal and patriotism, it is possible that some of the body are as well pleased with the result of the offer as they would have been had they been ordered to the front. Such an order would have come in the nature of a surprise to some of them who are busy men in their civil vocations. The colonel, it is true, would have had to make a sacrifice in common with his subordinates, for it would have been out of the question for him to have been engaged in a military campaign in the Sudan and a political campaign in Kings county at one and the same time. Nor is it probable that his high patriotism would have so impressed the voters of King's that they would have elected him to parliament in his absence with even more ballots than a personal canvass would have ensured him had he remained at home.

It would have been an equally serious matter for Major MARKHAM to have had to pack his portmanteau at short notice and leave the Sun Printing Company and the St. John conservatives on the eve of a general election. The Major would have gone, of course—he could hardly have avoided doing so with honor—but it would have not only been a loss to the Sun and the party, but a serious inconvenience to the Major himself. There are no daily papers in the Sudan, and while this would be a relief to the Major in not having to hustle around for pay day, still he would hardly be content with having to wait weeks for the news that is coming to him now by mail and wire every hour of the day. It would have been a severe test of his patience about the time the general election was going on. The Major is probably not lamenting, as the Colonel is, that General GASCOIGNE thought fit to advise the Imperial authorities in the matter.

And there are others. Ald. McROBBIE, for instance, is a captain in the Hussars, and only a little while ago he was in doubt whether the increasing volume of his business would permit him to attend to civic duties this year. To leave this business

at short notice to pursue the Darvishes and Fuzzy Wuzzles in the Sudan would have involved a great sacrifice, but the Captain, like the Major, would have gone as readily as he would go to a field review at Sussex.

So it would have been through the roster of the Hussars, beyond a doubt. Dr. MARCH would have had to lay aside his position of quarantine officer at this port to act as surgeon to those whom the spears and the bullets of the Khalifa ABDULLAH and his warriors laid low with wounds, while Dr. FRINK, as veterinary, would have been most necessary in this time of active service.

But the Hussars are not going to the Sudan, and so a great deal of trouble for them has been saved. They have made as good a record as possible by their intention to go, and their friends are delighted to have them stay at home, whatever may be their own opinions on the subject.

It is true, however, that the decision of General GASCOIGNE may not be held as binding, and that the Canadian government may send a regiment, as the cable reports it has offered to do. Whether, in such case, the Hussars would be the regiment, through its having already volunteered, or whether a regiment of foot might be better spared than such a distinguished corps, is a matter yet unknown. In any case, the order to march will probably not be for some time yet. Should the Hussars go there is no fear but that they will distinguish themselves, and should they not go they will always be held in honorable remembrance as having been the first in Canada to volunteer to aid the mother country in her time of need.

BY RAIL TO THE PARK.

The announcement that the electric railway is to be extended to Lily Lake Park this season is one that should give general satisfaction. The Park, last summer, was the resort of a large number of people, but it is obvious that were access to it made more easy the pleasures it affords would be enjoyed by many who have so far not availed themselves of them. The Park is not only for the young and vigorous who make light of the task of climbing hills, but it should be within the reach of the large number who need such a recreation ground, but are unable to walk to it and cannot afford the cost of a special conveyance. To these the privilege of reaching the grounds by the cars would be a great boon, and the usefulness of the Park as a sanitarium for the people would be very materially enlarged.

The work done by the committee in charge of the grounds last year was of no small extent and made a wonderful change in the appearance of the ground. This year much more is to be done, and so fast as the means are secured the work of permanent improvement will be continued. Appeals have been made to the public from time to time to contribute to secure the desired end and it is to be hoped these appeals will meet with the generous response they merit. Indeed they can hardly fail to do so if the public take the trouble to see for themselves what has been done, and what is required to be done. So far every dollar seems to have been expended with admirable judgment and is the most practical way. More is needed, however, and the project needs to be kept before the people until they fully realize how greatly it is for their benefit.

The extension of the railway to the Park will do much to popularize the project by bringing the grounds within reach of old and young, strong and weak, from all parts of the city. As a financial investment for the railway company it can hardly fail to yield a substantial return from the outset with a material increase each year as the Park becomes more and more a place of beauty and a pleasure ground for all classes.

WHAT A CHOICE!

That section of the Liberal party which has hampered and injured it for many years has added another to its long list of blunders by the nomination of Colonel J. J. TUCKER in the place of his late brother-in-law, Mr. C. W. WELDON. If the latter was not as acceptable to the younger portion of the party as another man might have been, what can be said of this selection? What excuse can the delegates offer for choosing a man who is untried, unknown and unpopular. He is not even a novice in politics. Apart from his interest in the selection of his relative as a candidate he has not figured in any degree in any political contest in this city and county.

True, he is a man of means and the power of money was never more thoroughly illustrated than on Tuesday night when the delegates of one of the great parties in this country, in one of its principal cities voted to nominate a man whose sole qualification is his ability to place any amount of money, from ten to twenty thousand dollars in the hands of a campaign committee.

Why should we wonder at the indignation of the young men, who with hope and enthusiasm wished to enter into a fight that promised them some chance of success. Not so long ago, the liberal leaders and newspapers were shouting about the "conservative machine" and the "tory ring." They cannot point to any political machine, so complete or so automatic in

its voting movement as that section of the liberal party controlled by Messrs McLEAN, O'BRIEN & Co.

That such a course as this means ruin to the party here and defeat at the polls is a matter of indifference to them. What do they care for the success of their candidate so long as he has the cash to carry on the contest and is a willing instrument in the hands of those who seek to control the patronage of the constituency.

After all, in the face of such tactics as these is any wonder that the young men seek a party where the appreciated are where their advice is heard with respect and willingness and their work acknowledged in the only way that political work can be acknowledged.

Colonel TUCKER may know something about the militia and volunteers but he knows nothing of politics and politicians. He may be able to display himself and lead his battalion on parade, but when the political battle begins he will find ammunition is useless without fighters and that instead of leading his victorious forces into the camp of the enemy he will follow the retreat of his disheartened and disgusted followers.

The prince of Monaco and the gambling concern at Monte Carlo have had a little misunderstanding in regard to the terms of their decidedly reputable compact. As is well known, the Prince and the Casino have had a contract by which the former, in consideration of a stipulated sum, has given the Casino the exclusive right to maintain a gambling establishment within the borders of his dominions, an area of about six square miles. By the existing contract, the sum paid him is \$250,000 a year, in addition to \$100,000 for the expenses of the principality. This year the Prince wants very much better terms, and demands \$500,000 for the expenses of the principality alone, in addition to the sum the Casino spends in the maintenance of highways and public works. The Casino, however, complains that the receipts from the gambling table last year were \$240,000 less than in the previous year and that business generally has been bad. Whether this means that the world is getting better or that fools are finding new ways to part with their money is not stated. It would seem, however, that the Prince has taken the wrong time to strike for better terms.

There are probably few harbors in the world where vessels of deep draught cannot be made to touch bottom if an attempt is made to bring them in at the wrong time of tide. The touching of the "Lake Ontario" on the Island bar this week says nothing against the harbor of St. John, for the effort to enter under the circumstance was simply taking chances with the odds against a successful result. However, the steamer got in according to schedule and the passengers for the west caught the train that day, which was object in view. A delay of three hours would have prevented their getting that particular train, but it would also have saved the largest steamer of the Beaver Line from scraping the sand. Before long, no doubt, some dredging will be done which will make the channel more available at low water, but in the meantime captains and pilots who know the depth of the water and the draught of the steamers they have in charge can easily avoid touching bottom, unless, as in this instance, they are willing to take chances.

The recent act of incorporation of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd of the city has not been printed yet, but if it gives them privileges which enable them to come into unfair competition with other laundries it is a matter that requires consideration. Messrs. UNGAR, GODSOE and VAIL Bros. with others have given this city a most efficient laundry service at most reasonable prices and now they should not be confronted with the competition of prison labor. That is poor encouragement for them and must awaken other industries to the fact that they are not safe from a similar invasion. Prison labor under government supervision or restriction may be all right under certain conditions, but the right to the services of prisoners without charge for the purpose of competing with local industries, seems to us very injurious and dangerous legislation.

It is gratifying to learn that the affairs of the Rural Cemetery company are in what may be called a flourishing condition. The administration appears to be all that could be desired, and the grounds speak for themselves in their wonderfully improved appearance. The work of renovating and bringing into line with modern ideas was carried forward very earnestly last year, and there will be still greater advances made this season. Nature has given a beautiful location for the City of the Dead, and under the present plans the superintending of which is a labor of love on Mr. RUEL's part, the grounds must in time become all that the living can desire as a tribute to those who have passed away.

The latest prospective summer resort is the island of Anticosti, which was purchased last year by MENTER, the french chocolate manufacturer. Anticosti, as everybody knows, has the reputation of being one of the most dreary spots in creation, but there are portions of it which are really beautiful in the summer season. Besides, its fisheries are of immense value. The new proprietor has given contracts for the construction of wharves, houses, mills and the like, and he intends to have a steel steamer plying this season between the island and Quebec. He probably knows what he is about, but a vast amount of money has been lost through Anticosti investments in the past.

Should nothing unexpected happen, the English people will have the treat of a royal wedding, early in July, when the PRINCESS MAUD of Wales will be married to PRINCE CHARLES of Denmark. It is expected to be one of the functions such as the public delight in, the QUEEN herself taking part in it there being all the accessories of splendor with which such affairs are attended when they do not follow times of affliction in the royal family.

Ex-president HARRISON was married on Easter Monday, and had what was strictly a "quiet wedding." There was good taste in this, for a quiet wedding is always in order when a man past sixty marries a woman young enough to be his daughter. The HARRISON family are said to be none too well pleased with the match, and I none of them were at the wedding.

The alleged confession of the murderer HOLMES, published by the New York World last Sunday, and telegraphed to the press everywhere, proves to have been a fake, pure and simple. HOLMES made no confession and the story was an absolute and deliberate lie. The World is given to this kind of work, but it is a pity there is no law to punish such frauds upon the public.

A Boston judge has decided that an undertaker's wagon is "a vehicle for hauling merchandize," and has imposed a fine on the driver of one for intruding on the sacred ground of Commonwealth Avenue without legitimate excuse. Coffins are merchandize, beyond doubt, though they are not of the kind in which the average individual is anxious to invest.

Now that the joyous season of Easter is past, people will begin to prepare for the next penitential season of house cleaning. To many, too, the awful possibilities of moving day are already a subject for sad anticipation.

The lumber outlook in St. John is good this year, and there should be less than the usual quantity of spring predictions of hard times. There is no doubt the Dominion parliament is sitting for all it is worth. The only question is as to what will finally be hatched.

VERSES OF YESTERDAY AND TODAY

April Rain.

O listen to the April rain,
Sweet showers showered down,
Showering o'er the grateful plain,
And through the thirsty town,
Winging its way down all the trees,
Mercy its arms around,
Heavenward drawn from all the seas,
Dropping in pearls and gold.

O listen to the April rain,
The gold leafed daffodils sigh;
Forget-me-not and tulips wail,
It seeks your sleeping eyes,
It hears the pink auburn sing,
The trail wren it waxes say
Dear April showers haste and bring,
The warm sweet breath of May.

O music in the April rain,
The night clove is dropping balm;
And creeping where green leaves have lain,
In slumbers cold and calm,
Your largest drops on all the small,
The deeper germs they reach;
But ever fall alike on all,
And love's sweet lessons teach.

O shower showers April rain,
New life is from the sky;
The blessings God's full hands contain,
Where fairer gardens lie,
O freshen all our vales low,
The meadow and the hill;
Our heart, wherein sweet spring buds grow,
With bloom immortal fill.

O rain drops drop like opals round,
Like emeralds green and bright;
Like diamonds showered on the ground,
That sparkle in the light,
The beauty of the mountains grand,
O'er all the earth distill;
And scatter plenty o'er the land,
The law of love fulfill.

O April rain drops globes of gifts,
Of life where death has been;
Through rain cloud resurrection rift,
What bright bow heavens are seen,
What dreams of golden glades wake,
The hearts of grass blades green;
O Father in our own still make,
Thy goodness plainly seen.

CYRUS GOLDE.

Guava Vine, April 1895.

Soft sigh the winds o'er thy green grave
Beneath that lonely pine,
Soft sweet whisperings o'er thee wave
From all who love mankind.

Low lie dear friend of human bliss,
Who lived mankind to cheer,
Now in the grave thy spirits kiss,
Will mingle with thy darling's there.
And to thy loving breast now clasped,
To thy loved child will stories tell,
Tis where thy soul longed to pass
Tis where thy spirit wished to dwell.

J. S. C.

The New Quarters.
L'erguson & Page have been removing this week to one door below their old quarters and will have a handsome store in which to welcome their friends, to say nothing of the stock of jewelry and fancy goods which is fully able to speak for itself.

Umbrellas, Made, Repaired, Repaired by

Dual, 17 Waterloo St.

The Mayor's Requisition.

GEO. ROBERTSON ESQ. MAYOR CITY OF ST. JOHN.

YOUR WORSHIP:— We recognize the earnest efforts you have made during the last two years of your position as Chief Magistrate of this city to prepare our port for its future as an export city. We also realize that during the next twelve months our expanding export trade will require the greatest possible thought and wisdom in its proper development.

Feeling that you are eminently qualified to guide the affairs of this city so that we can attain our rightful position as Canada's winter port, we take this opportunity to urge you to accept again for the third term, the position of Mayor of St. John, and we will only be too glad to have the pleasure of nominating you on the 15th day of April next to that position.

We have the honor to be, Very truly yours,
W. Frank Hatheway, Merritt Bros. & Co., F. A. Peters, Gilbert, Ben & Son, J. S. Harding, Thomas Gorman, W. M. Barrow, W. S. Fisher, Geo. E. Fairweather, Geo. C. Pittsford, H. C. Tilly, F. S. Sharpe, Alfred Maizey, J. B. Stone, W. H. Quinn, J. Barry, J. B. Crockett, Alfred Porter, George Dick, Chas. P. Francis, John White, John M. Taylor, M. Magee, J. Roy Campbell, W. Malcolm Mackay, Scotty Jiro & Co., J. C. Mitchell, Joseph Finlay, J. B. Andrews, E. M. Chivers, L. D. Clarke, John P. Macintyre, James Patterson, J. Darborn & Co., J. H. Scumell, Geo. S. DeForest & Son, W. H. Gibbon, W. E. Vroom, A. O. Skinner, J. B. Macaulay, Samuel Cooper, Andrew Watson, W. S. Clavson, W. Tremaine Gasco, E. G. Nelson, Geo. G. Hastings, Chas. A. Clark, Michael Gallagher, Michael Ryan, Josiah Fowler, A. F. Emery, M. D. A. Cariste, James Christie, G. A. Emery, Chas. S. Carstie, J. J. Eldred, Arthur D. Branscombe, Edmund Riley, Chas. J. Giverson, M. G. Murphy, R. K. Paton, Arthur L. Chabons, Vivian W. Tippit, Andrew Myers, C. F. Robinson, J. S. Patterson, E. C. Hickson, Thos. Whelpley, W. E. Scully, John Nichols, Wm. Merryweather, Sr., J. B. Jones, James Barber, William Wilson, Bart Murphy, M. O'Neil, M. C. Stigan, F. Ugarat, Geo. Kee, D. J. Ferris, R. C. Farmer, Robert Jockey, Philip Brennan, William J. Dalton, Geo. A. Kecker, E. M. Robertson, Thomas Kylin, M. A. Harding, A. B. MacLean, E. J. Wetmore, Jas. McLoughlin, Geo. E. Quinn, John J. Gordon, Major, Aaron Armstrong, R. O'Shaughnessy, G. Laundy, E. Flewelling, F. W. Dorman, F. McPeake, Henry Finlay, W. A. Lockhart, G. C. Coster, A. B. MacLean, A. P. Barnhill, E. F. Higgins, Jas. T. Mitchell, P. Nase & Son, King & Nobles, Joseph Corkery, W. E. Cowan, Geo. W. Mullin, Thomas A. Black, W. S. C. J., L. Dunphy, Sipp & Flewelling, J. A. Courtney, J. W. McAlary, R. J. Cotter, John W. G. Gard, H. G. Harrison, G. Vaughn, J. Z. Carpenter, W. R. Robertson, Charles H. Hamm, M. D. Austin, Jr., Edgar Cowan, Henry Niles, J. W. Smith, G. H. Perry, W. S. Harding, Peter C. Holm, S. P. Matthews, Barnes & Murray, W. Alex Porter, Scott Bros., R. Batchford, G. W. Colwell, J. F. Vaught, James C. Lins, Wm. Peters, Jr., Jacob S. Brown, Daniel E. Coles, Christopher Kane, Cornelius Kane, Joseph Baxter, Patrick F. Lenihan, G. S. Wetmore, G. Z. Dickson, John McDonald, John Kane, S. A. Norlarp, R. B. Patterson, J. R. Vaughan, Fred A. Sutherland, Carl C. Schmidt, L. B. LeBlanc, H. L. Everett, A. R. Campbell, J. R. Cameron, Michael J. Driscoll, Peter Shanley, J. A. McKinnon, E. R. W. Ingraham, W. R. Purchas, E. Bruce Scovill, M. F. Bruce, D. A. Gibson, A. Chaisson, W. J. Davidson, John A. McAvity, Arthur F. Thorne, George McDonald, John W. Knox, J. H. Barnes, J. Myler, Thomas L. Hay, W. Liley, Sons & Aldous, Harry Clarke, W. O. Raymond, G. A. Kimball, Archibald Sinclair, J. W. Smith, Jacob W. Myers, Wm. Dunlap & Sons, J. T. McPherson, Edward McDonald, John H. Case, S. H. Morrell.

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Some girls are called tom-boys, because they belong to the gentler sex, some girls have strawberry hair, and blue-berry eyes, but are more peppery than where the eyes are hazel, round brown, some boys have taken "a pair of black eyes" for the sake of some girls with any colored eyes.

Girls vary in height from that of a grasshopper to the "goddess of liberty" and in rotundity, from a lean pencil to a hoghead. "The wasp in all its glory, is not so slender-waisted as are some of these."

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"GIRLS."

BY JAY BEE.

The subject of my sketch "girls, and up to date I have found it a pretty difficult subject to handle. Girls are of all ages, ranging from no years old, to twenty and—after twenty, it is all and—, and you can't blame them either, as it is all their own affair anyway.

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