

PROGRESS.

EDWARD S. CARTER, EDITOR.

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ST JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 27.

THE INDEPENDENT'S WORK.

Political providence appeared to be overlooking St. John on the day of election. The independents and the conservatives were vanquished and the liberals, Colonel Tucker and John V. Ellis were chosen by the people to represent them. Every one with the interests of St. John at heart is satisfied for this city cannot have too many friends at court at this period of her existence. With a liberal government in power it is the best thing for the city that two liberals should be in Ottawa from this constituency. While the independents were badly defeated yet it cannot be said that they did not accomplish the object they had in view. They hoped to do so by electing their own men to protest against injustice to St. John and remedial legislation but being unable to do that they have the satisfaction of knowing that their votes prevent St. John from being in the cold shade of opposition and elects men pledged against the fast line unless this city is given fair play. The liberals owe their election to the independents and it will interest both of the old line parties to know that the organization of patriotic and justice loving citizens who esteemed country above party will not disappear with the elections but is to be permanent. This proposition met with such hearty approval from all of the members of the executive and the district chairmen that the decision was unanimous. So far the work of the third party has not been in vain. They have shown the people of Canada that no government can impose upon St. John with impunity. They will be ready to do so again should the occasion arise.

SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST.

The law of the survival of the fittest as applied to the struggles of life is apt to mean the law of the hustler. It is apt, too, as applied by the hustler to mean that the end justifies the means. In that sense it means the downfall of scrupulousness and the entrenchment of unscrupulousness. It means too that in the end the conscientious man is driven to the wall and hence is locked upon by the unscrupulous as unfit to survive. His conscience is a blunder and rock of offence, and the Darwinian law as interpreted by its business votaries condemns him. We may assume that in the eyes of Eternal Justice it will be different and that a different result will follow. For the present however, the scrupulous man, finds a great many thorns in his path; and his balance at the bank is unsatisfactory.

The Westminster Review, for June, has an article entitled "The new Islam and Its Prophet." According to the writer the early life of the Arabian prophet was lameless; and when he appealed to the sword as a means to attain his end he accepted the doctrine that any method is right in a good cause. From that moment there came a certain taint upon his whole conduct. In like manner the prophet of the New Islam to wit, Cecil Rhodes—believes the English race in the "fittest," and possession the "secret of the salvation of the world," and that his mission is to paint as much of the world's surface red as lies in his power; as likewise Mohammed "believes that he was best serving his Maker better by dispatching his fanatic followers to overrun the world." But while the reviewer does not object to the mission of Cecil Rhodes, and evidently believes that a world embracing empire by the English race is a consummation devoutly to be wished, he does not object to his method, like Mohammed he thinks Cecil Rhodes has fallen from his high estate. He says: "If we substitute 'gold' for the 'sword,' we have not summed up the tendency which has become more and more marked in Cecil Rhodes of late years? It is this which has led him to attempt to force the Transvaal Republic into the United States of South Africa by means which even his most devoted admirers find it hard to condone. His utter reliance upon the power of money, and a certain unscrupulousness and a deficiency in ethical

development have done much to undo his work of the last ten or fifteen years."

Nevertheless if the Jameson raid which was in great part due to Cecil Rhodes, had been successful would not those whose interests were thereby promoted, and for the most part those whose interests were not affected one way or the other have applauded the daring filibuster his success would have been defended upon the doctrine of the survival of the fittest. The Boer might have won a passing sympathy from the outside world but his overthrow would have been complete. But the filibuster was unsuccessful and the audacious and unscrupulous depends in this world judgement on success. The tables are now turned and President Kruger curiously demands the punishment of Cecil Rhodes.

A few days ago various papers contained the announcement that the Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour Chancellor of Exchequer and conservative leader in the House of Commons had resigned, while the report was unconfirmed it had a little coloring of truth given by Mr. Balfour's voluntary withdrawal of the Education bill at Monday's sitting of the house. The success of the Cecil family in the leadership of the conservatives since that party was returned to power by the general elections last year has not been extraordinary and it would not be very wide of the mark to say that the Cecil's have failed ignominiously. The result of Lord Salisbury's foreign policy has been an entanglement in Egypt to which his most intimate followers have dared only to refer in shamefacedness. With a wholly unprecedented majority behind him Mr. Balfour presented the business of parliament to come to a complete deadlock. That this state of affairs has been due to defective leadership rather than to the effectiveness of the Opposition is shown by the fact that the abandoned Education bill which had occupied the House of Commons nearly the whole of the current session was shelved because it had been weighed down with nearly 150 amendments offered by Mr. Balfour's mutinous following. Unwieldy parliamentary majorities usually contain the germ of their own disintegration; but who would have supposed that the Tory breakdown would begin so soon after the recent and almost unparalleled triumph.

There is a vast difference between the wild enthusiasm which the Derby victory of the Prince of Wales aroused in England and the stolid indifference of the German people over the triumphs of the Kaiser's new yacht meteor.

This surprising indifference is by some ascribed to the German hatred of English manners and customs; but this will hardly be accepted as the true explanation for the ordinary man would conclude that the defeat of an obnoxious rival should cause great rejoicing rather than almost scornful indifference. The correct version of the matter seems to be that in spite of the Kaiser's encouragement and example he has not been successful in naturalizing sport in the German Empire. At the German universities duels with the pointless "Schlaeger" constitutes what might with a very liberal construction of the word be termed "athletic," while outside the universities the popular craving for outdoor sports is still satisfied by two very tame and indifferent games with unpronounceable German names.

The result of the election in Cumberland, N. S., seems to excite general surprise and amazement, not only in Nova Scotia but throughout the Maritime provinces. Aside from the fact that Hon. Mr. Dickey was a cabinet minister his personal popularity was very great, whereas until very recently Mr. Logan was scarcely known outside of his native town of Amherst. His law practice in Springhill however brought him in touch with an element that was likely to leave nothing undone that would secure his election. A good man was beaten, a good man is elected; and as in the past Cumberland sends to Ottawa a representative who will command the respect and esteem of all with whom he is brought in contact politically or socially.

As to the truth concerning the awful catastrophe in Northern Japan becomes revealed the horror grows. The latest reports estimate the number of human lives lost in the tidal wave which accompanied the recent seismic convulsion in the Island of Jesso, over 30,000. This disaster will take its place beside the historic earthquake of Lisbon and the explosion of the Javanese volcano Krakatoa, both for the terrible energy of the seismic phenomena and for the appalling sacrifice of human life.

Chicago has just finished the publication of her delinquent tax lists which covered one hundred and fifty two pages of the Inter Ocean; and this is one of the least of the great city's delinquencies.

Minister of Justice Dickey, of Cumberland, is the only Conservative over whose downfall any regret has been expressed. That it was due to over confidence of the party, together with one or two injudicious statements made by the candidate regard-

the condition of the working men in an important section of the county, does not make the defeat any less humiliating.

The Grand Old Party was too far gone for even the fine plumage of one plumed knight to save.

TWO CANDIDATES LEFT AT HOME.

Halifax People Regret the Change—Some Heavy Election Bets.

HALIFAX, June 25.—The election is over and the vanquished and victors are enjoying themselves each in their own way. Progress readers remember the serious breach in the liberal party in this city in connection with the nomination of Russell and Keefe, at that time many adherents of the Jones' action made up their minds not to vote, but when election day was yet two weeks off all of that feeling had completely disappeared and everybody was working with a will for the common council. It is doubtful if one vote was lost on account of the disagreement regarding the nomination; every liberal found he liked the opposing faction better than the enemy.

From time immemorial Halifax has been represented at Ottawa by one Protestant and one Catholic. To-day both Catholic candidates are left at home and the two Protestants are elected. This, following on the dropping of the Catholic candidate at the last local election is significant. It is not more significant than it is regrettable. It is sincerely to be deplored that the happy arrangement, which so long satisfactorily was followed, should now be departed from. Who did the "knifing," and why it was done, people are now trying to find out; each party blames the other for what has come to pass. There is no telling what developments may result in the future on account of the "knifing" of Tuesday's election. Let it be hoped, as Mr. Kenny said, that the wrong done will be soon forgotten.

The gamblers, as usual, got in their work pretty well in this election. Betting was very general in Halifax. One man who frequently visits Halifax is said to have taken \$3,000 on Conservative successes. Another merchant of the city had \$1,000 or more. Several lawyers and others had sums ranging from \$500 down at stake; accordingly it may be concluded that the sad or the joyful countenances worn the day after election were occasioned not always on account of political success, but often more because it meant a depleted or an inflated purse, as the case might be.

VERSES OF YESTERDAY AND TODAY

Maud Muller. Maud Muller, on a summer day, Mounted her wheel and rode away. Beneath her blue cap glowed a wealth Of large red freckles and first-rate health. Singing, she rode, and her merry glee Frisketed the sparrow from his tree. But when she was several miles from town, Upon the hill-slope, coasting down, The sweet song died, and a vague unrest And a sort of terror filled her breast— A fear that she hardly dared to own, For what if her wheel should strike a stone! The Judge scooped swiftly down the road— Just then she heard a tire explode! He carried his wheel into the shade, Of the apple tree, to await the maid. And he asked her if she would kindly loan Her pump to him, as he'd lost his own. She left her wheel with a sprightly jump, And in less than a jiffy produced her pump. And she blushed as she gave it, looking down At her feet, once hid by a trailing gown. Then said the Judge, as he pumped away, " 'Tis very fine weather we're having to-day." He spoke of the grass and flowers and trees; Of twenty-mile runs and centuries; And Maud forgot that no trailing gown Was over her bloomers hanging down. But the tire was flat, alas! a day! The Judge remounted and rode away. Maud Muller looked and sighed, " Ah me! That I the Judge's bride might be! " " My father should have a brand-new wheel Of the costliest make and the finest steel. " " And I'd give one to me of the same design, So that she'd cease to borrow mine. " The Judge looked back, as he climbed the hill, And saw Maud Muller standing still. " A prettier face and a form more fair I've seldom gazed at, I declare! " " Would she were mine, and I today Could make her put those bloomers away! " But he thought of his sisters, proud and cold, And shuddered to think how they would scold If he should, one of these afternoons, Come home with a bride in pastaloons! He married a wife of richest dowry, Who had never succumbed to the bloomer's power; Yet oft while watching the smoke wreaths curl, He thought of that trecked bloomer girl. Of the way she stood there pigeon-toed, While he was pumping beside the road. She married a man who clerked in a store, And many children played round her door. And then her bloomers brought her joy! She cut them down for her oldest boy. But still of the Judge she often thought, Or wondered if wearing them was a sin, And then confessed: " 'T might have been. " Alas for the Judge! Alas for me! Dreams were their only stock in trade. For of a wise words of tongue or pen, The wisest are these: " Leave pants for men! " Al, well! For as all hope still remains, For the bloomer girl and the man of brains, And, in the hereafter, bloomers may Be not allowed to block the way!

The St. Denis Academy, Montreal, has selected and purchased a Pratte Piano for the use of its advanced pupils.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

BAR-ROOM SCREEN MUST GO. MR. SETTLE, MILLIONAIRE.

Inspector Banks and Recorder MacCoy Are Equally Relentless. HALIFAX, June 25.—The bar-room screen in Halifax must go, and that right quickly. Inspector Banks says he has made up his mind to this, and what is perhaps more important, Recorder MacCoy is similarly determined. A move would have been made in this direction last week had it not been for Lawyer Wallace, who asked that nothing be done by the recorder or the police for a week till a chance had been given to make an appeal to the privy council regarding the legality of the anti-screen law. But the excitement of the election campaign was sufficiently great to prevent anything being done in the way of an application for leave to appeal, and unless action is taken for this appeal within the next day or two, the dogs of war will be let slip on saloon keepers who keep screens in their windows. Banks says he is anxious to get at the screens and MacCoy is equally relentless. The latter laughs at the talk of appeal, and contends that the ultra vires of the liquor law is too well established to allow any one but a fool to think of throwing good money after bad in the shape of appeal expenses. In the course of a week or so, therefore, the spectacle will be presented of a city whose drinking places must be open from end to end for the inspection of any passer-by who cares to look through the windows from the street. A man may eat behind cover either in his own home or in a restaurant, but if he is thirsty he must not in a bar-room take "a little wine for his stomach's sake," or for any other reason, except in "the hot glare of the public gaze." O liberty, what crimes have been committed in thy name! and what strange laws and enforcements of them have sometimes been made in the name of morality and religion.

Domestic Differences Which Cause Some Excitement. HALIFAX, June 25.—Never tell your boarding-house host any of your private business, for it may come back to you in case you leave there and take up your quarters at another hotel. In fact it is almost sure to come back; at least that is what William Settle thinks. He and a woman came here two months ago, when they took rooms at a hotel in the centre of the city. The man started a crockeryware business in the southern part of Granville street. Era long the couple had some domestic differences of opinion which broke into open rupture. Foolishly they allowed the proprietor of the hotel, a second-class one to know a good deal of the questions at issue between them, and through it the following story leaked out! It developed that they were not man and wife, but were that in appearance only, though three children in England were theirs. Jealousy entered the domestic arena, complicating matters. The chasm was becoming so wide that the woman consulted a lawyer. The legal luminary then worked strenuously and successfully in making Mr. Settle believe that his interests, if not his desire should induce him to marry her who so long had been his wife in name. Both Settle and his bride stated that he was worth a million, but these who have met them have failed to notice signs of great wealth. The pressure the woman and the lawyer were able to bring to bear, were, however, sufficient to gain Little's consent to a marriage, and the ceremony took place with Rev. Dyson Hogue, of St. Paul's, as officiating clergyman. The three children are in England and they will doubtless be surprised if not delighted to learn what took place.

Life and Times of Hon. Joseph Howe.

PROGRESS gives below the best idea of the comprehensive character of the "Life and Times of Hon. Joseph Howe," by publishing the chapter headings and a list of the illustrations. It may be noted that among the illustrations there is a splendid engraving of Sir Leonard Tilley from a recent portrait which he had taken for this purpose.

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