PROGRESS.

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SUMMER RESORT BUSINESS.

The board of trade of this city has started a movement to advertise the advantages of this city and province as a summer resort and is meeting with much encouragereferred to was established by gifts and ment and assistance from transportation companies and hotel proprietors. These people are of course directly interested in the success of such a movement and it is only reasonable to suppose will contribute physician. Persons called to serve as relargely and generously to whatever amount serves in the army or for practice in the it may be found necessary to raise. We land wehr get their full pay during this time. understand that it is the intention to Near by Grimma, is a place called Boeb. do the thirg right and that means the expenditure of a large sum. Whether the city council will consider the proposition to assist to the extent of \$3000 favorably remains to be seen. We hardly imagine that the tourist committee are placing much dependence upon securing such a experimental period has long been passed grant. The exhibition association and and it is a successful answer to the heartother requests make quite a drain upon less joint stock company. It shows how the city treasury and the extraordinary ϵ_x - even these might make the lot of the labpenditure going on at present at Sand orer less hard and the burdens he must Point is inclined to make even the most bear a great deal easier. progressive alderman a little cautious. Be that as it may the people who are directly benefited should find no difficulty whatever in rei ing thousands of dollars from among themselves to further the tour st travel to this province. There is no doult that nature has made New Brunswick almost a perfect resort during the heated term, to make this fact known to all the Americans and Canadians rich enough to afford the luxury of summer travel is what we want to do. How to effect that object with the least expense is what the committee is thinking about now. Some favor the idea of a press excursion such as those organized and conducted by Hon. L. E. BAKER of the Yarmouth S. S. company assisted by the D. A. Railway while others think that the pamphlet and the guide book properly distributed will be better than anything else. Both of these are undoubtedly good methods but each requires much working out in detail. If a press excursion is arranged we want to see that newspaper men and women are on the trip, not substitutes in the shape of clerks or personal friends who know as much about writing a descriptive article as they do of printing the paper. Then, even good newspaper men and women want the best entertainers w.th them during their trip. They want to be received with open arms and the best in the country provided for them. Then and only then will they enlarge and expand upon the beauties of the province and the hospitality of the people. There was a press excu-sion in this city this summer and in it were 40 or 50 good newspaper men representing the best suburban is journals around Boston and some papers in that city. Yet when they arrived here was no attention paid them except a little from a few in the profession. But nothing was done from a civic point of view and a splendid opportunity to boom the city was lost. The sgent of the International S. S Line paid them every attention, and the result was that the line was boomed to the skies. "The banquet was the best in the history of their excursions, the steamers the finest on any route and the courtesy of the company in driving them about St. John exceptional." But what was said about St. John and Fredericton? Nothto boast of. The river came in for its share of praise because few could make the trip and not praise it, but the cities that neglected the pressmen were fo gotten by them when they returned home and wrote columns about their trip. Whatever idea the committee adopts wants to be carried out to the letter and with the full and hearty co-operation of the people. Then it will be a success.

vested in these tenements, however, runs necessarily be compelled to retain a workup annually from \$45 to \$55. A corpora- ing engineer. In his own practice, Mr. tion store sells all kinds of goods, except Long has found that an ordinarily intelliliquors at a small advance on cost prices. gent man can be placed in charge of a Liquors are excepted because of a steam engine, applied to all sorts of work, desire on the part of the proprietors to dis- without any special training and the same courage their use. The net earnings of the thing should be true of the workman hired corporation store, amounting annually to by the average owner of a horseless carten per cent are divided among the pat- riage. It is perhaps the physician who rons. A savings bank, run by the con- would derive the greatest benefit from the cern gives its depositors five per cent on auto-car. He would not be forced to take investments. There is an eating house a servant with him upon his rounds, nor to also run by the firm also in which the help keep, as doctors with large practices are can get a good substantial meal for five often compelled to do, a number of horses cents. Hot spring water is always ready that they may cover the long distances that for coffee. After working ten years, each they are obliged to traverse. In large towns, male hand receives, besides a badge of where stabling is expensive, a considerable honor an age premium of from \$15 to \$16 item would be stricken of the annual expendand each female \$10. After twenty-five iture. Butchers, bakers and other tradesman years of work for the firm the former get would find the horseless carriages profitable \$75 and the latter \$50. About twenty- for the conveyance of their goods as well six years sgo the proprietor of the as of themselves. Apart indeed from those factory began to divide certain surplus persons who might not be able to purchase earnings with all his labor, except these a motor, but who find a herse essential to paid by what they make. The division was their business there are practically no inmade in the following manner. When the dividuals who would not reap considerable earnings went above a certain sum for each benefit from the substitution of auto-cars for machine, apart of such surplus bearing a the horseless carriages. Prolonged journeys ratio to the emploper's earnings was paid could be taken upon far less costly terms him or her. These sums are sometimes very and there is reason to believe that railway considerable reaching as high as \$75 or travelling would be largely reduced. At all \$100. Out of a pension fund, laborers dis- events should horseless carriages come into general use they might compel the railway abled by accident or sickness are paid \$25 to \$40 in addition to the amount required companies to adopt a lower scale of fares. to be paid them by law. The pension fund

The pending socialistic Congress at Ber lin has already revealed the diversity of has now \$16,000 to \$20,000 in cash. To opin on which exists among these would have aid and succor in cases of sickness be reformers. The fact is, social reform is each employe pays weekly two and a half today just as deversified as nationalities. cents for free medicine and treatment by a The only genuine procedure would seem to be that of the Fabyan Society, which advocates the accomplishment only of the practical work at hand.

Mr. W. T. STEAD is evidently not relen, the firm bought land and built villas garded favorably out in Australia; a Sydin which the officers of the company and of the stores spend the summer months or ney journalist is sueing for detamation of at least their vacation weeks. The thing character a doctor who called him "a colonial MR. STEAD." is an established fact and a succ ss. The

> The high theatre hat is going-that is it is going from side to side.

A SUCCESSFUL CONCERT.

A Large and Fashionable Musicale at Mount Allison.

The first of a series of five entertainments

VERSES OF YESTERDAY AND TODAY

PROGRESS, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1896.

Good Night My Love. The sweetest flower is still the rose Love breathing through its prayers; In fragrance wrapped for safe repose, When day forgets it's cares. When twilight's golden flute note calls, The pearl crowned moon in sight; A silent glory round me falls, Good night, my love, good night.

The cricket's muffled tambourine, Will serer age the leaves : The last red breast to day was seen, Fly o'er the dead corn sheaves. The red trees say their last farewells, Sweet summer ere its flight; Its arison devoutly tells. Good 1 ight, my love, good night.

October on the broken strings; Of her mute wind harp dies, And in her awful sadness sings, An amthem to the skies. And like a footstep in a dream, Towards a far off light: She takes the bridge across the stream, Good night, my love, good night I hear the dark waves sob and cry. Along the wild night shore; And love is weeping waiting by, The red vine round the door. Across the lawn here from the gate. Beside the flix lace white; I see the way ng hand of fate, Good night my love good night

My soul turns back to thee again Once more thy voice to greet; True hearted grief conceals its pain, Alas we never meet. The dear old place is wrapt in gloom, Once beautiful and bright; My heart is like a lonely room,

Good night my love good night. Cold browed November comes in tears, With winter in her breath: But once the dark owl hoo's its fears, Then all is still as death. I pray here in the darkness deep,

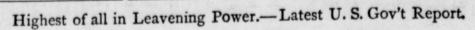
Life deal thee all things right; Good angel guards thy future keep, Good night my love good night.

CYPRUS GOLDE.

Good-By-God Bless You !

I lke the Anglo Saxon speech, With its direct revealings; It takes a hold, and seems to reach Way down into your feelings; That some folk deem it rude, I know, And therefore they abuse it; Eut I have never found it so-Before all else I choose it. I don't object that men should air The Gaelic they have paid for, With "Au revoir", "Adieu machere," For that's what French was made for, But when a crony takes your hand At parting to address you, He drops all foreign lingo and He says : "Good by-God bless yot !"

This seems to be a sacred phrase, With reverence impassioned-A thing come down from righteous days. Quaintly but nobly fashioned; It well becomes an honest tace





SOME STYLISH MILLINERY. The New Parisian Store on Union Street and its Large Patronage.

Hats and bonnets, bonnets and hats what a part they play just now in lovely womans world. That the styles of the new millinery have a trend in the direction of the picturesque is certainly indicated by their names. There is the Marie Louise, Marie Antoinette, Rembrandt, numerous to mention. St. John usually leads the styles in the lower provinces, milliners coming from all parts ings. Next season there will be another house here for them to visit-the Parisian list.

That establishment, of which Mr. H. G. Marr of Moncton is the proprietor was opened several weeks ago with consider- Chauncey Depew to remark that he "went ably more eclat than is usual in St. John, an orchestra discoursing sweet music during the day, and the rooms being beautifully decorated. Since its opening exhibit in Paris, and a desire to show the the store has literally been crowded with world what we could do, was the primary ladies, the whole of the feminine, and a cause of the World's Fair; but it still relarge majority of the male population, mains for us to reform ourselves in a pushing and crowding each other to get a foreign exhibition, and for this the fair in little nearer to the beautiful display of 1900 offers an opportunity. head wear which has had a most auspicious opening. The "Parisian" is no misnomer for most of the dainty, chic creations are importations from the gay French capital which sets the styles for the world in the matter of millinery. Mr. Marr is, in the main, that used in 1889. imports direct from the manufactnres and is thus enabled to sell at prices that are truly startling. There is no necessity of wearing last seasons hat, for the slimmest showing the process of manufacture. purse can there find something that will thoroughly satisfy them. All sorts of pretty trimmings are shown including cheniles, steel, jet and rhine stone buckles, ele gant ribbons and rich velvets. A fetching hat that was greatly admired had a fawn chenile brim, draped crown of brown silk velvet, three handsome tips and a large bird, disposed towards the back where the brown velvet rosettes caught up the brim. Another had plain velvet crown with black chenile and aigrette trimmings. Blue brim and [green are notions of the season and many charming combinations to show every attention and courtesy to little museum showing the various stages of visitors to the store and thus combined with the excellent work and popular prices make the clientele of the Parsian store very large. Any lady who has not already paid a visit to the store, has missed one of the great features of the millinery season and should remedy the omission at an early day. The very best work at prices that are bound to suit every class is the watchword at this popular establishment and the great success which has attended its opening is phenomenal and is most gratifying to the of 1893-amusements have taken the premanager.

is not the junior constable on duty at the Opera-house, who was concerned in the Saturday evening scene.

PARIS EXPOSITION OF 1 900

Some of the Things That Will be at the Great Exposition.

And now the time is approaching for the International Exhibition which is to be held in Paris during the spring, summer and fall Amazon, Charlotte Corday and others too of the year 1900 says a New York paper; and the question "What shall be our part in this Exposition ?' begins to be agitated of by the people of the United States. It is ear-Nova Scotia and P. E. Island to be nestly to be hoped that the display sent by present at the spring and autumn open- the United States will be one worthy of our great and prosperous country, and not, as was the case in 1889, one excelled in all millinery store, having been added to the respects by countries far interior to ours. -and which was a source of so much shame and mortification to American visitors to the exhibition as to cause the Hon. in with the Stars and Stripes flying, but

came out with the flag in his rocket." Mortification at our exceedingly infericr

The managers of this fair are already at work; plans are made, grounds decided upon, avenues laid out, and buildings started. Even the exhibits have been classified although the system of classification adopt-

Some new festures have been introduced, as the placing alongside the exhibit the machinery with which it was made, and

Electricity, which has made such immense strides since 1889, will have an important place in this exhibition, and so

THE HORSE MUST GO. A London trade journal, Industries and

under the auspices of the Alumnae society was Le'd in Beethoven Hall on Friday Iron, has lately published a series of evening, in the shape of a concert given by articles on the expediency of substituting the Mount Allison Musical Faculty. There auto-cars or motor-cars for the wagons and was a large audience present, and the carriagez drawn by horses. The author growing interest in good music was evident Mr. JAMES LONG who is evidently quali by the perfect quiet which prevailed during fied by an engineers experience to discuss the rendition of the various numbers. the subject, examines first the machines Among the many strangers present was and the prospect of improving them and Judge Wells of Moneton, well known as then the various uses to which they may be an ardent admirer of vocal music. The applied. In England, until recently, there performers were Prot. Wootton, and Miss was a legal obstacle to the employment of Chase, pianists, Miss Fanning, vocalist, horseless carrisges, but this obstacle has Miss Webster, elocutionist, and the advanbeen removed by the passing of the ced pupils of the violin department.

locomotive on Highways bill. Before the The first number was a composition by auto-car, however, can come into general Mr. Chisholm, the teacher of violin and use there are several questions to be anharmony. The first is a reverie for solo swered respecting the machines themviolin, with accompaniment by piano and selves, their structure and motive violin quartet. The solo was taken by power, their cost and the degree Miss Bruce, and was admirably adapted to of skill required to marage them. In Mr. display her good qualities, and the beaut-Longs opinion the adoption of electricity iful melody seemed to go direct from the for the propulsion of the horseless carriage soul of the player to the listeners. The is as yet improbable; thus far, the thoughts overprominence of the piano is the accomof English engineers have been directed to paniment somewhat impaired the effect, the application of either potroleum or and indeed, if any criticism may be made steam. Whether in this particular field on the composition it is that the piano part petroleum will disp'ace steam or steam will is comparatively weak, and might well be displace petroleum is a matter which at eft in the back ground. Prof. Chisholm present it is impossible to determine. writing severa other pieces to be given There are some authorities who hold that by his pupils during the year. The work steam will eventually prove the more efof a compesser native to our own soul should fective and econemical means of propulsion, always interest us, and when, as in Mr. whereas, if we inspect the motors now in Chisholm's case, natural ability has been existence, we find that petroleum is more developed and supplimented by long generally used, because it enables the study abroad, the compositions prcengineer to produce a lighter machine than duced should be of special interest possible under present conditions and the composer should meet with proper with steam, and because the cost of runencouragement from the public. ning a petroleum motor is comparatively

The first appearance of Miss Florence small. With regard to the cost of an auto-Chase was eagerly looked for, and she met car it appears that none of the more usewith a hearty welcome from the audience. ful, horseless carriages can be obtained Miss Chase is a Vermont girl and has just under something like \$1,250. Even with returned from a three years' course of such a large preliminary outlay, it is study in Dresden. Her selection,-Choppossible for such a carriage to convey pasin's Scherzo in B flat minor-was an unsengers at a very moderate charge. There fortunate one. She is too mechanical a is no doubt, moreover, that the first cost player for Chopin and failed to grasp the of a machine would diminish as the demeaning of the word Scherzo which is mand for it increased. The sum expended something playful, brusque, abounding in in the production of any single sample contrasts. Her encore number, Raff's machine is, of course, is out of all bropor-Tarantella displayed to advantage her retion to the cost of one of a multitude of markable finger technic. Miss Chase is similar machines. Among the horseless said to be the possessor of a fine voice, carriages already constructed and which and it is to be hoped the public will have command the high price just mentioned are platon, victorias, four-wheeled an early opportunity of hearing her sing. Miss Fanning's name appeared twice on dog cart and private omnibuses. There the program, much to the delight of the are also motor bicycles and bicycles which audience. She gave an exquisite rendering of course are much less expensive. As to of Greig's song "The Princess" and her other songs "I Love Thee" by Meyerthe dainty little "Celiste" were all enjoyable. In her operatic selection, the waltz song from Gounod's "Romeo and Juliet" her voice sounded dry and worn, in sur-

A voice that's round and cheerful; It stays the sturdy in his place. And soothes the weak and fearful Into the porches of the ear. It stears with subtle unction, And in your hearts of hearts appears To work its gracious function And all day long, with pleasant song, It lingers to caress you I'm sure no human heart goes wrong That's told "Good by-God bless you !"

I love the words-perhaps b. cause. When I was leaving mother, Standing at last in solemn pause We looked at one another, And I-I saw in mother's eyes The love she could not tell me A love eternal as the skies, Whenever fate befel me: She put her arms about my neck And soothed the pain of leaving, And though her heart was like to break, She spoke no word of grieving, She let no tear bedim her eye. For fear that might distress me, But kissing me, she said good by, And asked our God to bless me. -Eugene Field.

A Song of Rain,

The cuckoo scurries to and fro: From green to white the maples blow :-The longed-for rain is coming ! Set every tub beneath its spout, For there'll be little stirring out When all the roofs are drumming

Forth creeps the thirsty, wrinkled toad; The dust goes whirling down the road; The slender birches shiver. Uncertain little flurries break. The plassy surface of the lake, A: d scud across the liver.

Now darker grows the drifting sky, And robin, with a startled cry, Wheels round his rot fless dwelling The trees begin to toss and lash; Far (fl, there gleams a forked fl ish, Followed by thunder's swelling.

Hark ! 'tis the rustle of the drops Among the tossing maple-tops The first cool dash and patter. The air grows wondrous soft and sweet With smell of woods and grass and wheat. And marshes all a spatter.

Now thusders down the mighty flood, That turns the dusty road to mud, And sets the eaves to spouting. Hurrah! the silver ranks have come With tempest-fife and thunder-drum, And swollen torrents shouting! . -James Buckham.

October Woods.

How hushed and still October's wood! 'Tis like some vast cathedral aisle, Where thoughts grow holy, pure and good, And where I feel God's loving smile,

Beneath the censers of the nine, Beside the sumac's altar flame, Feeling the Father's love is mine, I bend my knee and breath his name.

The choristers of happy birds Sing out their joyous hymns of praise; And though I hear no preached words, Yet still my greatful heart I raise.

To Him who made the blossoming year, Who planned the fruitage and the fall; I feel His presence very near, His benediction over all!

PEN, PRESS AND ADVERTISING.

Mr. Bates of the firm of Edmunson, Bates & Co., of Toronto, well known in the patent medicine world was in the city this week, pushing the [sale of his preparations and looking after the firms advertising contracts for the next year. Mr. Bates reports business in a good condition and sales encouraging.

the likelihood that horseless carriages will eventually come in common use, there are no Helmand, "Last Night" by Kjerulf, and Mr. Gordon Livingstone of Harcourt no purpose, it would appear, as the emspecies of cypress is extremely abundant, spent a few days in St. John this week redoubt numbers of persons who insist that the ployee is still continued in connection with and in New Orleans lately, while some newing old friendship and marking the motor will always be inferior to the horse, the house. This is not the only instance in men were excavating a trench, a cypress which complaints have been made against stockade was found which was erected in progress made in the city he knows so well, just as many persons once preferred the A HELPING HAND. 1730 by the French as a protection against the Indians. Some of the pieces measured contrast to its freshness in the songs Among the many efforts being made coach to the steam engine, Mr Long rethis employee who is old enough to know since his last visit. pr181D8 Miss Webster whose piece was entitled throughout the civilized world in behalt of minds us however that a start can be make The annual and beautiful premium numbetter. His employers should give 21 inches in width, with a thickness of 'Barbara" by Nora Perry, reads a simple ber of the Youth's Companion has been isthe working people none appeal so power_ with motor carriages in a very few minutes, him some private lessons in polite- about 12 inches, and though it had been style and with distinct enunciation and fully to common sense and good judgement that it requires, neither stables, litter, nor sued and is being largely scanned by the ness and until they are acquired to buried for so many years it was in perfect grace of manner. She received a triple as those being tried in the paper factory of grain, and that, as in the case of an ordinmultitude of subscribers to that excellent condition when exhumed, even the tool their satisfaction, they should insist on encore. marks being still clearly visible. journal. The proprietors of the Companion Mr. Woolton, the director of the school. SIELER and VOGEL in Grimme, Saxony. ary petroleum engine, it may or may not keeping him, if through his cheapness he have carried on the newspaper premium played Reinecke's Ballade, in the forceful The concern employs 285 hands of whom require much attention, according to its must be kept there at all, in some remote The concern employs 285 hands of whom require much attention, according to its style, befitting this noble work. This was business with far greater success than any construction, to the ability and care of its the last number on the program, and he of their contemporaries and by their Prof. A. Contant, organist of St. Jeansection of the building where respectable Baptiste Church, Montreal, and Prof. of the employees own their own houses, the firm owner and of the man employed to clean it, showed his good sense, when encored by thoroughness have a host of willing agents and reputable people may not be liable to Piano has selected and purchased a Pratte has built and let tenements for from \$15 to and to the more or less use made of it. The playing "God Save the Queen". at work for them in every state of the t Piano for his own use. encounter any of his offensive conduct CELESTE Union and in Canada \$20 a year. The interest on capital in- "average buyer of an auto car would not

NOT ON THE PROGRAMME.

A Scene at the Opera House That was not on the Bills.

Sometimes there are scenes portraved in the Opera house that are not "on the bill" or part of the stage performances. Nor are they of such a character that there is any general demand for an encore. They are unseemly. The latest exhibition of this side show was on last Saturday evening somewhere about nine o'clock and the performers in the little piece were an Opera house employee and a young city sport who has secured some local celebrity as a roller skater. The scene opened in the lobby near the box office when the young sport who had been smoking a cigar made his entrance. The presence of a lighted cigar was objectionable to the other actor in the little sketch and in a very rude and rough manner-a line of character acting which this particular employee being a man of very limited capacity, alone seems to understand-ordered the removal of the cigar. The smoker represented that he was not smoking and this was followed by an assault on the part of the employee during which he violently shoved the younger sport against the wall and dangerously near the head of the stairs leading from the entrance to the box office. Loud and angry talk was indulged in between the parties during the fracas, and the whole exhibition was most solid condition, subject only to the attriunseemly. The young man made com- tion of the elements such as the gradual plaint to the manager of the house, but to

will the chemical industries. Social Economy-classified as 'Protection of Working Children,' Workingmen's Homes,' 'Institutions for the Moral and Intellectual Development of Workingmen,' etc ,-and the Centenuial Retrospective Exhibition and other enlarged groups of exhibits which will be noticeable in the coming fair. The latter especially, will not be concentrated in a single collection bnt will be scattered through each group in such a way that each class, if possible, will have a sort of progress made in its field during a century. 'The Moral and Material Work of colon zation' is an entirely new group, and essentially European-one might almos say exclusively French-in its featurea and

One praise worthy feature of this fair is to te the position of the exhibitor. In earlier exhibitions of this kind the exhibit has been the raison d'etre of their existence. and the exhibitor the most important person there; but of late-and very noticeably in Pars in 1889 and in the World's Fair cedence, and the exhibitors have been crowded to one side. The management of the fair of 1900 recognize the evil effects of this, and have determined to return to the more legitimate course of earlier days, and give the exhibitor the most prominent and by far the largest place. This is as it should be, and the wisdom of Mr. Picard's decision in the matter is to be strongly commended. An International fair is intended to foster the education and growth of the people and to widen their borizon ;- to show one-half the world how the other half lives ;-and not to furnish more amusement, or to swell the financial profits of its managers by the admission fees to side shows.

The work of preparation for this fair if of course, still in its infancy, but enough bas already been done to show to the world the magnitude and completeness of the designs of those who have it in chacge.

DURABILITY OF CYPRESS

As Lasting as Rock and Unaffected by Weather

The cypress is a notoriously slow-growing tree, and its wood is just as notoriously durable. It is capable not only of resisting the action of the weather in a manner totally different from all other woods, but wholly uninfluenced by immersion in water for long periods of years. It has many curious chemical properties, which hold its fibres and other constituents together so indissolubly that the ordinary rots are in cypress wholly resisted. Instances have been known, says the Tradesman, where the wood of the cypress has endured for more than 1000 years, leaving it still in a wearing away one sees in exposed rocks. In the lower valley of the Mississippi a