# PROGRESS.

4

Progress is a Sixteen Page Paper, published every Saturday, from its new quarters, 29 to 31 Canterbury steeet, Sr. 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 accom-panied by stamps for a reply. Manuscripts from other than regular contributors should always be accompanied by a stamped and addressed

Copies Can be Purchased at every known news stand in New Brunswick, and in very many of the cities, towns and village of Nova Scotia and Prince-Edward Island every Saturday, or Five Cents each.

Discontinuances .- Except in those localities which are easily reached, PROGRESS will be stopped at the time paid for. Discontinuances can only ' made by paying arrears at the rate of five c ents per copy.

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

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.

Halifax Branch Office, Knowles' Building, cor. George and Granville streets.

# SIXTEEN PAGES.

# **AVERAGE CIRCULATION 13,640**

# ST JOHN, N B., SATURDAY, JUNE 12

### BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

The independent party will be before the people as the nominees of a great party next week and then, perhaps those who have endeavored by every possible means to balk the efforts of the citizens to obtain justice for themselves and their native place will come to the conclusion that the men who are supporting them are in earnest.

They are not dep nding upon the funds of any great party to carry on the contest. They have but little enough money for actual expenses but what they have comes from the pockets of private individuals and not as the subscription of any rich manufactuter or contractor. If the great majority of the people who do not take an active interest in elections know how much in earnest these men are in their work, if they knew under what difficulties they are working, if they knew of the patriotic motives first instance is brought about by is said to have been dreadful. VERSES OF YESTERDAY AND TODAY the desire of one church to keep pace with another in grandeur and style.

The means used towards paying of a debt are not always good. As for instance money was raised for this purpose, one of the most successful methods was that of placing young ladies behind a curtain so They were then auctioned to highest bidder. Most parents would preter to listen to the Sunday service in a plain church rather than have a

daughter help pay a debt in that way.

When money has been extorted from an individual almost against his will, at any rate reluctantly, can it truthfully be called 'giving to the Lord ;" it would seem that a gift should be given voluntarily in order to be considered in that light. How then shall the church be regarded in the light of the mears that have been resorted to pay for them. On every hand are to be seen the evils of extravagance. Should not the churches set a better example in this respect. A clergyman admonishing his congregation egainst running into debt would be very amusing it the pulpit from which he spoke was not paid for and yet this is one of the things most cl. rgymen have occasion to refer to frequently. It would be very much easier to live it it were only made the fashion to live within the means available. Realizing this the churches certainly have a great

responsibility in the matter. It a city or village erects a church it cannot pay for, who should be held responsible. Is there any mars reason why outside help should be solicited for it than there would be for any other building.

If it were utterly impossible to hold services outside a costly church this question might be answered in the affi mative, but Christ's example proves the contrary. Be content with the plain unpretentious house of prayer till the necessary money is in hand; raise the money before laying the corner stone, build accordingly, and pay as you go and you will help exert an it fluence that is very much needed.

PROTECTION NECESSARY. The bicycle has inflicted many injuries on the rights of mankind and this is espec-

Next morning when the young lady told her story she was dismissed with an apology from the magistrate who also gave the policeman a little home talk on lis ofat a recent fair where a large amount of ficiousness. Other onlies besides New York have policemen who think the more arrests they make the higher they will stand in favor with their superiors. This that only their ankles were to be seen. zeal may answer all right for a time, but the it as suredly leads to the officers downfall ultimately. Usually there is legitimate work enough at hand if a man honestly wistes to do his duty.

> Spurred by the offers of heavy rewards, or the fascination of the field, science has long been at work on the mysteries of aerial navigation. That the question would ultimately be solved no one has for a long time doubted. Details of some successful experiments by the distinguished scientist Prcf. S. P. LANGLEY have lately been given. The aerodrome or flying machine he has used is built of steel and propelled by a steam engine and no less an authority than ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL has given his signature to the statement that "10 one could have wit. nessed these experiments without being convinced that the practicability of mechanical flight had been demonstrated.' Prof. LANGLEY says the serodrome needs no gas to lift it and that the power is derived from a steam engine through the means of propellors, but, owing to the s:a'e on which the actual aerodrome is built there has been to condensing apparatus to use the water over and over what was c rried was only sufficient for a brief flight and the distance travelled was but one half mile. The speed made at a recent trial was one half mile or more in one and one half minutes or at the rate of twenty miles an hour. It is possible that we may be nearer aerial navigation than is generall supposed.

Nowadays everything is blamed on the bicycle, from a ruraway marriage to a stagnation in the gum and cigsrette market. Certain it is that in many cities it has closed theatres, the management declaring that everybody is wheel mad and there is no demand for indcor amusements. The young man who formerly was wont to put on a stiffly starched shirt, ligh collar, patent leather boots and tight gloves and take his girl to the theatre, now gets on the inside of a sweater, knee pants, comfortable stors and takes the girl for a long spin. The same theatre managers may, however, console themselves with the thought that bicycling can't go on forever and that the approach of winter will find the orchestra and talcony chairs as full as ever while the cause of the present trouble will be safely housed for at least five months. The S. R. O sign will be bought out and dusted and will be more conspicious than it ever was. The Americans are rather an ungrateful nation after all. The treatment which the free gift of 'Le people of France has received at the hands of the government has been very shabby indeed. The BAR-THOLDI statue cost 1,000,000 trancs which was raised by subscription in France. After lying in state in New York until corrosion had almost set in, enough money was raised to provide a pedestal and place the figure on the same. Then the government took hol', and the attempts which have since been made to light and care for the statue have been ridiculous in the extreme. At the present time the statue is little better than a splendid ruin. It would not be very much of a tax upon the nation to have an appropriation made regularly for its maintainence. Failing this it should be boxed up and put cn exhibition as a monument of American meanness.

PROGRESS. SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1896.

Buttercups and Violets. O buttercups and violets, By summer wood and stream ; Make room for me my dainty pe s, To lie ! y you and dream. To dream where dreamy waters flow, In langour to the sea; My true love's golden dream we know, Eo sweet to you and me.

Life has its desert sands all day, By time's sea surges cold; Along the shore to me you say, Are bells of sorrow tolled. You sing, "no love without a tear, Peace cometh not apart from fear, Rest cometh not it dwells not here, O sweet is Heaven all three are there." O buttercups and violets. How pleasant is the shade; When peacefully the great snn sets, Far o'er your balmy glade. Make room for me and one beside, Who loyes your dear old place; You saw her here at eventide, You saw my true love's face.

On desert sands you see my feet, No coc. oasis fund ; No bloom of flower or blossom sweet, The sheaves the respers bind. Surges cold the dark night waves, Await my sailing far;

Beyond the silent land of graver, Towards life's rising star. O Buttercups and violets, We call her now in vain;

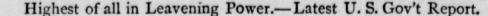
In vain our deep our sad regrets She cometh not again. In vain we talk and grieving tell, Of love's sweet summer day; How long we loved her and how well, And all we had to say.

Down the lone shore now sounds the call, Of ccuntless ages old; 77.1.11 The tones the trumpets still let fall, 12 77

Through open gates of gold. Ringht. Still sorrow strikes her mufil d Lel'. Across the burdened years; In farewell messages that tell,

The end of love in tears. O Buttercups and viclets, In yellow silk and blue; You know how my lone spirit frets. I hide no thoughts from you. My love was all our life and now, No more her name we call; Our souls with sorrow's tears o,eiflow, I'm loneliest of all. Love cometh not without a tear. Peace cometh not apart from fear. Rest cometh not it dwells not here. O sweet is heaven all three are there. 914

CYPRUS GOLDE. June 1896. The Dying Chrsitian. My days is dippin' in the west, 'Tis gloamin' wi'me noo. I hear the sough o' Jordon's wave, That I maun travel thro'; But 'tis na' Jordan's wave I fear,





Its Unlimited Natural Wealth-Its Vast Extent-Its Future Destiny.

CANADA'S RESOURCES.

Regarding the Dominion of Canada from a material standpoint, her progress during the past three decades has been wonderful -in fact, phenomenal. Time was when the great world, through ignorance of its resources, looked upon Canada as practially worthless, and the general attitude of the rest of the universe partook of the contemptuous and indifferent pose of that French monarch of the last century who felt no great regret that his crown had lost possession of "a few arpents of snow" along the St. Lawrence. And yet today this "frozen empire," as it was once called, stands firmly planted upon three oceans, vast in the extent of its feiti'e lands, unlimi ed in natural weal.b, bound together by great railways, its people animated by increasing pride in their country and buoyant with confidence in the greatness of its dest'ny.

The basis of this remarkably progressive change is found in the establishment of railroads and other lines of travel and the consequent increase of facilities for the dissemination of knowledge of Canada's soil, areas, clima'e and resources. And thus its prestige has gone forward by leaps and bounds until now the Dominion is recogn zed as one of the great and solid and worthy nations of the earth.

In this connection a few words with rcference to the area and resources of this great commonwealth will not be amiss, for, though they are familiar to many, a large put of this vigorous population is too busy in the work of building up individual and national prosperity to trouble itself with such mere incidentals as statistics.

Canada is now cotermincus with British North America and in superficial extent exceed the United States by half a million

only be called out after a sufficient time had elasped to enable warning to be given to the members who live in the remoter districts of Canada.

Aud so, with all her manifold resources thus ably guarded, Canada may well be proud of her accomplishment, contented with her condition and confident as to her fature.

### An Eccentric Pian ist.

A'ter an interval of fourteen years London has again heard the pianist D'Albert. whose ratiorality is so great a puzz'e. He has a French name and was born in Scotland. His mother was English, and his father, a well known dancing master was the son of a Captain of Frenchartillery and of a German mother, whose ancestors were Russian! Though educated in England. he adopted Germany as his country, and wrote savage remarks about the "British barbarians." At his reappearance in London there was "little or no applause" when he first came on the stage, but matters mended gradually, and his greatest success was wen with Ligzt's "Don Juan" fantasi', to the great disgust of the critics, who can not understand why educated audiences, the world over, and great pianists likewise, should be so fond of Ligzt. One of the critics says that save for a full-grown mustache D'Albert is much the same boyish figure which he presented in 1882.

2 high

#### A Little Gill's First Sermor.

At Darlington recently a minister's little daughter was attending her first church service. She had never seen her tather in the pulpit before, and, on his entrance there, her presence of mind forsook her. and she piped out, in a voice expressive of recognition :-

"Why, there's papa up there in that box !"

Avenging propriety swept down upon the little maiden, and for a season there was a great calm, but the service was grievously long to such a wee worshiper, as she became very restless, walking up

and down her rew and sighing audibly. "It won't be long, dear," mamma whispered. Whereupon ensued another brief

that actuate them and their supporters they would not fail to come to the front and to lend them a'l the assistance in their power.

Men of St. John, do what you can for your city. Do not permit any government to pass by its interests. Protest by voting for Messrs. PUGSLEY and MCLAUGHLIN, the men who are representing your objection, and show people of Canada that here by the the sea we possess that inde. pendence that recents such treatment as this city has received.

#### THE CHURCH DEBT.

It is astonishing how many entertainments are gotten up in the run of a year to help raise the debt on some church or other. They point to what every thoughtful person must consider a deplorable state of affairs. If debt is bad for the individual it must be very much more so for the church. It is useless to hope for good results from building a church on an unscund basis. Boundless opportunities for good have no doubt been allowed to pass because of this harrassing church debt. In far too many instances a pestor is chosen not for lis devotedness or power to do good, so much as fcr his ability to attact a large corgregation or those who are in a position to contribute to the funds of the church. In every city there are stately edifices that receive more thought from the parishoners than does the cause to which they are dedicated. A grand church is not a necessary part of the chri.tain religion and when it represents an enormous debt it is a direct insult to the name in which it has been erected.

If a member of a church were to go into debt for some useless piece of finery which it was known he could not afford how quickly he would be reproved by his brethren and yet devoted men and women will calmly see a church erected at a cost of many thousands of dollars without knowing or thinking of where the tenth part of the sum is to come from. It is better by far to have the floors without carpets, benches without cushions and a dry goods box for a pulpit than to burden the church with a debt for useless luxuries. There is no doubt which arrangement would be most pleasing to the Lord.

If there are those in the church who find it impossible to worship in a plain building there is no reasonable hope that they would be sincere anywhere. Of course there are always a few such but their souls legal complications for the court are not of more importance than the vast throng who would hasten to a church this remark was addressed where wealth was not the first considera- arrested and brought into court a lady

ially true in regard to the most time honored and respected of jokes. A courtry's jokes like its army are guaranteed in quality and excellence. The bald headed man, the servant girls brother on the police force, the mother-in-law, the politician,

seeking office the summer girl, and other permanent institutions that have grown up with the country must be protected at any cost. So far none of those men ioned have been threatened by the silent steed but another that perhaps more than any of the others deserves defence has been in great danger. In the western states the ancient jest of the slow going plumber has

been attacked. To "go back to the shop"

has been the undeniable right of plumbers in all sorts of weather and under all circumstances. Who ever knew a plumber who was called upon to pump out a sink to bring his tools along. No selfrespecting plumber would dream of doing anything so distinctly contrary to all established rules and usages. Being paid by the day, he first proceeded to examine and survey the lesion from every point of view, and then came the diagnosis. This took up considerable time of course and then the plumber made the surprising discovery that tools were needed and as a consequerce he went slowly "back to the shop". This was strictly orthodox and impressive. By noon he would return and leave the tools for work next day. The ruthlessn'ss with which the wheel has invaded all professions and trades seriously threatened to interfere with this disposition. On the latest improved, "Red Bird" "Yellow Fellow," "Co'umbia" or some other triumph of constructive art the p'umber would be able to diagnose the case, go back to the shop, bring his tools, and fnish the job all in one day, incredible

as it may seem. The Plumbers Union of at least one city is making a very natural remonstrance and the fiat has gone forth business hours. This is just as it should be. Even plumbers have rights and the tyrant that threatens to displace the horse must not be permitted to wartonly run them down ; human lite is at its mercy but not the right to go back to the shop.

In a New York police court a day or two ago the presiding magistrate informed a policeman that he was a disgrace to the force, and really the circumstances which promp'ed the remark seemed to justify the strong language used. If justices of the present day relied solely on the judgement of policemen there would be many fight out. The officer to whom had tion, or to one free from a debt bearing a cyclist whose lamp had gone out while she

A question is how being debated in Hoboken N. J., that may be of interest elsewhere in view of the numercus weddings that are taking place this spring. Can the man who furnishes, the material for the wedding fea t seize the bride's wedding gifts for his unpaid bill? A caterer in the city mentioned thinks he can, and at a certain wedding feast took all the bride's gifts leaving her only her trou:seau and that no true plumber can ride a wheel in her wedding ring. This seems a trifle hard, as it does not appear that the lady order, d the supper or had anything to do with it except to get perhaps a mouthful or two of it. And yet she was despoiled of everything to pay the bill. If justice can be had in Hoboken, the wrenged lady should have exemplary damages in a good

> Next Tuesday the Republican national convention will meet at St. Louis and three weeks later the Democrat's from all over the United States will assemble at Chicago. Before many weeks therefore, the issues will be joined betw; en the two great parties and the candidates selected to represent them will be before the people, the campaign ending five months hence at the election on November 3. Five or six months of election talk and suspense is a terrible strain upon a country, though of course in this instance the heat of the battle

or tremble at the strif But oh ! this sunderin' o' hearts. This leavin' wean and wife.

What tho' we ken o' better things, A fairer worl' aboon, Where lost friens' a' are waitin' us, An' a' maun follow sune. l'ais rendin' o' the siller strings ap to l'aat tether heart to heart. It tries puir human nature sair, An' makes us laith to part.

Gae, rax me by the Bible, wife, While yet I'.a fit to see, L'er death creep ower my cauld rife back And flap my falliu' e'e; And let us sing a partiu' song Before we sundered be,. For ye canna' hae' me lang noo, I hae' na' lang to dree. There, pit the pillow to my back.

An' e-se me up a wee, And bring them a' to my bedside, To see their father dee. Noo, lift the, Bible up a thocht, Its ower laigh on my knee, And shift the licht a kennin' back, Its ower strong for my ee.

He wa'ed, he sang the parting song, His voice was firm an' clear, An' read the fourteenth o' St. John, Nor did he shed a tear. Sae is it wi' the man o' God When li'e's days darg is dune, Nae future fears disturb his min'. Nae ruefu' looks abune.

"My wife, my weans, wea, m.un part, Sae dinna sab sae sair, But dict the tears frae aff your cheeks. An' let us join in prayer; An' let us join in prayer to him, That's wantin' me awa'. That he may be a faithfu' frien. And father to ye al.' He turned his glassen e'en to Heaven, 1

And raised his withered hand, Noo safely won thro Jordan's wave, He reached the better lan.'-John Crawford.

The Time Miranda Died.

That is just like Simon Fogle. When the talk wa going round, And we'd ask if he remembered some once famous sight or sourd, Some great happening, death or wedding, or som mad election time. Or some family feud's quick flaming into hate almost sublime; Then he'd drop his gray head lower, seem perhaps been-the year-But he never quite remembered, tho' we had no doubt he tried,

we all knew he was thinking of the year And Miranda died.

Twenty years since that December; and the afteryears, no doubt, a record lightly written, by one memory blotted out. Kindly eyes then closed forever, love he saw reason for, Left no place in recollection for the nation's shock Twenty years since that December, when December came once more, He had traveled back in fancy to that happier time We who lingered by his bedside hid our faces as we cried :

Will we knew that he was thinking 'twas the day Miranda died. -Lewis Worthington Smith.

## Ever of Thee.

We are parted, dearest heart, And may never meet again, But thine image ever near to me Thro' life must still remain! O'er the countless league of sea, Where to-day, slac! thou art. Fly my thoughts throughout each passing hour Thou knowest, dearest heart! Darkness or daylight, tempest or shine, Thoughts through each moment obly are thine Never forgotten the past days can be. Ever before me are visions of thee!

Bid thy spirit, dearest heart, O'er the sev'ing ocean stray, And 'twill meet, with gladsome outspread wings, Mine own upon the way! For, tho' years may come and go, Time can ne'r our souls dispart, For till death as one they must remain, Thou knowest dearest heart! Darkness or daylight, empest or shine,

Equare miles. From the boundary line it extends northward 20 degrees to the arctic circle. Within these same latitudes lie Norway, Sweden, Russia, Prussia, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, Great R.itaiu and Ireland and the northern part of France.

The bracing atmosphere of Canada is as well adapted to the growth of a robust and hearty race as any of these countries, and there is no reason for supposing that the Anglo-Saxon stock degenerates under a cool climate her wintry skies. Owing to the tavorab'e sweep of the isothermal lines, wheat can be produced 500 miles north of the international boundary, and the most fertile wheat growing district in the world lies for the most part north of that boundary, extending from the foot of the Rocky mourtains 1,000 miles eastward,

The torests of Canada are the most valuable and extensive now remaining, and Canada exports millions of dollars' worth of sawed lumber annually, the total export of the preducts of the forest running up to between \$20,000,000 and \$30,000,000. The great sea fisheries of British Columbia, the maritime provinces and Labrador are unequalled by those of any other country, a fact of which American fishermen are fully aware; but, besides these, the inland lakes of the newly opened northwest constitute a fishing ground 20,000 square miles in size.

In British Columbia and Nova Scotia coal and iron lying side by side are found in great quantity, and in Alberta there is a bed of rich lignite 100 miles broad and 500 miles long, while in Ontario almost every mineral but coal is found is abundance

Turning away from the Dominion's material resources for an instant and considering it from an artistic stardroint, ore stands amazed at the mightiness and beauty of nature's work. The traveler in search of the picturesque is more than rewarded for his coming, for no grander scenery can be fourd on this planet.

A traveler writing of his experiences in western British Columbia says :

"Few spots on earth afford a sublimer picture than is seen from the Selkirks. It is a vast auditorium-stage and audience ball, not a half mile wide, with lofty moun'ains stretching along either side six or seven miles, all covered by noble trees telow and snow sheeted above, Sir Donald, cold and rocky, cn one side, gl ciered heigh's on the other. A mighty glacier hangs down over the rear of the auditorium, while a rtraight ltne of the mountain heights curtains the stage. This line is jagged and toothed on its creat with lofty glaciers glistening under the pinnacles. Sitting on

the platform in front of the pre'ty station hotel just before sunset, watching the sunlight climb the rocky heights eas: ward, while those to the west sink into grayress, and then a little later, as the daylight sinks into twiliget and all becomes first a mellow gray and then a darker gray, cold and repellant, except over the snow, which seems to emit a light all its ownsitting thus one sees a picture equaled in few spots of the world."

The military strength of any estimate a casual observer would be likely to make. In brief, the militia of the Dominicn is divided into four classes : 1. Those unmarried and widowers between 18 and 30 years of age. 2. Those unmarried and widow-

period of quiet, but it was not to last. Tired baby nature had reached its utmost limit of endurance, and, by and by, over the quiet listeners arose a little voice, clear and plausible and coaxing -: "Isn't you nearly dore, papa?"

#### There is a Boy I Cau Trust.

We once visited a public school. At recess a little fellow came up and spoke to the teacher. As he turned to go down the platform, the master said : "That boy is a toy I can trust. He never tailed me." We followed him with our eyes and looked at him when he took his seat after recess. He had a fine, open manly face. We thought a good deal about the master's remark. What a character the boy had earned! He had slready got what would be worth more to him than a forture. It would be a passport into the best store in the city, and, what is better, into the confidence and respect of the whole community. We wonder it the boys know how soon they are rated by other people. Fvery boy in the neighborhood is known and opinions formed of him; he who has a character whom the master can say, "I can trust him; he never failed me," will never want employment.

#### Out in a Few Days.

Mr. G. E. Fenety's book, The Life and Times of Hon. Joseph Howe will come from the hands of the binder in a few days and be placed in the hands of agents and dealers. The volume is one of about 400 pages and is interesting from cover to cover. It is written in that happy style of the au hor that makes anything he pens interesting and very readable. No man in these provinces was so well able to nndertake that task as he was and it speaks volumes for his interest in the subject that at this day he should undertake such a work at much expense and without hope of gain.

### Looking For a Stray Wife.

HALIFAX, June 10.-John Rogers, a citizen of an eastern village in this prevince is privately advertising for informa tion as to the whereabouts of his wife, who suddenly left her home some days ago. The Lusband has an idea that his spouse went to Boston, but he is not sure. The description of the woman is that of a goodlooking well-dressed person and it any wanderers of this kind are seen in St. John it would be doing a kindly act to inform the sorrowing husband of the fact.

### Westwold for Sale.

WESTWOLD, the very beautiful residence of Mr. Walter Bradnee, is advertised for sale elsewhere in this issue. The handsome and well cultivated grounds, the commodious residence and fine buildings make of this an ideal home. It is offered at a great sacrifice in price and should meet with a ready sale.

#### Comforts of an Oil Stove.

The great comforts of an Oil Stove are readily appreciated by thoso who have used

tion, of to one neer near a debt bearing a	c/ mot many and gant the many the	will not come on until Autumn.	Inoughts through each moment only are thine :	or uget at anothe unit and another	this very convenient Article during the
rate of interest that alone is as much money	was enjoying a spin on the avenue. On		Never forgotten the past days can be. Ever before me are visions of thee !	ers between 30 and 45 years of age. 3.	this very convenient Article during the
	being told of this by the policeman she in-	mi and frank caller calling upon	Ever belore me are visions of thee :	1 Those widowers between 18 and 45 who	Summer Season as it will do the ordinary
as any church scould cort.	being tota of this by the policeman she in-	and other to be benest in their dealings	The rain which fell the first of this week	have no children. 4. All men between	work of a family Cooking Range. Messrs
The church might set a good example to	stantly dismounted and lighted her lamp			1 40 and ou vears of age.	Emerson of Figher are now showing them
wanton extravagence by making religion	and was about to start off again when he	with public questions. The reform ought	was greatly needed all over the country	The first of these classes constitutes the	in a variety of shapes and sizes.
loss amoneive and a rule chould be made	ordered her to return with him to the near-	to begin by each deciding how much they	and while no doubt the farmers hailed it	active militia, the others the reserve militia.	
to the effect that nothing should be nur	ant station and from theme she may taken in	are going to knock off or add to their last	with joy, the many brides here and else	The sective milit a consists of 2,243 cavalry,	The Grey Nuns Convent, Hull, P. Q.,
chesed for the church that could not be	a patrol to a station where women are re-	census, and the public debt.	where were not so delighted with its ap-	1,730 field artillery, 2,312 garrison artil-	has selected and purchased a Pratte Plar o for the use of its advanced pupils.
chased for the charts that could not be	i patier to a station where women are re-		nearance remembering no doubt the old	lery, 300 engineers, 39,243 infantry, mak-	for the use of its advanced pupils.
paid for at once. The principle of debt	ceived. She was forced to spend the night	Civic politics seem to be causing more	pearance, remembering no doubt the ord	ing a total of 45,828 men of the first class,	
whether in a church or a private individual	in a cell surrounded by disreputable wo-	excitement in Chatham just now than the	adage "happy is the bride the sun shines	all of whom would be immediately available	Chairs Reseated, Cane, Splint, Perforated
is altogether wrong and in the	men whose language toward her	Dominion elections.	on."	in case of war. The other classes could	by Duval, 17 Waterloo Strest.
The state with and the state					