

PROGRESS.

PROGRESS PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Progress is a Sixteen Page Paper, published every Saturday, at 29 to 31 Canterbury street, St. John, N. B. by the PROGRESS PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY (LIMITED), EDITOR AND MANAGER, SUBSCRIPTION PRICE IS TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Remittances.—Persons sending remittances to this office must do so either by P. O. or Express order, or by registered letter. OTHERWISE, WE WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SAME. They should be made payable in every case to PROGRESS PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO., LTD.

Discontinuances.—Remember! at the publishers must be notified by letter when a subscriber wishes his paper stopped. All arrears must be paid at the rate of five cents per copy.

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.

Letters should be addressed and drafts made payable to PROGRESS PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO., LTD., ST. JOHN, N. B.

Agents in the city can have extra copies sent them if they telephone the office before six p. m.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, AUG. 3

Subscribers who do not receive their paper Saturday morning are requested to communicate with the office.—Tel. 95.

MAY BE A CANADIAN.

The report has gained currency, especially in Ontario, that the Hon Joseph Chamberlain is strongly in favor of appointing Sir Charles Tupper, the next governor general of Canada. Whether there is any foundation for this rumor or not, it is a little difficult to say. Similar reports have been known to have arisen several times, which turned out to be but purely the outcome of some imaginary brain. In this case, however, there would seem to be some basis towards supporting the truthfulness of such an announcement. Mr. Chamberlain by his past actions has always shown a strong tendency towards giving the colonial possessions the widest range of government and he has expressed his opinion on more than one occasion that the governor general of Canada should be one of Canada's own citizens. It is quite reasonable then to think that the British cabinet minister may have let fall some remarks pertaining to the selection of Sir Charles Tupper.

How the people of this country would regard the choosing of one of their own for the high position, is a little questionable. There are many, chiefly among the imperialists, who favor the selection being made from one in the mother country. They maintain that it is one of the strongest connecting links between England and her colony and to take this away would be lessening the ties that bind us. On the other hand there are those who believe that in self governing country like this, the highest gift should be ours and that our most eminent men should be entitled to receive the greatest honors. Much may be said in support of both contentions and it depends which have the most effect with the British government, whether that government or not will make any change.

If it is decided to appoint a Canadian, there would be no serious objection to Sir Charles Tupper. He has done considerable service for Canada in times past, and though everyone has not agreed with his politics, still Canada is not such a small feeling country as not to rise above political partisanship. Among the broad minded men of both political parties the appointment of Sir Charles Tupper or Sir Wilfred Laurier would be received properly. The latter, however, would probably prefer to remain where he is at present, and assume the governor-generalship at some future time. Sir Charles and Sir Wilfred both deserve well of their country. Politics cannot be taken into consideration, otherwise it would be most difficult to select a gentleman who did not belong to some political party.

It has been said that by selecting a strong party man, like Sir Charles Tupper, it might greatly hinder the carrying out of the programme of the government in power, if that government should happen to be of political faith different from that formerly held by the governor general. Such arguments have but little force. The chief Executive's power is very limited and men as large as Tupper or Laurier are not the kind of men to oppose the voice of the people to satisfy party revenge. The same argument has been used in the case of the appointing of our judges, and has been proven to be quite fallacious. The judges have always been selected from the friends of the party in power and it cannot be said that justice has ever suffered on this account.

The name of Lord Strathcona has been used in connection with the appointment, but likely it has little foundation.

Lord STRATHCONA is doing good work for Canada in the old country, far greater work than he could do as governor general and he will continue to do it and it would be a loss to have him retire from his present position. Either Sir Charles or Sir Wilfred's appointment would meet with general approval and be well received in all parts of the Dominion.

Some people seem to imagine that there are just two styles of pronouncing Latin, one Continental and the other English. This is not true, for the French and German and Italian pronunciations are quite diverse. This was amusingly evident at the meeting of the Vatican Council. For a year before the meeting a stenographic corps of young priests were drilled in the pronunciation of different countries. When the council met, no one bishop was able to understand all the other bishops. The French bishops were the despair of the Italians, and their were some Irish bishops that might as well have spoken Chinese, for a' that the Spanish and Italians could understand. The Italian pronunciation is by no means as our schools teach it.

As was expected Lord and Lady MINTO received a warm welcome from the people of this city. Their visit was accompanied with delightful weather and everything passed off most satisfactorily. The governor general and his wife made themselves most popular with all and have left behind them a very kindly feeling. That they will again visit St. John at no distant date and get more acquainted with the people is a universal wish.

It is very much to be regretted that Lord and Lady MINTO were unable to travel the St. John river. It goes without saying that their Excellencies have missed one of the greatest treats in their long line of travel. It is not explained why the omission was made but certainly those who had the planning of the arrangements made a serious mistake.

All of St. John's Four hundred did not turn out to the reception tendered Lord and Lady Minto. At least there were no four hundred present.

That is over—now for the Duke and Duchess

Anecdotes of Lord Morris. Lord Morris, the famous Irish judge, has been dangerously ill. But, in order to be well on time with obituary anecdotes, several papers have been printing stories of this well-known humorist. Among them are the following, all, of course, well authenticated, for Judge Morris more than lives up to his reputation.

It was in Lord Morris' court that one of the strangest judgments on record was once given. It was an abduction case, the offence being of a purely technical character. The judge listened patiently to the whole evidence, and then, addressing the jury, said: 'I am compelled to direct you to find a verdict of guilty in this case, but you will easily see that I think it is a trifling thing, which I regard as quite unfit to occupy my time. It is more valuable than yours. At any rate, it is much better paid for.'

Find, therefore, the prisoner guilty of abduction, which rests, mind ye, on four points—the father was not averse, the mother was not opposed, the girl was willing and the boy was convalescent.' The jury found the prisoner guilty, and the judge sentenced him to remain in the dock till the rising of the court! Hardly had he delivered sentence when, turning to the sheriff, Lord Morris said:—'Let us go,' and, looking at the prisoner, he called across the court:—'Marry the girl at once, and God bless you both.'

It was Lord Morris who, when somebody spoke of Mr. Gladstone as a heaven-born genius, hoped that 'it may be a long time before heaven is again in an interesting condition.'

At Coleraine, a veterinary surgeon was being sued for damages for the value of a horse, which, it was said, he had poisoned. The case turned on the number of grains which could be administered to the horse with safety, and a dispensary doctor stated that he had often given eight grains to a man, the suggestion being that 15 for a horse could not, therefore, be excessive. 'Never mind your eight grains,' said Lord Morris, 'We all know that some poisons are cumulative in effect, and ye may go to the edge of ruin with impunity.' But the 15 grains—would they kill the devil himself if he swallowed them? The doctor, who seemed annoyed, did not know; he had never had 'him' for a patient. 'Ah, no, doctor, ye never had.' came from the bench; 'more's the pity. The old boy's still alive.'

Umbrellas Made, Re-covered, Repaired, Dressed 17 Waterloo

News of the Passing Week.

Premier Laurier received this week a letter from Baden Powell, thanking Canada for the assistance rendered him South Africa.

Rev. J. A. Richardson, of St. John, was among those who delivered addresses at the big meeting of St. Andrew Brotherhood held in Detroit.

J. D. Hazen, M. P. P., rescued a life from drowning Blue Rock, Carleton, last Sunday.

Baron Mount St. Stephen has given \$200,000 to the Presbyterian church of Scotland.

The Bishop of Durham's death was reported in London on Sunday last.

Smallpox has broken out near Woodstock, N.B.; Four cases being reported at the beginning of the week.

A special to Toronto says that Sir Charles Tupper is to be the next Governor-General of Canada.

Another uproar in the British Commons happened this week, Messrs. Redmond and O'Brien being suspended.

Plans for a statue of Queen Victoria have been accepted in London. The statue is to be sixty feet high.

Another Canadian senator passed away this week, the deceased being Senator Allen. He was a Conservative.

Mr. Kinnam the celebrated author has been expelled from Russia, owing to his criticism of Russian government.

Lord Minto and party reached St. John last Sunday. They proceeded to Fredericton Tuesday, and after visiting Charlotte county returned to St. John last night. They leave for Quebec this evening.

John Moore, R. C. Bishop of Florida, died on Tuesday.

The maritime convention of the Christian Endeavorers opened at Halifax Tuesday.

The Caribou baseball team defeated both the St. John Alerts and Roses.

The serious illness of Empress Frederick is reported.

A dispatch received in Lisbon from Lorenzo Marquez, Portuguese East Africa, announces that a Boer commando, accompanied by women and children, has entered Portuguese territory in the neighborhood of the Limpopo. Troops have been sent to disarm them.

Comte de la Vaux, the aeronaut who will attempt to cross the Mediterranean in a balloon about the middle of August, has arrived in Toulon to superintend the preparatory arrangements.

Up to July 1st, 32,000 Boers had either been captured or surrendered as prisoners of war.

The ladies of Ottawa are to consider the question of presenting a gift to the Duchess of Cornwall.

The steamer Manchester Commerce, at Father Point, Que., reported that the Straits of Belle Isle were full of ice and it could not get through.

A rumor is current in Toronto that Joseph Chamberlain is determined that the next governor-general of Canada shall be a Canadian and that he favors Sir Charles Tupper.

Reports from the southern states showed that rains had fallen greatly improving the conditions in the states affected by drought. Replying to a rumor Lord Strathcona explicitly denies that he has any intention of denying the high commissionership.

Among the passengers on the steamship La Champagne which arrived in New York Sunday was the most Rev. Mgr. Farsaglia-Bavans, an archbishop of the hierarchy and apostolic delegates to the republics of Peru and Ecuador. The prelate is en route for Quito, Ecuador. It is his first visit to America and before starting on his mission, he will remain in New York a few days as the guest of Archbishop Corrigan.

A debt of ten cents which Antonio De Pullo claimed against Susi Panfilo Sunday evening resulted in the probably fatal shooting of De Fallo by Panfilo in Boston.

In a fight between the Mad Mullah and the British, July 17, near Aden, Arabia, the former was routed, losing 70 killed. The British casualties were Lieut. Fredericks and 12 men killed and Lieut. Dickson and 20 men wounded.

A despatch from Tuascarock, off the southeast coast of Ireland, in St. George's channel, says that the Shamrock II, and the Erin, which left Gourock Saturday for New York, passed at 8 o'clock Sunday morning, westward bound.

One man dead, one man dying, another

ROYAL BAKING POWDER ABSOLUTELY PURE Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

probably fatally shot and a fourth with the back of his head crushed in, with the threatened lynching of a negro, is the result of a free for all fight at Kings Mines, near Cambridge, Ohio, Sunday, a short distance from Black Top mine, where a riot between Hungarian and Slavish miners occurred Sunday.

A severe electrical and rain storm visited Union Road, five miles from Charlottetown P.E.I., on Saturday night. The residents state that during the storm hailstones four inches in circumference fell, and resembled clear ice fragments. They were so plentiful that they could be gathered in cartloads. Great damage was done to crops, and men who were out in the storm had to throw their coats over their heads to protect their faces.

The town council of Glace Bay has decided to purchase three thousand feet of hose and a chemical engine.

\$235,000 has been spent in public works in Sydney and more must be borrowed.

Two more coal mining properties in Nova Scotia, the Chignecto and St. George, have been sold to parties in Nova Scotia and Quebec who will operate them under the name of the Maritime Coal Company.

The New York and Porto Rico Company's steamer Ponce, Capt. Sargent, arrived in New York Sunday from Porto Rico. The Ponce brought 575,400 cigars said to be the largest shipment of manufactured tobacco brought to that port by any steamer. This is owing to free trade with Porto Rico.

'Buda Pest papers are filled,' says a despatch to the London Daily Express from the Hungarian capital, with accounts of a project, said to be promoted by American financiers, for the creation of another, but more luxurious Monte Carlo in Magarethen Island, opposite the upper end of the city in the Danube.

Within two weeks, according to a despatch received in Washington, by Mr. Hill, acting secretary of state, from Mr. Rockhill, special commissioner in Peking, the foreign ministers there will sign a protocol that will result in the speedy withdrawal of foreign troops from China.

VERSES OF YESTERDAY AND TO DAY

Mid August. August, Sweetheart of the Sun, Summer work is nearly done, While the idle days are going, List thy ardent lover's wooing.

Now the year is in its prime, Take thy brief vacation time, Stubbly fields are brown and yellow, Pippins ripe are growing mellow.

Rooks on racks of shining corn, Jeweled by the dew of morn, Whisper in the evening air, Like a legion saying prayers.

Farmer boys on loaded wains, Harvest moons on gathered grains; Tender hearts a-bud for love, Summer's turned another corner!

Freedom's Song. When Britons sprang to arms, and slavery's chains Were smitten by this good, cold steel, And thus the darkest of all worldly banes They banished, ne'er again to feel, On British soil, both far and wide, The hue of freedom was unveiled, A single in sweet rapture cried, And sang this song to all the world:—

The night is past, and day doth bring Sweet freedom to all Britons brave, For e'er and aye this song we'll sing, And thank our God who freedom gave.

Dark slavery's gone, and in its place abounds Sweet Freedom's gift, which to all men belongs; And through the world its song of beauty sounds, Upholding right, redressing wrongs, And through the ages yet to come, This freedom shall indeed stand fast— By Britons all shall e'er be sung, From first to power unto the last— The night is past, and day doth bring Sweet freedom to all Britons brave, For e'er and aye this song we'll sing, And thank our God, who freedom gave.

Christine. Christine, as you sit at your duties, And tip down the baluster stair, I ask myself, where are the beauties That can with you, Christine, compare? I was early in the duster and duster— (Your beauty, Christine, you must blame!)— O, it only took horses and washes Were practically, Christine, the same!

Christine you go in at the back door, But I vow if a house were but mine, The front of it never should I lack door To welcome a presence like thine! Each time as you stepped from your carriage And I swept up the path like a queen, (Ah, what might have happened with marriage!)— This door should swing wide, my Christine!

Lead's, by the fireplace, to meet you, Christine, I am sure I would wait; Inside by the fireplace to greet you, And ask you, Christine why so late? But, Christine, with its end with maybes My fancy no longer may start: Dear Christine, I've several babies.— I was wed in the year eighty four!

Christian Scientists believe in ignominious physical distress. 'Pshaw, Christian Science girls race up to the ice cream soda counters just like all other girls.'

A consecrated picture. A Poor Bohemian gypsy girl of remarkable beauty was employed by a German artist to sit for one of his 'studies'. In his studio she saw an unfinished painting of the crucifixion, and asked him who 'that wicked man' was, and what he had done to deserve such a terrible punishment.

The artist smiled at her ignorance, and told her that the man nailed to the cross was not wicked but good above all good men in the world.

From that time her interest in the story of the cross never ceased. She was utterly untaught, and it was by her questions—rather grudgingly answered by the painter who had no real Christian sympathy—that she got her first knowledge of the Saviour of mankind. Noting her employer's lack of feeling, she said to him one day:

'I should think you would love Him, if He died for you.'

The remark fastened itself in the artist's mind. The death of Christ had appealed to him as a pictorial tragedy. The divine life of Jesus had never touched him. The ignorant Bohemian girl had presented the subject to him in another way, and it would not let him rest till he sought religious counsel, and ultimately became a serious worshipper of the Crucified.

Under the inspiration of new love he finished the picture, and it was hung in the Düsseldorf gallery, with this inscription: 'I did this for a beggar; what hast thou done for Me?'

Some time afterward he met his former model there, sitting in front of the painting. This time she could speak to her as a Christian.

'Master,' she said, 'did he die for the poor Bohemians, too?'

'Yes,' he answered, 'and one disciple more.'

A few months later, dying in a gypsy camp not far from the city, she sent for the artist and thanked him.

'I am going to Him now,' she said, 'I love Him, and I know He loves me.' Years afterward a frivolous young nobleman looked on the same picture, and the study of it and the rebuking pathos of its inscription so moved and influenced him that he consecrated himself to the service of God. The young man was Count Zuzendoff, the founder of the Moravian Church.

The benediction to the world of a noble and uplifting picture is but freely measured by the few examples that ever attain publication. It can teach the ignorant, it can reduce the immortal, it can inspire the devout and thoughtful—and it can preach the supreme truth which St. Paul declared to be his only message and his last enthusiasm.

Little Willy—Pa, what's prejudiced? Pa—It's something a man don't want to be, but can't help being.

'I see money is reported easier.' Then it must mean it goes that way. It doesn't come any easier.

Manhattan—I wonder why it is that so many society women go on the stage?

Broadway—Perhaps it is because they are crowded out by the actresses that marry into society.

Latest styles of Wedding invitations and announcements printed in any quantities and at moderate prices. Will be sent to any address. Progress Job Print.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effective. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other, as all mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, \$1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, \$3 per box. No. 1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two-cent stamps. The Cook Company Windsor, Ont. Nos. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

No. 1—and—No. 2 are sold in St. John by all responsible Druggists.

CALVERT'S 20 per cent. CARBOLIC SOAP Cures and prevents Insect and Mosquito bites. The strongest Carbolic Toilet Soap. F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, Eng.