

THE CHIEF AND JACOB.

INQUISITIVE LAW VS. THE LITTLE BLACK MARE.

"Send the Mare up to the Sheef," says Mr. Whitebone—the Mare is Sent and Chief Marshall Goes for a Drive Again and Again in a German Mustard Cart.

A little personal description of the personages who will figure in this article may be of interest to the people. There are few who do not know either of them by sight and there are few who know much else of them.

John R. Marshall is chief of the St. John police force, a man between 70 and 80 years of age. He has occupied his present position for about a quarter of a century and retains it as a pretty firm grip on the arm chair in his private office. Early in life he became a member of a temperance organization and for all PROGRESS knows his name may still be on the membership roll of a city division. Chief Marshall is a firm believer in temperance—at least he says he is and for the purposes of this article his word is as good as his affidavit. He is a prominent member of Queen Square Methodist church. He has been and may be yet a Sunday-school worker, at least he has often spoken to the writer of his great interest in children and his delight at their attendance at Sunday-school.

A few of the peculiarities of this well-known official may be noted. At almost any hour of the day, when not engaged in his official duties, the chief may be found at his desk in the police station and then chances to one he is either reading his Bible or cutting out poetry. The latter occupation is peculiarly his own and many scrap books of spring and other verse, have been filled and filed by the industrious clipper.

The chief also has a few interesting articles and numerous interviews with and about himself, written by newspaper men in this city who from time to time have found a good subject in him and his eccentricities for lively columns.

A prominent newspaper man tells a good story of the chief—a personal experience which he had with him shortly after one of these scathing articles appeared. He was seated in his office when the telephone rang, and the word came that Chief Marshall would like to see him in his office. A strange request! Yet he donned his coat, and in a few moments was looking upon the venerable "blue buttons" in astonishment, for with his finger on a text in the open Bible, the chief proceeded to give him pointers for his leader on the morrow, the subject of his discourse being the morality of the city.

Jacob Whitebone sells German mustard, hard and soft liquors and various other articles in the refreshment line, besides keeping a pool room in the back premises. Jacob is shrewd, and no one can find fault with him for that quality. People do say that he keeps his shop open after 10 o'clock in the evening, and that he does it night after night, but Jacob cares little for talk. He pursues the even tenor of his way, and allows his horse to stand between him and the inquisitive law.

Jacob's horse is a black mare—a fine little animal, the knowing ones say; a good roadster, and in fact as pleasant an animal as one could wish to sit behind for an afternoon's drive. This little black mare hauls German mustard week days and the chief of police on Sundays—nearly every fine Sunday.

Jacob's order to the hostler is law. He says, "Send the mare up to the 'sheef,'" and the mare is sent.

To be plain, the chief of police goes out driving with Mr. Whitebone's horse, and it is understood that for such services Mr. Whitebone receives no cash equivalent. It is a barefaced piece of business, to say the least. Mr. Whitebone has a liquor license, the conditions of which Chief Marshall is supposed to see that he observes. Mr. Whitebone knows the conditions of his license, and he also knows that Chief Marshall likes a drive.

The Boom Continues.
On Saturday week, PROGRESS' four leading newsboys sold 531 papers. Last Saturday they sold 590, Joseph Irvine heading the list with 195, George Freze selling 194, Douglas McCarthy 130 and George Swanton 71.

All the city newsboys sold, last Saturday, 1,004 copies of PROGRESS, an increase of 225 over the preceding week.

Local newsdealers disposed of 582 papers and provincial newsdealers of 728, an increase of 184.

In addition to this, the regular subscription list was almost doubled.

PROGRESS has as large a circulation in Fredericton, Moncton and Woodstock as either of the city dailies.

Proof of all these statements will be cheerfully supplied to advertisers and other interested parties.

The facts speak for themselves. They show that the people appreciate a newspaper which has the ability to form independent opinions and the courage to express them.

IN A NEW LIGHT.

Superintendent Steeves, of the Asylum, as Medical Director of an Insurance Association.

When some months ago Dr. Macfarlane went to the United States, Dr. James T. Steeves, superintendent of the Provincial Lunatic asylum, obtained the position of medical director of the Dominion Safety Fund Life association. The position had been held by Dr. Macfarlane for some time and the salary which he received for his services was \$400 per annum. It is not likely that Dr. Steeves does the work for less money.

PROGRESS is aware that the members of the provincial government, at least some of them, are not aware that the superintendent of the asylum holds this position. They are no longer in ignorance.

It may interest the people and the government to learn something of the duties of a medical director of an insurance association. If the association is a large one, with agencies in every town and village on the continent, no one man, or a dozen men could even glance at the reports sent in by all its medical examiners. If it has, say an agency in every city in this province the work would take up a certain portion every day of the time of one man.

Place Dr. Steeves in this position. He comes to the city every day, or perhaps every other day, and spends a certain portion of his time in the office of the Dominion Safety Fund Life association.

Inquiry at this office revealed the fact that Dr. Steeves' visits vary in length. He comes and goes as he pleases and when too busy to remain and go over the reports in the office, he carries them home with him and looks over them there.

The medical director of such an association has quite a responsible position. The examiners for applicants of insurance have certain blank forms to fill out and the medical director's duty is to look over each of those filled forms carefully and decide whether or not the applicant is eligible for insurance.

At the Y. M. C. A. Concert, Tuesday evening, Mrs. W. F. Shaw will sing the celebrated waltz song, "Rondinella Lizziana," from "Mirella."

WOULD KNOCK THE FACE OFF HIM.

Alderman Forrest's Pugilistic Challenge to Alderman Vincent.

There is no scarcity of "kickers" in the Portland council and a few "fighters." Ald. Forrest is one of the latter. At the meeting Monday evening, he offered to "knock the d—face off" Ald. Vincent, if that gentleman stepped outside.

Ald. Forrest was on the committee which recommended that the city should not settle the claim of Buckle, for damages sustained by falling off a sidewalk. The city lost the suit, a verdict of \$300 for the plaintiff being returned. Monday evening Ald. Forrest said he knew all the time that the city would lose the case, although he was not the alderman that told Mr. Buckle to bring action against the city. Ald. Forrest said that the sidewalks of Portland were nothing but mantraps. He himself had fished a woman out of a gutter in Ward 3, and knew that the woman would get damages if she brought an action. Furthermore, if it was necessary, he would bring the woman as a witness to prove that he fished her out of a gutter in Ward 3.

Ald. Vincent in his own peculiar way, fumbled his watch chain and began to haul Ald. Forrest over the coals. He would not believe that Ald. Forrest fished a woman out of a gutter in ward three, until the woman was brought forth to prove the statement.

Ald. Forrest—I thank Ald. Vincent very much, for insinuating that I am a liar; I thank him, I do.

Ald. Vincent waited until Ald. Forrest was done thanking him, then proceeded to say that if the people of ward four elected a man to represent them who would do what their representative had done, he didn't know what to think of them.

Ald. Forrest got excited and jumping up said he had kept cool all along while he was being insulted by Ald. Vincent, because that gentleman did not know any better. He was not going to stand it any longer and asked his worship if he could be excused from the room.

His worship granted Ald. Forrest's request very much quicker than he expected. The alderman then picked up his coat and left the room in a hurry, saying that if he had Ald. Vincent outside he would knock the face off him.

OFF TO JEMSEG.

The Young People's Institute of Exmouth Street Methodist church are arranging for a grand excursion to Jemseg Monday, July 2. The steamer Star has been chartered and the committee has resolved to make the charge 50 cents for the round trip. The ladies of Jemseg church, which will get the proceeds of the excursion, will take care of the excursionists upon their arrival.

THE PAPERS WERE SEEN.

COMPLAINTS ABOUT THE SCHOOL GRADING EXAMINATION.

The Examinations Being Held Too Early—The Bad Effect on the Pupils—No Incentive to Work—A Boy Complains of Unfairness in the Examinations.

"What did you say? Frauds in the school examinations?"

A teacher was speaking to PROGRESS Wednesday and muttered the above last quoted expression. When pressed for an explanation he fought shy of the subject and appeared to regret having said anything about the examinations. Finally, finding it impossible to gain further information in this quarter, PROGRESS resolved to interview some of the leading teachers and get at the bottom of the affair.

Principal McLean, of the Grammar school, was first seen. He answered questions readily and with perfect frankness. The examinations he said were held earlier than usual this year in all the grades up to and including grade VIII. The object he thought was to get all the results in before the schools closed.

"What effect, Mr. McLean, does this early examination have on the pupils. Do they not consider the term actually over when the examinations are finished?"

"That is true," said Mr. McLean. "It has a demoralizing effect on the schools and two or three weeks are virtually lost, but we make it up perhaps in the beginning of the next term."

"Is there not a new system of examinations in vogue this year?"

"Yes. I examine grade VIII, with Miss Robertson's assistance, and then grade VII teachers examine the pupils in grade VII. The idea is that the teachers shall examine the pupils who will probably be graded to them. The papers are made out by superintendent March and given to the teachers."

"Were the papers in grade VIII given to the grade VIII teachers before the examinations?"

"Yes. They received them on Friday morning, and the examinations began on Monday."

"Why did the teachers get the papers before the day of examination?"

"I do not know."
"Do you think any use was made of the papers by the teachers who got them? Did they, I mean, coach their pupils upon the papers before the examinations?"

"I should not think they would, but the contents of the papers got out in some way, because I heard that such was the case, and took it upon myself to alter the questions which the boys were said to have learned. Sure enough, when their papers were sent in, about a dozen boys had the original problem on the paper, all worked out correctly, but had overlooked the new questions."

"The boys must have obtained the questions from the papers or from the teachers?"

"Yes; they got them in some manner sure, for that incident is proof of it."

"Does Mr. March make out the grammar school papers, or is he not supposed to do so?"

"The superintendent is supposed to make out the papers, but we (the teachers) make out the papers for each of our departments."

Since the above was written, PROGRESS received the following communication, which explains itself:

BRUSSELS STREET, ST. JOHN, June 12, 1888.

Will PROGRESS expose the way the examination of grades was conducted this year? Some of the boys knew all the questions before they got them. Mr. Stodart's boys and Mr. Barry's can tell you.

BOY WHO WANTS FAIR PLAY.

PROGRESS saw Mr. Barry and Mr. Stodart, and showing them the communication, asked what it meant. By means of careful inquiry, it was learned that some of the boys had in some way learned the questions on one of the papers and told them to others. Mr. Stodart said one of his boys had told him about it, and he went at once to Mr. Thompson, of Leinster street school, where, it was said, the questions leaked out and asked him about it. Mr. Thompson explained that, through an oversight, he had placed the questions on the blackboard a day or two too soon, and some of the boys saw them and attempted to profit by their knowledge. As soon as he saw his mistake, the questions were erased.

"Did the boys complain of being sent to Leinster street school to be examined?"

Mr. Barry said he thought it hardly fair on the boys outside of Leinster street school that they should be sent to that school, where everything was strange to them, and there compete with boys who occupied their usual desk and positions.

"How long before the examinations were the papers given out?"

Mr. Stodart said he received his Friday morning. He was surprised to get the grade VIII papers at all, because he did

not think he was to examine his boys, but in any event it would have been better had the papers been given the day of the examination.

Mr. Barry said he did not receive his papers until Saturday and he was surprised to see grade VIII, among them, as he sent all his boys to Leinster street school, where Mr. McLean examined them. He understood that the papers were sent to Leinster street school the Thursday before the examination.

"What effect has the early examination upon the pupils?"

Both gentlemen agreed that the effect was bad; that those boys who were graded had no incentive for further work and those who were unsuccessful had less heart. In any event, when the examinations are over, the pupils think the term is over and will not work as they usually do. They considered that a great portion of this month has been lost to the pupils.

Smoke "Morton's Choice."

GIRLS WHO WOULD KEEP HOUSE

Should Be Able to Answer the Following Questions on Domestic Economy.

This is the first year that the lady students of the normal school have been examined in domestic economy by a regular examiner. Mrs. Carr, principal of the Victoria high school, was appointed last year, and, at the recent examination in Fredericton, presented her first paper to the future female teachers of the province. They had one and a half hours to work the paper, and half a yard of cotton was furnished each student. The paper was as follows:—

Give the outline of a lesson on the cellar, "the underground storeroom," especially from a sanitary point of view.

Show that the old rule: "A place for everything and everything in its place," leads to economy as well as to order in the home.

Give some general rules for economy in housekeeping, and mention some common wasteful habits.

Describe how to mend stockings? Give any rules for washing colored prints. Give reasons.

How do you wash glass, white paint, hair brushes? How and why do you air a bed-room?

Give the necessary directions for making and baking a loaf of bread.

What suggestions can you give as to the utilisation of (1) broken bread, (2) fragments of cold meat, (3) cold vegetable?

Do you put vegetables into cold or hot water to cook them? Why? Do you wash them in cold or hot water before cooking? Why?

Give the necessary directions for washing flannels. State how you would get rid of paint, ink or fruit stains on garments.

Work the following questions on the cotton furnished you:—

Put a patch three in. by two in., cut on the cross.

Work two ordinary sized button-holes.

Cut your material in the shape of the letter V, and darn it.

Hem one end of your cotton.

Gather and put a band on the other end.

The Jemseg Excursion, Dominion Day, is sure to draw a crowd.

Is Lager Sold in Pop Bottles?

The Saturday night liquor saloon hours, are being skillfully evaded by some of the licensed dealers. It is said that a King Square saloon keeper does a great "pop" trade. He remarked to a brother saloon man on Saturday evening:

"I had a great pop trade, 'py geeminy'"

"How much Jawcob?"

"Von hundred pottles."

"G' long!"

"It ish a fact."

Monday morning when the pop man came round, he was asked how many bottles of pop "Jawcob" got from him Saturday?

"Half a dozen," was the reply.

"How many pop bottles has he of yours?"

"About a hundred dozen."

"Phew! I'll bet a dollar they are filled with lager."

Dr. Willetts Appointed.

Mr. W. A. Hammond, for some time classical master of King's college, Windsor, tendered his resignation of that position recently and sailed on Tuesday by the *Ulunda* for Germany. He will study philology and Greek at Leipzig university. Mr. Hammond was a sterling favorite at Windsor and his departure was regretted by every lady gentleman in the place. Dr. Willetts, head master of the Collegiate school, has been appointed to succeed Mr. Hammond.

A Generous Gift.

Mr. C. F. Kinnear, for some time superintendent of the St. John's church Sunday-school, has tendered his resignation. Rev. John de Soyres, the rector, is acting superintendent. He has presented the school with a check for \$100.

The Very Latest.

"Did you take in *Esther*?"
"No, it took me in!"
Tableau!

DO YOU PAY YOUR BILLS.

SOME TALK FROM A LEADING MERCHANT ON CREDIT.

A Question of Great Importance to Every Man and the Community—He Condemns the System of Dating Goods Ahead—A Custom of Canadian Merchants.

The question of credit is one that is of great interest to commercial people, and a constant and perplexing problem to many of them. PROGRESS is aware, that to St. John merchants, the question is one of the greatest importance, and with the idea of throwing some light upon its different aspects, it will, during the next few weeks, publish the views of leading commercial men upon the subject.

It is a question upon which any man who has an extensive business can talk better, more unreservedly, without being known, and in consequence of this the interviews which follow, while *bona fide* in every respect, will not be accompanied by the names of the interviewed.

"A few years ago," said one merchant, "a man who carried on an extensive business in this city failed, and at the time he claimed he was a public benefactor because he had introduced foreign capital into the city. Such a statement can easily be proven false. The credit of a city is ruled by its failures. If a town has a bad name, it is very hard for any man in it to get credit in other places. This applies also to villages and small places. There was a time when a man above Grand Falls found it next to impossible to obtain any credit in St. John."

A man who wants to do business on credit must take great care to keep up his name for meeting payments. He should not incur liabilities without at least a fair prospect of being able to meet them. A young man starting in life should above all things take care to keep his credit good. If he does so he will find no difficulty in establishing a business connection and in this way get a start in life years perhaps before he could accumulate sufficient capital to branch out.

Only a reasonable amount of credit should be given for three months, and six months is the furthest a bill should be allowed to run. If a merchant sells goods at regular prices and allows no discount for cash, he cannot allow his bills to run longer than six months. In a well regulated business the percentage of loss on account of non-payment from retail customers is a mere bagatelle. I may say that nearly all our losses in the retail trade have been due more to the habit of drunkenness than anything else.

People who have good credit can buy at 30, 60, or 90 days at cash prices. It would be a great hardship to men who are paid quarterly, and pay their bills then, to be compelled for the next three months to have all they purchased charged to them at an advance say of 5 per cent. But in this connection let me say that every man who is paid monthly or quarterly, should regulate his expenses so that he can meet them—no man should buy goods, and at the date appointed for payment, be unable to come to time. There are a large number of persons in this city who get their salaries monthly or quarterly, and it is all important for the merchant and the city that they should pay their bills when due. A merchant depends on them, to meet certain bills of his own. If he fails through their carelessness his credit is impaired, and the weakening of any man's credit contributes to weakening that of the city. The effect of many failures is bad.

At present there is more uneasiness about Toronto than any Canadian city. The credit of St. John stands well—as good as any city in Canada, notwithstanding all we have passed through in the shape of fires and bank crashes. Her merchants are as able to compete as ever they were, and her credit is good not only in Canada and the United States but in England.

One of the greatest difficulties with our country merchants is that they are overstocked frequently by travellers, who are more anxious to make big sales than to give them just what they need. It is because of this that we hear frequently of failures and preferences.

The system of dating goods ahead is injurious, and cannot be condemned too strongly. A traveller will induce a merchant to buy goods and date them ahead, say, six months. St. John wholesale merchants do not allow this, but upper province men, who are anxious to secure a footing in these provinces, allow their representatives to do it. The effect is that a weak man is placed on an equal footing with the strong, and careless of the consequences, so long as he obtains the trade, he slaughters his goods for cash and injures his opponent. It is a practice that should be discouraged, and I would say to every respectable merchant to decline such offers, because every one accepted, encourages the traveller and injures the buyer.

In every place in New Brunswick there are honest hard-working merchants who by economy and care have amassed considerable property and possess what is almost of

as much importance, good credit, who can buy goods at 30, 60 or 90 days, or for six months, according to the class of goods, to whom long dating is no object—in fact it is a positive injury. Many of them object to it strongly and will only give their trade to houses which allows legitimate credit.

The wholesale house which refuses to date ahead will succeed. St. John houses have adopted the plan and are buying on closer time year after year. They are, of course, looking for closer customers. The nearer we can get business to a cash basis, the better it is for all parties."

THEY SHOULD HAVE A MEDAL.

Portland Policemen Drop on a Woman, But Allow Sabbath-Breaking Men to Escape.

Ald. McGoldrick was very anxious, Monday evening, to see some of the Portland police force "presented with some kind of a medal."

Ald. Murphy pitifully told how Mrs. Burns had been burned out about two years ago, and the people had raised money for her to start a small store, in which she sold candies, peanuts, butter milk, etc. This is the woman whom the police reported for doing business on Sunday, while it was known that liquor stores were doing business right along. He moved that the fine imposed on Mrs. Burns be remitted.

Ald. Hayes thought the law should be a dead letter, if they could not enforce the liquor law, and Ald. Wallace said he and some other aldermen knew that there was a good deal going on that the police did not report.

Ald. McGoldrick declared that it would be nothing but right to give a medal to the policeman who went out the Bridge road and "pulled in a couple of widow women." It was great generalship, indeed. "Why?" said Ald. McGoldrick, "I was down to the fire, Sunday, with another alderman, and saw a crowd of fellows coming out of a back door smacking their lips and using their handkerchiefs. The police could have seen this if they were not blind."

Day's Landing is the prettiest spot on the river. Visit it Dominion Day.

NOTES FROM THE ASSEMBLY.

Some Idea of the Work of the General Presbyterian Assembly.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

The fourteenth general assembly of the Presbyterian church in Canada was opened on Wednesday evening, at 7.30 o'clock, in St. Matthew's church. There was a very large congregation, the church being quite full. The moderator, Rev. Dr. Burns, preached an able and earnest sermon from 2 Kings vii. : 9—in which he dwelt at length on the great advancement of the gospel in the present day, the grand opportunities for the advancement of missions, and the responsibilities consequently resting upon the church to tell the glad tidings of the gospel. The sermon was thoughtful, evangelical and stimulating in a marked degree.

The calling of the roll showed that there was a great absence of commissioners from the west, but it is hoped that many of them may come on a later train.

Rev. Mr. T. McMullan, of Woodstock, Ont., was then nominated for moderator by Rev. Dr. Cochran, who proposed Mr. McMullan in a well-timed and appropriate speech, calling forth some enthusiasm by referring to the fact that hitherto no one of Irish nationality had filled the moderator's chair, and that, in addition to his other qualities, Mr. McMullan was an Irish Canadian.

Dr. Moore seconded the nomination, which was carried by acclamation. Rev. Dr. Moore moved, and Rev. G. Bruce seconded, a vote of thanks to the retiring moderator.

There does not appear to be any burning question before the assembly, and unless anything of the kind should arise in the course of business, the session promises to be pleasant and harmonious. Foreign and home mission work and augmentation will, as usual, occupy a large share of attention, and, in general, the reports give much encouragement, the outlook being very hopeful. Many of the older members are absent, whose names will be missed from the reports of the proceedings, but no doubt the business will be carried on as usual. No one is indispensable.

Everybody is going to St. Andrew's Church Picnic, at Day's Landing, Dominion Day.

"Lalla Rookh" to be Given Again.

Congratulations to Mrs. Temple and the company of ladies and gentlemen whom she directed in the illustration of "Lalla Rookh" upon the wonderful success which attended their presentation of the scene of Moore's beautiful poem!

Such an entertainment is a great credit not only to the performers, but to the city. Hundreds who were unable to see it Thursday will be glad to learn that the illustration, upon the urgent request of many citizens, will be given again in a few days.