

PROGRESS.

EDWARD S. CARTER, Editor.
WALTER L. SAWYER, Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTIONS, \$1 a year, in advance; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months; free by carrier or mail. Papers will be stopped promptly at the expiration of time paid for.

ADVERTISEMENTS, \$10 an inch a year, net. The edition of PROGRESS is now so large that it is necessary to put the inside pages to press on Thursday, and no changes of advertisements will be received later than 10 a. m. of that day. Advertisers will forward their own interests by sending their copy as much earlier than this as possible.

Every article appearing in this paper is written especially for it, unless otherwise credited. News and opinions on any subject are always welcome, but all communications should be signed. Manuscripts unsolicited to our purpose will be returned if stamps are sent.

The composition and presswork of this paper are done by union men.

EDWARD S. CARTER, Publisher.

Office: No. 27 Canterbury St. (Telegraph Building)

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

CIRCULATION, 5,000.

The demand for files of "Progress" has so far reduced our supply of certain issues that we can no longer allow subscriptions to begin with No. 1. A few files complete to Sept. 15, (Nos. 1 to 20, inclusive) may be obtained at this office for \$1 each.

MR. LANTALUM'S PLUM.

The agent of the Caledonia coal mine in this city says that the vessel *Maggie M.*, owned by E. LANTALUM & SONS, is bound for this port laden with coal for the ferry service.

A few months ago this paper called attention to the fact that a cargo of coal had been emptied in the ferry coal sheds without an order from the ferry committee or from the common council. That coal was brought from the Caledonia mines in a vessel owned by Chairman LANTALUM, of the ferry committee.

The same vessel is bound for the ferry sheds again, with another cargo of the same coal.

Neither cargo was ordered by the ferry committee, or by the common council.

Neither cargo has been paid for, nor indeed have the bills been rendered.

The interest of Chairman LANTALUM in these little transactions will be quite apparent, when it is stated that the freight upon the coal is almost if not quite equal to the value of the cargo.

It may be that the ferry can get coal in Chairman LANTALUM'S vessels, and from the Caledonia mines, as cheaply as it can in anybody's vessel, and from any other mine. That may or may not be the fact, but it does not alter the case.

No chairman of any department has a right to give orders without consulting his colleagues upon the committee. And especially is such a course to be deprecated when such orders are given in his own interests.

If the principle of contract by tender prevails in the conduct of the city affairs, why should it not apply to one department as well as another? Why should the school board, the first department, and the city buildings ask for tenders for their fuel and the ferry department be conducted on the old system.

Is there a cause for this? Are there any plums in the ferry? Is this one of the reasons the department is so poor? How long has this been going on, and how long will it continue? Are Chairman LANTALUM'S colleagues so overawed by him that they dare not open their mouths and give the public an explanation of these proceedings?

Mr. LANTALUM'S influence may be all powerful in certain portions of the city, and he may control some votes in the council, but we doubt very much if the board will give its sanction to his transacting the city's business in his own interest.

There are other coal dealers in the city, and plenty of vessels. Give everybody a chance.

THE CHURCH BAZAAR.

It makes people lose their self-respect, it encourages meanness, and it takes the bread from working women.

These are serious charges. They sound as though they were directed against something which was pretty bad. They might be made against a bucket shop, or, with less truth, against a bar-room. They are levelled against neither of these.

No. They are made on the authority of men who know whereof they speak, and they are applied to the ordinary church fair.

They say that the church fair, even deprived of its deceptive stew made of a solitary oyster, and of its illegal and fraudulent lottery, is still a deception and a sham. Why?

It is gotten up, usually, by ladies who aspire to be leaders in the congregation, as well as in their circle of society. Some of these are wealthy. All of them are able to pay for what they get. They furnish their homes with elegance and adorn their persons with taste. And they pay out their money with pleasure. They would, perhaps, even scorn to look for bargains.

But once appointed on the committee of a church fair, these honorable and high-minded ladies become creatures of another kind. They forget their pride, and, it may

be, their principles. They become sturdy and importunate beggars.

Not for themselves. Oh, no. It is for the church—for "the good cause," as they term it. Armed with this cause, they become female crusaders, and carrying consternation before them, they sweep proudly to victory. They do not want money. All they ask is the gift of whatever the storekeeper can spare. Remnants, woolens, cottons, yarns, laces, beads, odds and ends of every class and kind. That is all they ask, and they are willing to do the rest of the work themselves. They are ready to give their own precious time without fee or reward.

They get what they seek. A common beggar can be turned away, but a pious beggar, who has money in her pocket, must be treated with more respect. The merchant, who is seldom a cheerful giver, is glad when the agony is over.

Then comes the fair, or bazaar, or whatever the arrangement may be called. There is a fearful and wonderful array of fancy work. Some of it is sold, but most of it is generally disposed of it at auction. Most of those who have bought have done so with the idea of benefitting themselves or pleasing some fair friend. The mean man attends the auction. If he can get an article at much less than his value he is pleased. He has helped the cause and not hurt his pocket. In the end, everyone who wants fancy work is supplied. The mean man has all that he wants, while the man who is not mean has more than enough to last him for a year or two. The market is overstocked.

And when it is overstocked a deep and lasting injury is done to a most deserving class. There are in this city ladies of rare skill, to whom fortune of late years has not been kind. In ordinary times they are able to dispose of their handiwork at prices which enable them to supply themselves with the comforts of life. The demand is not large, but it is sufficient for their moderate needs.

They cannot compete with the greedy church fair. Such a slaughter market means to them a deprivation of comforts which they would otherwise enjoy. Their work may be artistic, while the bazaar work is barbarous, but what does that matter? The purchasers have bought what they want, and good or bad, they will buy no more. They have done it "for a good cause."

And these are all facts—cruel facts. Is the indictment a true bill or not?

SOME FLIES ON THE LAW.

What is the matter with the law against lotteries? There is such a law and it applies to gift enterprises, whether they are "grand" or otherwise.

Prosecutions against those in violating such a law must be brought before the police magistrate, in the city of St. John. In case of his absence or disability his place is taken by a sitting magistrate.

There are several of these sitting magistrates. Those who who most frequently sit are T. NISBET ROBERTSON and A. CHIPMAN SMITH.

Mr. ROBERTSON is one of the publishers of the *Globe*. He looks after the advertising.

The *Globe* contains, once a week, the glaring advertisement of a grand gift enterprise.

Sitting Police Magistrate SMITH states in the advertisement that he is one of those who "will personally control the drawing." THOMAS WILLIAM PETERS, the warden of the municipality and an alderman of the city, signs his name to the same effect. So do Alderman EDWARD LANTALUM and Alderman JOHN F. MORRISON.

These gentlemen are all very good citizens and very nice men. The flies do not find a resting place on them, as a rule.

But there appear to be some flies on the lottery law at the present time. And they ought to be brushed off.

A DEATH AND ITS LESSON.

The wild and wicked whiskey of Musquash has got in its work on another man. THOMAS MCHARG died last Sunday, and his death was the result of violence.

He had come out of the woods, to all appearance as well as he ever had been. He went to the notorious resort kept by one STEVENS. While there he drank some alleged spirits.

The spirits found anywhere on the highway between St. John and St. George have an invariable tendency to make men ugly and quarrelsome. MCHARG and the others had eight rounds of drinks, it is said. Then there was a scuffle between MCHARG and a man named ANDREWS. Twenty minutes later MCHARG was attacked with violent pains and was put to bed. He died in less than 48 hours.

Before he died, he told the doctor that a handspike had fallen on him in the woods. After his death it was found that one of his eyes was discolored. The intelligent jury returned a verdict that he died from natural causes.

They might as well have said that he died from the visitation of God. No one appears to have heard anything about the injury by the handspike until MCHARG told the doctor about it. He was not then in apprehension of death, and it may fairly be questioned if there had been any such injury. He was apparently well when he entered the house, and there is every reason to suppose that he was either injured by

ANDREWS, or having been hurt by a handspike, fatal inflammation resulted from a drink of STEVENS'S whiskey.

The jury, composed of Musquash men, may consider this a natural cause.

The road houses from the Charlotte county line to Fairville have always had an immunity from prosecution. In the days before the Scott Act they sold openly without license, and since the passage of the act they sell more freely than ever. The authorities are fully aware of this fact.

The stuff dealt out at these houses is of the vilest kind. Its effect is to produce temporary insanity, and it is purely a matter of chance that some appalling murder has not of late been laid at its doors.

The city of Portland seems to be beyond all hope as regards the enforcement of the law. If the act is of any use at all, however, it ought to be enforced in the parishes of Lancaster and Musquash.

If it cannot be, it ought to be repealed. The sooner the better.

LET FAIRNESS PREVAIL.

It occurs to us, Mr. LOUIS GREEN, Mr. ALFRED ISAACS and Mr. WHITEBONE, that you have been undisturbed long enough in the enjoyment of the Sunday tobacco trade and its profits.

It is not our intention to discuss your right, or that of any other man, to sell his goods Sundays. Public opinion has never failed to express itself quite strongly upon that question.

What we wish to impress upon you is this. You have no right to sell your goods seven days of each week, while your neighbor is forced, both by law and opinion, to confine himself to six days.

The possession of a cigar or a cigarette is not indispensable to the enjoyment of the Sabbath, and no great harm could possibly result, if you followed the example of your Christian brethren of the trade and enjoyed the quiet and rest of the Christian Sabbath. Or, failing that, why do you not observe your own Sabbath by closing your place of business, and thus bring yourself upon an equal trade basis.

We speak without prejudice, and in the interest of fairness. No man who is in competition with his neighbor has any right to take such an advantage. Above and beyond all this, this is a Christian community, and if the law of the land is not as stringent as it might be upon the question, the law of public opinion demands that places of business shall be closed on the Christian Sabbath.

Think of it, Children of Israel!

There appears to be a good deal of justice in the complaint of the cab drivers regarding the latest regulation at the I. C. R. depot. Mr. SCHREIBER orders that they shall stay out of doors, where there is absolutely no protection from the weather, and they shall not enter the building, even to take the baggage of their passengers. Cabmen are apt to be a nuisance around railway stations, but it would seem to most people that the line of exclusion might be drawn less severely.

The I. C. R. authorities have found it necessary to have a policeman at Amherst station, says a Moncton paper. It will strike the ordinary traveller that the authorities have taken about 15 years to learn of this necessity. Amherst station has been the paradise of toughs and outlaws. Even Sussex, which does pretty well in that respect, has had to take a back seat.

Why is it that editor Stewart does not give us some religious editorials in the *Chatham World*? His remarks at the last session of the Grand lodge of Odd Fellows were of a profoundly religious cast, and the address to a departing clergyman, prepared by Mr. Stewart, and in part published elsewhere, is a beautiful and touching confession of Christian faith. Why not follow this line in the *World*?

The death of Mr. ARTHUR W. MASTERS, Sr. removes another of the well known citizens of St. John. Mr. MASTERS was a man of singularly kind and amiable nature, and those who knew him in business circles, not less than those who enjoyed his friendship in social life, will regret his death. He was a good citizen, a good neighbor, and a sincere friend.

Mr. CHARLES E. KNAPP of Dorchester is a queer one. He is labelled "crank" in every newspaper office in New Brunswick. If editing Mr. KNAPP'S copy was a nightly assignment there isn't a desk editor in New Brunswick who wouldn't resign at once. And yet his nonsensical letters of abuse find their way into every daily paper in the province!

The escape of a patient from the Lunatic Asylum has not been attended with any serious results this time. The inmate who got away was a young woman and she spent two nights in the woods before she was found. Wait till the cold weather comes and see what the result will be.

The Rev. Canon BRIGSTOCKE preached against *Robert Elsmere* last Sunday, and several of the bookstores wired their orders at once for more copies of the book. Considered in the light of an advertising medium the rector of Trinity is quite a success.

PROGRESS is six months old today. We are feeling quite well, thank you.

ILLUSTRATING ST. JOHN.

THE HANDSOME STREETS AND BUILDINGS OF THE CITY

To be Portrayed in "Progress" in December—A Holiday Edition That Will Benefit the Place and Show a Substantial City As It Is.

The illustrated boom edition of Fredericton, which PROGRESS published a few weeks ago, was such a success and proved so popular with the public as to set at rest at once and forever the question, "Will it take?"

Since that edition the question has frequently been asked, "Why not boom St. John in the same way?"

It will occur at once to the average reader that a similar boom of St. John must necessarily be a much heavier undertaking than that of the capital. It was easier for PROGRESS at that stage to give the lesser boom first, and then, having gained some experience from its publication, proceed to illustrate larger cities in the same way.

PROGRESS will publish an illustrated edition of St. John the first or second Saturday in December. It will be made as complete as possible, and will be intended to give the people, and especially those who have an interest in the business prosperity of the city, a good idea of the business streets and establishments of St. John.

There are hundreds—yes thousands of merchants in the large cities of the world who must have a very material interest in the business and business houses of St. John from the fact that many of our merchants get a large portion of their stock from them.

There can be no doubt but that the buildings in the business portion of this city compare favorably with any in Canada. Those in Halifax cannot rank with them, and it is very doubtful if there any buildings as imposing and handsome in any Canadian city of the same size.

It is PROGRESS'S idea to make this known, and it proposes to do it by publishing a 16 or 24 page edition, and ornamenting each page with large illustrations of business streets and houses.

The opinion of some business firms has been asked: Whether the publication of an edition would be of any benefit to the city. Every reply has been in the affirmative, and the promises of assistance in issuing such a boom have been liberal.

Some idea of the proposed illustrations and the character of the issue may be gleaned from the following descriptions of a few of the scenes decided upon.

A splendid view of the west side of Prince William street, including the bank of New Brunswick, the post-office, Chubb's building and the handsome structures between that and the corner of the street and Market square, will be accompanied by an equally good portrait of the eastern portion of this business thoroughfare, showing each house distinctly from W. H. Thorne & Co's to the City building.

Another view from the south corner of Germain and King gives a first rate idea of the large wholesale and retail establishments on the north side of King street.

Again, from King square a particularly fine view is had of the handsome establishments on both sides of the Broadway of St. John. The only blot upon this picture is the W. C. T. U. memorial fountain and the electric light pole at the head of the square.

The north side of Market square and the opening of Dock street, with Chipmas's hill, are well brought out in another portrait.

The photographer must have had a fine position when he secured the excellent picture of the North and South wharves. Both sides of the Market slip are well brought out and almost every business house can be distinguished. This portrait also shows the opening of Water street and the south corner of Market square.

From Nelson's, to the corner of North Market and Charlotte streets, is included in another view. The buildings and a portion of King square are admirably brought out and make a handsome picture.

A complete view of the harbor from the breakwater to the Portland water front was obtained from the top of the Custom house. The photographer's triumph is here for, though the whole picture is made of two views, when joined they are complete.

Other views of the city; of public buildings and views of other streets are being prepared for the edition and will be announced as soon as possible. In the meantime the above will give the business public some idea of PROGRESS'S undertaking.

WRITTEN ON A BIRTHDAY CARD.

May thy life be happy, gentle heart, and true,
Thro' the coming twelve months, all twelve months through,

Take this birthday greeting, all I have to give,
Trust, best and noblest, best loved while I live;
Be not quite forgetful of the days gone by,
Of this birthday greeting, blest with our good-bye.

Keep this card—you'll read it yet, perhaps, some day,
When the hand that writes it long has turned to clay,
And you'll say, "Poor fellow! say they what they will,

If he staid, I suffered, and he loved me still!"
Loved you? Love you, dear one, if the soul's life last,
And the soul's strange future can recall its past.

—Cecil Gwynne.
Dominoes, Checkers, Card Games, &c., at McArthur's.

Special in Dress Goods.

BARNES & MURRAY.

We have placed on our Dress Counter:

- 6 PIECES HEATHER DRESS STUFFS, at 8 cts. yard to clear;
14 " PLAIN GOODS, in Black Navy Seal, Myrtle and Garnet, at 11 cts.
10 " ALL-WOOL CHECKS and STRIPES, at 25 cts. yard. Good value for 40 cts.
11 " 46 in. CHEVIOT SUITINGS, in Stripes and Checks. The most correct styles for Ladies' wear. Our price will be 65c. and 75c. per yard.

These Goods are regular values at \$1.10 and \$1.20.

17 CHARLOTTE STREET.

New CROCKERY Store.

C. MASTERS

WILL OPEN THE STORE

No. 94 King Street,
IN A FEW DAYS with a Full Line of
China, Crockery, Glass, Lamps and Lamp Goods.

HUGH P. KERR,

MANUFACTURER OF

Jams and Jellies,

The quality of which might BE EQUALLED but NOT SURPASSED. Those who tried them say that they are better even than the home-made Jams and Jellies. Over 5,000 tumblers have already been sold, and the demand increases daily. Don't fail to give them a trial.

28 DOCK STREET.

Branch Retail and Confectionery Store—KING STREET.

Money Made by Buying your DRY GOODS

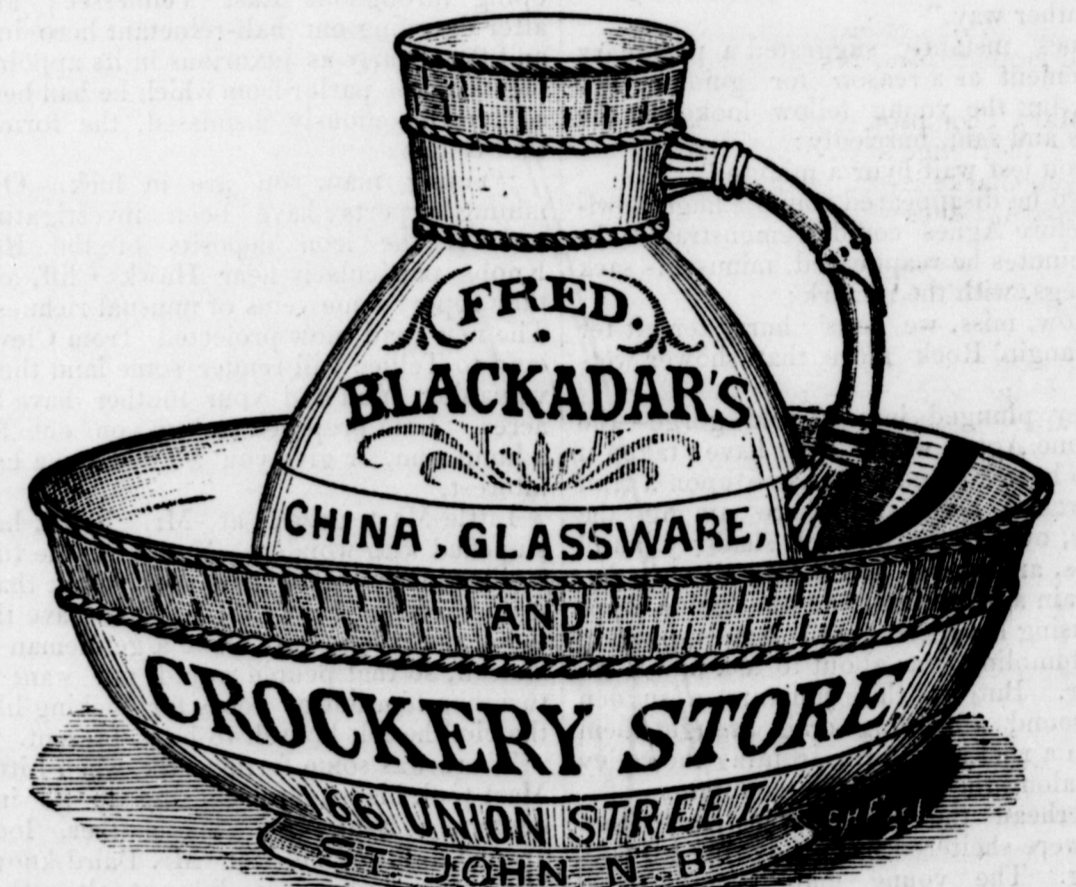
—AT—

KEDEY & CO'S.,
77 King Street.

BARGAINS NEXT WEEK IN

DRESS GOODS, CLOTH SUITINGS, ULSTER CLOTHS and TWEEDS; a full line in Men's and Boys' SHIRTS and DRAWERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS; LADIES' VESTS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS and WOOL GOODS.

At prices that will make you buy. Call and see.



LARGE STOCK OF
PARLOR AND LIBRARY LAMPS AT VERY LOW PRICES.

THE TYPE-WRITER SUPERSEDED, WHERE QUANTITIES
ARE REQUIRED.

The type with which this advertisement is printed is an exact fac-simile of the *Emington Standard Type-Writer*, and is introduced to fill a want long felt by persons who require a number of Circulars, or other forms and find the *Type-Writer* too slow a process.

Circulars, etc., printed to order from this type, with any colored ink, and guaranteed to be a perfect imitation of the *Type-Writer* in every respect.

GEO. A. KNOELL, Printer,
#8 & 10 Church Street.