

PROGRESS.

W. K. REYNOLDS, EDITOR.

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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.

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.

EDWARD S. CARTER, Publisher and Proprietor.

Office: Masonic Building, Germain Street.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, APRIL 5.

CIRCULATION, 6,800.

THIS PAPER GOES TO PRESS EVERY FRIDAY AT TWELVE O'CLOCK.

THE WORKINGMAN IS GRATEFUL.

"So the workingman is grateful for once is he?" says the civil service man who will read PROGRESS tonight with a brain tired by devotion to his duties and his toilet for five hours a day during the week.

"Glad to hear it for once," says the lawyer as he closes his office for a Saturday half-holiday. "Don't believe it," says the banker. "Half of the time he is so ungrateful as to say that he cannot raise a family and save money on six dollars a week, while he works ten hours a day. He should work twelve hours and eat more oatmeal, if he wants to prosper." "The workingman should always be grateful," says the clergyman who gets \$2,000 a year and invests half of it in debentures. "I am a friend of the workman and am glad to hear it, I take a deep interest in him," says the professional politician, who works with his jaws. And so all the well-fed, well clothed men who never work and never want, who enjoy the wealth which labor creates, and who thank Heaven that they are better than common toilers, are glad because the workingman is grateful for once in his life.

Then somebody asks why he is grateful. It ought to be plain enough that he should be grateful for a good many things. He lives in Canada, a country in which neither famine, nor pestilence, nor cyclones have an abiding place, and where he is as free as he can be under any government imposed by man upon man. He is not asked, as a rule, to work more than ten hours a day, and he has all the rest of the time in which to eat, sleep, and enjoy himself, if he is not too tired to do anything but rest. He ought to be grateful that it is not necessary for him to work sixteen hours a day in order that his employers may better enjoy what he creates. He ought to be doubly and eternally grateful when his time is reduced to nine hours a day, or only five hours more than that of the bankers, brokers, lawyers and officials, whom fate has placed in a sphere above him, and who take such a deep interest in his welfare.

But, above all, he ought to be grateful to the professional politicians who kindly view him with a patronizing air, and impose a tariff on the country for his particular benefit. He is. Whenever there is an election he hurrahs, and sometimes fights, for this side or that, and works with all his might to put in power the men who make the taxes. Once they were the grits, but now-a-days they are the Tories. Some day it may be the grits again; but it won't make any difference to him. There will be taxes, just the same, and they will all be for his benefit. At least the men who make them, and party papers who support these men, say so, because they are paid for it, just as the workingman is paid for his labor, only a good deal better.

The friends of the workingman at Ottawa have been devising new ways to help him of late. They have "adjusted the tariff," as they term it, which means that the people of Canada will pay more than half a million dollars in extra taxes in the next year, and in the years to come, until the tariff is adjusted again and the amount is made something more.

The treasury isn't empty, but it is a good thing to have a surplus. It is expensive work keeping up a government with a \$50,000 live lord as a governor general, a cityful of politicians and an army of non-producers who have to be supported by the people—the workingmen. But then, of course, the workingman gets it all back by means of the tariff adjusted for their benefit. It may be that in his ignorance of what is good for him he cannot see why he is any better because the duty on flour is 50 per cent more than it was. He ought to know that the drawback on Indian corn is supposed to balance that. Then he cannot for the life of him see why a prohibitive duty on fresh and salt meat can make the little meat which he can afford to eat any cheaper than it was. Nor does he understand why, when Nova Scotia prime apples all go to England, and the windfalls are sent to St. John, he should have to use those windfalls, because the duty places American apples beyond his reach. Then, too, early in the season, he used to be able to buy a box of imported

strawberries for his wife and children, but as he won't be able to do it in future, he cannot see how he is any better off than he was. And so throughout the list, there are a good many things, such as hats and clothing, which are likely to cost him a good deal more than they did. But he has his consolation, in other things, and it is for these he is grateful.

For molasses is not taxed so much as it was, and bread-and-molasses is very "filling" when meat and fruit are not at hand. Then, too, a great many articles are free of duty. Among them are aloes, which are prescribed for the workingman as well as the capitalist; anatomical specimens and skeletons, which are very instructive to his inquiring mind; citron rind in brine, for his plum cake, and orange peel in brine for his marmalade; entomological specimens; grease for the manufacture of the soap he uses; rosin for the same soap and his fiddle bow; attar of roses for his wife's perfumes, and books in any of the languages used by the Indians of Canada.

With all these inducements for him to enjoy life, it is no wonder the workingman is grateful. It is only to be regretted that he doesn't half appreciate the advantages he gets when the politicians make a tariff for his benefit.

ABOLISH CORNER CLIQUES.

The daily papers of Wednesday touched on the subject of the election of aldermen by the city at large, as PROGRESS has steadily advocated, and as will in time be adopted.

Their treatment of it, like that of a good many of the subjects they discuss, did not leave the public any wiser or better than before. One of them suggested this absurd objection:

The election of the council by the citizens en masse might do a great wrong to the sections which have interests peculiarly their own, but which would by this proposed method not only be shut out from any control of their affairs, but even denied the privilege of advocating their own interests at the board. Carleton, for example, in the same respects a community by itself. Under the en masse system it might be left wholly unrepresented.

There is not the slightest danger of such a contingency in any case. Even in elections such as that for the local legislature, the interests of the various sections are very carefully considered in the nomination of candidates, and in a civic election it is highly improbable that any one part of the city could do an injustice to the other part. Carleton, for instance, has too many votes, to be ignored, and it has, besides, a voice to speak for itself. Yet, as the danger referred to is theoretically, though not practically, possible, the law could easily make residence or property in a ward the qualification for its representation. Or one alderman could be elected at large and the other by the electors of the ward. In short, it is only by presupposing the most lame legislation and a most extraordinary class of citizens that the objection referred to can be considered for a moment.

It is, however, cheering to find the dailies giving some attention to the matter, after PROGRESS has led people to talk and think about it. Bye and bye, when these weighty organs find that the idea is popular and that they will not miss any two-inch advertisements by advocating it, they may fall in line with PROGRESS and help to carry out the reform.

By the election of the aldermen by the electors at large the city and citizens have everything to gain and nothing to lose. The reign of the heeler and the sway of the ward cliques will be ended, and it will no longer be possible for shysters, jobbers and tricksters to neutralize or defeat the intentions of men who have the interests of the city at heart. The best citizens will be chosen, and they will be willing to serve. The office will not go begging as it now often does, leaving the honest citizen to a choice between two evils in depositing his ballot.

Everybody knows that if the elections were by the people, men of the stamp of Aids. ROBERTSON, PETERS, BARNES, and BLAZARD would be elected, while men of the stamp of others who might be named would forever remain in private life.

It is a burning shame that, under the present state of affairs, men can be sent to the council who will be led as wire-pullers want them, or who will be pointed at by the citizens as men whose vote can be bought. It is more important that our aldermen should be men of high character than that our representatives at Fredericton could be. Their defection from duty more largely and more closely affects our prosperity. But there never can be a model council while it is possible for cliques to control the elections.

The abolition of the present system is sure to come. Every good citizen should do his best to hasten it.

A Good Way to Make Grits.

Mr. Ellis does not neglect the St. John men who visit Ottawa. No matter whether they are opponents or supporters he gives them a hearty greeting as citizens of St. John and—in nine cases out of ten—readers of the Globe. In his genial, happy fashion he makes a visitor's sojourn as pleasant as possible, and sends him away with a better idea of the Federal Capital—and, it may be, of the extravagance of the present administration—than he hoped to obtain.

Painting and Glazing in all their branches are done in First-class style, by Wilkins & Sands, 266 Union street.

WILL SETTLE THE DOCK.

(Continued from First page.)

however. It would have required several time 20 minutes for Count deBury to have found the 57 votes which were required before he could overtake his lowest opponent, Dr. Christie.

The gentlemen electors of Lansdowne ward got enough politics, tobacco smoke, bad air, and chinese lanterns—intermingled with a little real information and coated all over with nasty personalities—to last them until next April, or perhaps longer, if Messrs. Craigie and Simonds are not so hard to please in this respect. The electors had a grand time, hearing the politicians abusing each other; but then everyone shook hands afterwards and was happy.

Ald. Connor announced the result in Stanley ward the day before the election. He allowed Mr. Howe 40 votes and Mr. Turnbull 27. He was just one vote out of the way. Mr. Howe got only 39. Ald. Connor calculated that 79 votes each would be cast for himself and Ald. McGoldrick. One got 76 and the other 74. It is quite evident that Ald. Connor understands his ward pretty well. There was not a "religious" cry there. Mr. Howe had 15 Catholics among his supporters, and the Connor ticket had a majority of Protestant votes.

The result in Victoria ward was more than a surprise to the people of the ward, and to others. It was a humiliation. Ald. Busby, running single-handed on his own merits, would have been defeated two to one by any man in the field. Yet to the astonishment of everybody, he defeated Ald. Law, who had been deemed the strongest man in the contest. For this Ald. Law was himself to blame.

Early in the contest, PROGRESS warned him of the danger of attempting to carry Busby with him, and intimated that he would have enough to do to carry himself. His friends gave him the same advice. He, however, stuck to Busby, under the belief that Busby would stick to him; but in this he was woefully mistaken. Ald. Busby profited by all Ald. Law did for him, and worked for himself on all other combinations possible. While Law was inside the polling place Busby was outside, presumably with tickets for himself and Law only; but, as a matter of fact, combining with Forrest or Seaton as often as with his colleague. Mr. Forrest, too, who was anxious to get himself into the Council, did not disdain to use a Busby ticket. Then, too, a good many were under the impression that Law was sure and Busby was the weak man, and voted accordingly. But the main spoke in Busby's wheel and the big nail in Law's coffin was driven by Ald. John Kelly.

That gentleman, in company with Ald. Busby, employed Palm Sunday in missionary work in the ward. He appears to have met with eminent success in his labors. He could not afford to lose Ald. Busby, who can always be relied upon to vote as Ald. Kelly does.

Ald. Kelly had pressing business in Dufferin on Tuesday in securing the election of himself and Mr. Likely, but Mr. Edward Lantulum was present as Ald. Busby's aide-de-camp in Victoria. As Ald. Busby took the trouble to cast a plumper for Ald. Lantulum in Kings ward last year, Mr. Lantulum did not prove ungrateful to him this year.

Ald. Busby had 14 plumpers, while Ald. Law had only three. This shows which one worked for the other and what gave Busby his election.

Ald. Law was mistaken when he said in his speech that electors wished to leave him at home. They did not, and it there were a single contest between him and Busby tomorrow, Law would leave him by a large majority.

He has only himself to blame, and he cannot deny that PROGRESS warned him plainly and in time.

In Brook ward, Mr. Davis made a good fight, but got left. The protest filed by Mr. John Currie against the return of Mr. Lockhart was not in order and could not be considered.

Ald. John Connor claims 15 to 11 of the new council in favor of the dock, but the opponents of the scheme assert that he is off his base on at least two of the number.

In Pleasanter Quarters.

"Our present quarters being much too small for our increasing business," is the happy and prosperous phrase which begins Messrs. Dowling's pretty circular announcement to their customers of a change of location. "Dowling Bros." have become a Charlotte street landmark, but the customers who found them in their compact store in the market building will not fail to follow them around King street corner and congratulate them upon their larger King street quarters. PROGRESS welcomes the enlargements of their business, and regards their move as another evidence of the success of a cash business. Would that there were more "no credit" stores. Their new premises—Lawrence building, 95 King street, will be well stocked with new goods suitable for any trade. To quote their own words, "Our importations of staple and fancy dry goods for this spring represent the newest clothes and latest colorings in dress materials, cambrics and printed fabrics, the most reliable makes of staple goods, and the latest novelties in all fancies."

IN MUSICAL CIRCLES.

Really everything is so quiet just now, it seems hardly worth while to write a letter this week, so I think I will just content myself with giving lists of the music which will be sung at the different churches on Easter Sunday, that is as far as I could get them:

TRINITY CHURCH. Holy Communion, at 8 a. m. Responses after Commandments. Hymn 128, after Nicene Creed. On presentation of alms, 1st verse of Hymn 284. After prayer of consecration, hymn 203 to 218, ancient and modern. Recessional—Nunc Dimittis. Morning Prayer. Easter Anthem, instead of Venite. Psalms in IV, cxvii, cxviii. Te Deum. Benedictus. Kyrie. Hymns 126, 127, 134. Doxology to be sung on presentation of alms. Evening Prayer. Psalms, cxlii, cxvii, cxviii. Magnificat. Nunc Dimittis. Hymns, 132, 139, 42. After prayer of consecration, hymn 203 to 218. On presentation of alms, 1st verse of hymn 284.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH. Morning Prayer. Hymn 180, B. Easter sentences, Joule 524. Te Deum. Benedictus. Rev. J. S. B. Hodges, D. D. Hymn 181, B. Gloria before Gospel 7, Joule. Evening Service. Hymn 178 to 170, Ancient and Modern. Gloria Patri, Joule, 95. Cantata. F. E. Fets. Nunc Dimittis, Joule 96. Anthem—"Why seek ye the living among the dead?" Cooke. Hymn before sermon, 187 to 137, ancient and modern. Hymn, after sermon, 18 B. Doxology.

The choir will be assisted by a small orchestra from the artillery band under the leadership of the band master, Mr. T. W. Horsman. ST. JAMES' CHURCH. Morning Service. Proper psalms. Te Deum. Jubilate. Evening Service. Proper psalms. Magnificat. Nunc Dimittis. Hymns, 132, 139, 42. Anthem—"Break forth into joy" J. Barnby.

CENTENARY CHURCH. Morning Service. Te Deum in C. Anthem, "Christ our Passover," Chappell. Evening Service. Proper psalms. Magnificat. Nunc Dimittis. Hymns, 132, 139, 42. Anthem—"Break forth into joy" J. Barnby.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH. Holy Communion, at 7.30 a. m. Processional Hymn 134. Dykes full, Communion Service in F. Hymn 322, after consecration. Nunc Dimittis. Morning Prayer, at 11 a. m. Processional Hymn 131. Christ our Passover 352 C. Proper Psalms in IV, cxvii, cxviii. Cantata. B. Tours. Anthem—"O give thanks," Cooke. Kyrie. Gloria. Hymn 140. Hymn 252. Children's service at 2.30 p. m., at which a number of Easter carols will be sung.

ST. LUKE'S, NORTH END. Morning Service. Hymn, Christ is Risen today. Sir George Elvey Hymn, The Strife is over, the Battle done, Palestine Hymn, All Hail thou Resurrection, Bernhard Tours Anthem, Why seek ye the Living among the Dead. Ofterio. A children's Easter service will be held at St. Luke's, Sunday evening, at which the music will be—Jesus Christ is risen today. I know that my Redeemer liveth. Alleluia, Jesus rises. (Words by Mr. Richard Farmer.) Easter Battle Hymn, (music by the rector.)

ST. JOHN BAPTIST CHURCH, BROAD STREET. Morning Service. Vidi Aquam. Gregorian Colman's Mass in F. Ofterio—Easter Hymn. Webb. Usual Vespers. Regina Caeli. M. Labat Sole and Chorus. O Salutaris. Novella Tantum Ergo. C. Cull Laudate Dominum. Gregorian. ST. JOHN'S CHURCH. The musical portion of the service at Stone church will include the following: Morning. Te Deum. Field Anthem—"Break forth into joy" Barnby. Evening. Magnificat. Selby Nunc Dimittis. Vincent Anthem—"As it began to dawn."

MISSION CHURCH OF S. JOHN BAPTIST. Holy Eucharist—8 a. m. Morley's Service. Pro. 134, A. & M. Gradual, 127, A. & M. OE 128 (G. & M.) 128, A. & M. Abl. 127 (148 1) A. & M. Nunc Dimittis. T. Regius Stainer's Amen after consecration. Lord's Prayer. Mattins. Processional, 134, A. & M. Psalms, 2 (Roman) 57 (VII) 611. T. Regius Te Deum. Morley Benedictus, Partisan, (intonation throughout) Hymn 125, A. & M. Hymn 131, A. & M. Evening. Psalm 113, 114, 118, (Roman). Magnificat. Morley Nunc Dimittis. Sir George Elvey Anthem. Novella Hymn 135, A. & M. Processional, 134, A. & M.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, NORTH END. Morning Service, 10.30 a. m. Farmer's Mass in B. Fat. M. Labat Ofterio—"Regina Caeli" M. Labat "Veni Creator" Werner. Evening Service, 7.30 p. m.—Vespers. "O Salutaris" Sterna "Tantum Ergo" Lambillotte Soloists—Messrs. Alex. McMullin, Soprano; Miss Jennie Doherty, Alto; Mr. A. T. Moore, Tenor; Mr. H. Campbell, Bass; Organist, Miss Kate Moriarty.

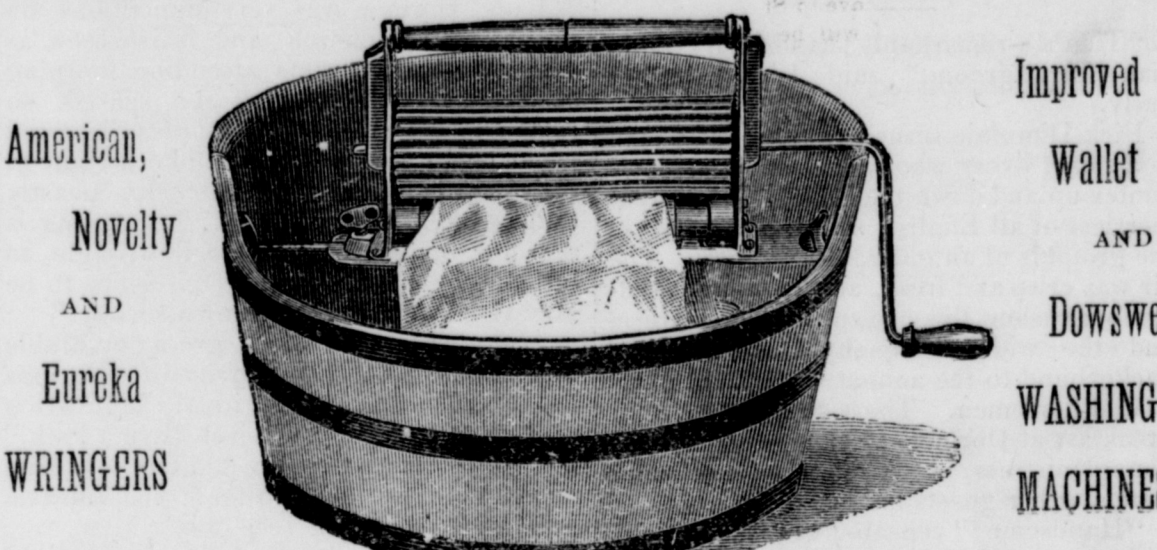
In the Cathedral and St. Andrew's and St. Stephen's churches, the arrangements for Easter music are not completed as I write. The organists of other churches to whom I have sent requests for programmes have made no response. TABLET.

For Grand Lodge.

Members of the Masonic body who intend to be present at Grand Lodge, should provide themselves with the proper regalia. Past Masters' and other aprons and trimming can be obtained at A. R. Campbell's, 46 King street. Also, supplies for K. T. uniforms.

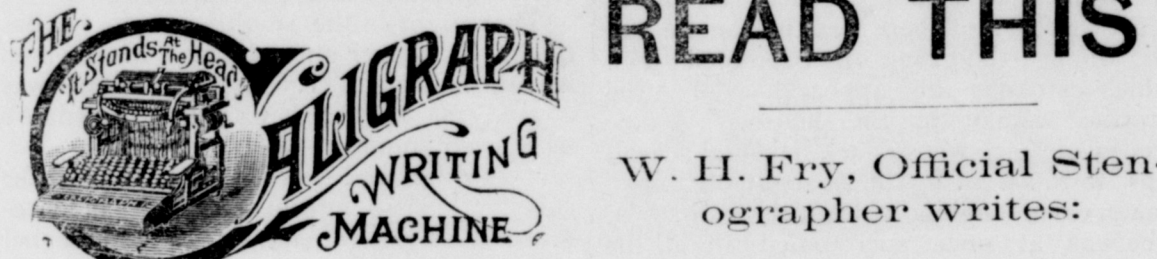


HEAD-QUARTERS FOR WRINGERS and WASHERS.



Clothes Mangles, Clothes Horses and Self-Wringing Mops, AT OUR USUAL LOW PRICES.

SHERATON & SELFRIDGE, (Opposite Royal Hotel.) 38 King Street.



My machine has been in continual use since August, 1885, and this is a specimen of my work: Manifold Eight Copies with a soft roller. I have made on this machine during the Cadby trial, with a hard roller, from Ten to Twelve Copies. I pin my faith to the Caligraph. This is the best manifold machine in the market, in addition to its other points of superiority.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE. ARTHUR P. TIPPET & CO., Sole Agents.

Black Currant Flavor of the EAGLE CHOP TEA, at all Grocers.

SUNDRY HITS AND HINTS.

Don't you hope it will be fine enough to wear that new bonnet tomorrow? Victoria ward had an awful joke played on it, even if it was the first of April. It is never safe to bet how a woman votes until you see the ballot she deposits. The common council did not part with any of its orators this year, and Aid. Forrest is added to its ranks. The new council should make a resolution to award no more contracts on bogus tenders, and should stick to it. Some of Aid. Jack's friends think that the returning officer should have cast his vote for the old member, but in that case Mr. Knowles would probably have been obliged to emigrate from his own party.

TALK OF THE DIAMOND.

The Shamrocks are bound to make their grounds as good as any in the province this year. They want money to do the work, but the bazaar is counted on for that. I hope they will have more than enough. Frank White will not be in the box this year, but attend, to the S. S. position. That's right. As Captain and short stop he will have enough to do without watching the batter. Who will be the regular umpire? Frank Small has signed and will again wear the St. John's uniform. That makes a good many cranks in this town happy. They know what Small can do. His catcher, Rogers, will not play ball here, and I understand has left the diamond for good. I do not imagine there will be any sore hearts over this. There was an impression at the end of last season that Rogers was after all he could get, and I guess it was correct vide gloves, mask, etc. Robinson wants to play with the club and, I understand, has signified that he is open for engagements. He would make a good first baseman, provided he puts a guard on his tongue. The guaran tee fund is looming up in great shape. I hope the season will be so prosperous that the signers will have nothing to do but guarantee. JACK AND GILL.

Mr. Thorne's Responsibility.

Lieut. Chapman was present at Mr. Chesley's meeting, Thursday night, with his cane and glasses, and a look of peaceful resignation to the will of the people. Several of his friends desired to know if he would be a candidate for mayor, and he replied that it would all depend on Mr. W. H. Thorne. If the latter gentlemen would sign his nomination paper he would consent. He subsequently interviewed Mr. Thorne, presumably on this point, but as no announcement of his candidature has been received up to the hour of going to press, it may be assumed that he is not in the field. The responsibility of this rests upon Mr. Thorne.

MR. RICHARDS AND HIS LICENSE.

He Thinks that the Mayor and Inspector Have Been Rather Hasty. Mr. John Richards, who has kept a sailor's boarding house in St. John for the last 20 years, feels that he has a grievance in the way he has been treated by the mayor and the inspector of liquor licenses. Mr. Richards has always kept an orderly house and has never been fined or reported by the police. This year he applied for a license and had every reason to expect he would get it. To his astonishment, it was refused, the reason assigned being that a number of petitioners claimed that it was prejudicial to the welfare of the Hutchison sailor's home. It was alleged that his boarders were foreigners and colored men, who, if intoxicated, might endanger life and property. The law requires that petitions for the granting of license be signed by the residents of the ward, but this petition against license was signed by 30 ladies, only three of whom were in the ward. Mr. Richards thinks it is a poor rule that will not work both ways, and he claims that he has not only been unfairly but illegally dealt with. What makes the matter more aggravating to him is that license has been granted, in the same neighborhood, to persons whose record is by no means as clean as his own. The decision against him was wholly ex parte, but he thinks he should at least have had the privilege of explaining matters before the license was refused. Under a New Name. Mr. William Welsh, who has no need of an introduction to the people of St. John, has become a partner with Hunter & Hamilton, and under the new name of Welsh, Hunter and Hamilton, the firm is making ready for a busy and prosperous season. Mr. Welsh was connected with the large house of Nevins, Fraser & Co., St. John, years ago, and was a most energetic worker in the building up of the Y. M. C. A. of St. John. There was much regret when he removed to England to become one of the big firm of Nevins, Welsh & Co., and he has many friends who will be glad that he has again taken up his residence in this city. PROGRESS joins with many others in wishing the new firm a large measure of success. For sale, Chair Cane, long selected, skein or bunch. Dual, 243 Union street.

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