PROGRESS.

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TEN FEET OUT OF PLACE.

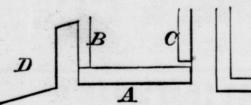
ANOTHER CURIOUS THING ABOUT THE SAND POINT WHARVES.

The First Section of the Northerly Wharf Has Been Sunk Too Far Inshore-More Pile Driviug Proposed as a Remedy-The Mistakes Continue to be Made.

The Connolly wharves are in trouble again, or rather their trouble seem to be multilying. At the meeting of the common council Thursday, Ald. Baxter brought to the attention of the council the fact that the last wharf put in place had been sunk ten feet distant from the wharf it ought to join. He suggested that the board of works look into the matter at once.

The council had wrangled over smaller matters as usual during the atternoon, but when the charge of improper construction of works involving an expenditure of \$150,-000 was made, and corroborated by Ald. Knox, who vouched that the statement was correct, the board treated the matter as of no consequence. Ald. Law took the point of order that there was no motion before the board, and that stopped the discussion. It was understood, however, that the board of works would make a visit to the wharf on Friday at low water to see what was going on.

To those who have not made themselves familiar with the subject, a little explanation is necessary. The wharves are three in number as shown in the diagram.



The harbor front wharf. A, 320 feet long, is 40 feet wide. It is close faced on the outer side and on the other side at a distance of 30 feet from the front. The other ten feet at the back is open work, which is supposed to take hold of the mud and ballast filling and make an anchor for the structure. This wharf, however, has already bulged out in the centre as much as two feet, it is believed, but the hope is, that it has moved as far as it can go. The space between it and the shore is to be wholly filled up in time with mud and ballast. Whether this will push the wharf out or not is what is not certain, but the southerly and northerly wharves, B and C are supposed to tie the structure firmly.

It was part of the specification that piles were to be driven to hold this as well as the other wharves, but when the time came for driving them it was found that the length named by the city engineer would not allow any hold on the bottom. That official, instead of admitting that he had made a mistake, told the contractors that the piling need not be driven at the wharf but could be put elsewhere. It is to be placed at the roadway, in the rear of the

The wharf, therefore, is not held by piles. and as before pointed out, the bottom tiers of timber are piled crosswise instead of longitudinally, so that there is still less hold than there might have been. Perhaps it is all right, and it would be unfair to predict that it will not be perfectly secure when completed.

The next mistake was made when a deep hole having been made at the junction of A and B, consequent on the extra dredging of the place in which A was to be placed, piles were driven for a distance of 25 feet or so with the idea that they would prevent the semi-fluid mud from running out into the harbor by way of the slip between B and D, the C. P. R. wharf. This dredging also undermined the corner of D, so that it has now a drop of probably eighteen inches. The piles had no hold in the mud, and it is claimed that the stuff still continues to run into the harbor.

The northerly wharf has been built in two sections and has a total length of 440 feet. One of these sections was grounded out of position as described last week. It was, however, sunk and ballasted on Wednesday

It is obvious to anybody that C, when in its proper position, should join the rear of A, but it has been put in position with a gap of ten feet between the two. The excuse made by Inspector Brown was that the tide ran up the slip so strong that the northerly wharf could not be placed any closer to the harbor front wharf, but the question naturally arises why was not an attempt made on the ebb tide, when the current outward would be as strong as it had been inward on the flood tide?

ings were not taken with sufficient care, answers from that one insertion, while the and that C. brought up against the bottom ten feet away from A and was allowed to remain there. Then the ballast was put

The other section of C is lying afloat at the Island whart. When it is placed in position at the western end of the section already in place, its shore end will overrun the 440 feet line by ten feet, the distance left between the other end of C and the harbor front wharf. If it does, it will be that much on private property. That found correct will be published.

must be the case unless the yverlapping

The idea of Inspector Brown appears to be that the rows of piling may be driven on the missing link between C and A, but it remains to be seen what the board of works thinks of this plan. If the piles can be made to hold, the tie between A and C will be as secure as it there had been no

One very great mistake has been made in leaving the slip between the C. P. R. whart, D, and the harbor front wharf A. Had the space been closed, all the trouble caused by the mud running out could have been avoided and there would have been a com-

There is much about the troubles that have been occurring for which the contractors are not to blame, but there is a responsibility somewhere for all the mistakes that appear to have been made.

STRUTS OF THE FORCE.

Three Men of The Police Force Who Practically Do Nothing

While the chief of all the police is worrying himself out of joint by wondering how he is going to reduce his force without giving all the burglars and rascals in Canada the opportunity they have been waiting for, that stern and assiduous guardian of the public peace and his own welfare, John Ring, is walking the streets with the same sang froid and leisurely air as he did in the olden times. John has a fine time of it. When he pleases he strolls up to the polie office and takes a look at the slate. If any of the small boys have been breaking windows or indulging in their passion for a bad cigar by climbing over back fences and crawling through an open window, Mr. Ring buttons up his citizen's coat and begins to look around the favorite sites for pitching cents or marbles. The boys seldom give him much trouble. They preer the pleasure of the cents and marbles to hiding from the "cops" who give them some diversion by escorting them up to the police court where they get the usual reprimand, pay less attention to it than they did the week before and return to

Occasionally there is bigger game for Ring to hunt, but in all seriousness when the force is being reduced in the interests of economy, there is no excuse in keeping a man who has no regular duties assigned

Apart from Ring there are too many officials entirely. Perhaps it is necessary to have a man in charge of the North End division, and Hastings is as good an official as could have been selected, but the chief himself could take charge of the Southern division which now apparently is under a sub chief in the person of Capt. Jenkins. Then there is Covay who seems to have no settled beat but wanders from corner to corner. Then Sergeant Baxter also has some charge of the men. Following the chief there is Jenkins, Hastings, Covay, King, Baxter and other sergeants, and the whole force is between 30 and 40.

There is an attempt to put on too much style, there are too many officials about the city police force. The town can't afford the luxury of so many bosses, and when the chief makes up his mind to that effect and wakes up to the fact that there is no cash to pay the seven extra men he has on, the struts of the force may be put at something more useful than ornamental.

Must Limit the Number of Pages.

The special edition of Progress announced two weeks ago, is meeting with such success that it is now doubtful whether it will be possible to confine the number of pages to the limit the publisher had set. Advertisers as a rule are not in love with such a mass of literature, for example as that issued by the New York World recently of 100 pages. Progress does not propose to make the number of the pages in its special edition any greater than it can possibly get along with. In the first place the quality of the paper used is such that the addition of a few pages in a large issue adds to the cost in a wonderful way. More than that, the weight of the paper is such that it would seriously increase the cost of the postage to those who propose sending away a large number of copies. For these reasons the publisher wishes that the issue may not contain more than thirty-

"An Unsolicited Testimonial."

"You remember that advertisement of a house to let that I put in PROGRESS last week," remarked a gentleman to the writer a few days ago. "Yes." "Well. same advertisement in two of the city dailies had not brought me a reply. You can add that to your testmonials, and mention at lars, see condensed advertisements.

Will Be Investigated.

The statement made by "a resident of Lancaster," who writes to Progress concerning the Sunday liquor traffic in this city, will be investigated, and if they are RUFFLES ON THE BORDER

WHAT ST. STEPHEN FOLKS HAVE

BEEN DISCUSSING OF LATE.

The Story of a Seizure in Which a Prospective Bridegroom Was Interested-How the Matter Was Settled-Some Other Affairs of

Interest on the St. Croix. An occasional visitor to the thriving town of St. Stephen, on the historic St. Croix, can hardly have the opportunity of coming in contact with the citizens in such a manner, as to get at their opinions on many interesting subjects outside their particular lines of business. During a rainy week, however, when business is quiet, the people both in hotels and places of business, are liable to unburden some of their thoughts on other than regular business topics. Some of these opinions if placed in the personal columns of Progress, might have a stimulating effect on the morals, especially of some of the Civil Service employes, who seem to think they never should pay their bills, and probably never will while protected from arrest as they now are. It may be well for such to keep in touch with the times, as recent agitation in Ontario regarding this matter may result in a law

In this connexion it is freely talked that some officers whose names are liable to get into the papers, whenever they can get the ear of a reporter, would not have so much money for investments, if grocers, tailors, druggists, millinery and dry goods bills were paid. While recognizing the fact that it is possible to collect after judgment, the victims of such officers allow the accounts to run along, with the hope that they may be able to work some payments out of them, and with the knowledge that directly or indirectly, an officer may, with an unlimited licerse, become a constant nnoyance to them, without any possible

that will put them on a equal footing with

other "dead beats," who are liable to

Considerable talk is being made here over recent newspaper articles referring to a seizure made here some weeks ago. As it comes to me from different sources, it would appear that a certain young man became enamored of a certain young lady, and, that although the time for the wedding had not been definitely settled, it had been so far settled that it was "to be", that the lady went to New York to purchase her

That shortly after her return, while driving with the said young man on one of principal streets of St. Stephen, after the shades of night had fallen, an officer of Her Majesty's customs seized the team.

That upon examination of the team, articles were found, said to have been purchased in the United States, upon which duty had not been paid.

That said articles were-women's apparel-of such a kind, the eyes of a prospective bridegroom are not supposed to rest thereon, while he is a single man. That these goods came by the city of Calais, (marked to the said young man,) for which he personally could have had no

That whoever may have been the actual owner of the said apparel the young man placed his ducats in the hand of the officer in such manner, or on such conditions that he, at least in law, must have been the owner of said interesting articles.

That the young man can now make a unique present-viz., the articles in question-twice purchased.

That this seizure would not have been so noted, had it not been that it occurred in connection with the family of a certain officer whose glorious services for his country are heralded whenever the occasion

Notwithstanding any report to the contrary printed or talked, such seem to be the facts. It was reported that a fac-simile of the articles are to be on exhibition in the trades procession on May 24th. Possibly the originals may now be in St. John-as it would be a fitting reminder to the late Minister of Customs, of this appointment made by him some years since, to have these richly embroidered clothes to sleep

Relating to this seizure, it is stated whether correct or not, that, in a spirit of retaliation, the members of other families are liable to lose some of their good fitting

garments, shoes, etc. Calais, not in his pocket, (no election King Square beds.

being on just now) but on the wall of his GOOD-BYE ART GALLERY. office, where from present appearances it is likely to hang, not on account of the New Brunswick section, but because that section, if built, would be of no value to save toll, unless Calais will wake up and

build their end. The "Club" question once advocated by "the few" so strongly, seems to have taken a rest and probably will not again be brought forward until the present capital shall have accumulated sufficiently to build a club house. The citizens now appear to be making every effort to have a celebra- restoring Zion church for the purpose of tion on May 24th that will be worthy the public worship. name, and from what the "boys" talk, it will be. This will be arranged to supplelement the athletic exercises of the Y. M. C. A. to be held at the Park on that day. Possibly some rainy days may again find at will. If such shall be my good fortune Owens had never made a will which he I will again confide in you.

GOT A GOOD BARGAIN.

The Bank of Montreal Purchases the Dom ville Building.

The Bank of Montreal has recently be come the purchaser of the building in which it carries on business, at the foot of King street. The price is reported to be \$10,000. at which figure the splendid stone building is undoubtedly a great bargain. It cost about \$76,000 when erected fifteen years ago by Col. James Domville.

Prier to the fire of 1877, the Maritime Bank, in which Col. Domville was heavily interested, had a freestone front building on Market square, on one of the lots now occupied by W. H. Thorne & Co. This was swept away on the memorable 20th of June, and when the question of rebuilding came up there wrs a diffenence of opinion among the directors. Col. Domville was anxious to have a building put up at the Coffee house corner, but others opposed the idea of rebuilding anywhere. Among these was the late Sir Wm. Ritchie, who thought the bank had no right to devote its money to such a purpose, as it could lease premises sufficient for its wants. He was especially opposed to the idea of putting a bank edifice on the corner of King and Prince William streets. The erection of a large building of that character on such a corner would be injurious to the city, he thought, because that site was better adapted for large stores. The bank management decided not to build.

Then Col. Domville concluded that he would put up a building, and the Star Life Insurance company of England advanced about \$54,000 for the purpose. The result was the splendid structure which the Bank of Montreal has just secured at a fraction of the original cost. The ground rent of the two lots, respectively, however, is \$2,000 and \$850 per annun.

When the building was planned the quarters now occupied by the Bank of Montreal were designed for the Maritime Bank, and that unfortunate institution occupied them as long as it lasted. The Bank of Montreal had quarters in the southerly end. It was at first thought there would be a demand for private offices on the upper floors, but other buildings were finished earlier and rented first. Then the plan was to have the building for wholesale dealers, but tenants of this kind were lack-

The removal of the C. P. R., offices to the upper floor of the building was made last year, and the building is now pretty well tenanted. The Bank of Montreal will get enough out of the investment to more than pay the ground rent, interest and running expenses each year.

The corner is one of the best known historic points of St. John, for it was there the tamous Cody's coffee house was situated in the early part of the century. The old building was torn away in 1853 when Magee brothers erected the Imperial buildings there for the dry goods business. These with Doherty & McTavish's Commercial Palace were the most imposing commercial structures in St. John a gener-

The Domville arms ornament the corner of the present building over the corner entrance. The motto is "Qui Stat Caveat."

Will Suit Crooked Men. Some of the flower beds cut in the sod on the King Square are supposed to be crescents, but are somewhat suggestive of graves. The curve may be said to spoil Beside these little ruffles in customs the resemblance, but according to the business, surprise parties come in for their | theory of a Nova Scotia man, even a grave share of the general conversation. The may be crooked sometimes. The Nova chief surprise seeming to be the manner of | Scotian in question was quite old and in There is a suspicion by some that sound- before Monday I had received eight conducting them. This, however, may be very reduced circumstances, being "on the from jealousy, or from peculiarities parish" in one of the settlements across the natural to some who have been honored Bay. Being badly in want of five dollars, 21th, Moosepath Park has not yet been with an invitation. "Then the Board of he applied to the overseers of the poor for Trade, willing to talk of as great things as | that amount, but was refused. Thereupon the same time that the advertiser has more the phenomenal St. John Board of Trade, he grew indignant and made the terrible houses to let at Rothesay." For particu- and who accomplish about as little." The threat, "If you don't give me the five dolnickle mining business has its own particu- lars I will crook myself up so when I die lar clique of knowing ones, who claim to that it will cost you ten dollars to straightbe on the inside, where so far as is yet en me out and bury me." If he is still known, the nickle also is. The Provin- living and intends to carry out his procial Secretary, I am advised, has the new gramme, the overseers might get a pointer Steel Bridge to connect St. Stephen with on crooked graves from the designer of the

MR. REED'S SYMPHONIES IN OIL WILL GO TO SACKVILLE.

Old Stand, but Under New Management-How the Legislature Has Revoked the Will of John Owens.

The Owens Art Gallery is going to

The authorities of the Mount Allison institution will give, or have given \$1,300 for it, of which \$500 is to be devoted to

The authority for this transfer by Mr. Robert Read, sole surviving trustee under the will of John Owens was granted at the last session of the legislature. From first to last the legislature has been very accomme in the old haunts where the people talk | modating in arranging matters, as if John in which he made it.

If the pictures, good, bad and indifferent, must leave St. John, there is probably no better place to which they can go than to the Sackville institutions. They will be well cared for and such of them as are of any value will be appreciated. They were not appreciated in St. John, a circumstance due as much to the principles on which the affair was run as to any lack of culture in the average citizen. The Owens Art institution has been conspicuous for its persistent ignoring of New Brunswick artists.

The transfer to Sackville is legal enough, no doubt, for an Act of Assembly can make almost anything so. How far it would have met the approval of Mr. Owens, could he have dreamed of such a possibility, is another question.

Mr. Owens, as PROGRESS related last year was originally a quaker, but united with the Portland methodist church. Becoming offended because such an innovation as an organ was introduced into the edifice, he withdrew and "started a church of his own," which he expressly stipulated later by his will no instrumental music was to be allowed. The trustees of his estate were to employ ministers of what he termed the "methodist, presbyterian, baptist, independent or episcopal persuasion." A portion of the estate was set aside " for the purpose of establishing a gallery or school of art for the instruction of young persons in drawing and other works of art."

Mr. Owens died in 1867, the church having been maintained by him for seven years or so, up to that time. It was not run with the same success after his death, and in 1882 the legislature began its work of improving on the idea which Mr. Owens had sought to embody in his will. They turned the church into an art gallery, and in doing so took occasion to affirm that this frustration of one part of the will would undoubtedly be in accordance with the wishes of the testator if he were living.

So the building which had been designed as a non-sectarian free church had a glass roof put on it, and Mr. Reed began to gather in the works of old masters at the bargain counters of Boston and other art

The gallery, whether it was the kind of an affair the testator had ever dreamed of or not, thus crowded the church out of existence, but less than the succeeding ten years of experience showed that this diversion of the bequest was not destined to produce the results Mr. Reed had in view, whatever they were. Then Mr. Reed decided to take a summary way of solving the problem. He got more legislation, and this time it was to enable him to send the art gallery away from St. John. Whether this "would undoubtedly be in accordance with the wishes of the testator

if he were living," is not stated. The bargain with the Sackville institution provides for the changing back of the art gallery to a church, but this time it comes into the control of the methodist denomination alone, as a mission in connection with the Exmouth street church, which has not only an organ, but a very good one within its walls. The gentlemen of the "presbyterian, baptist, independent, or episcopal persuasion," need no longer hope for a chance to occupy it with their ministers for

It is not likely there will be any more legislation. There is no need of it so tar as the turning upside down of the ideas of John Owens is concerned.

TOPICS OF THE TURF.

What the Provincial Horsemen are Doing

Notwithstanding that it is within four days of the first holiday of the season, the opened to the trainers or the public. This is not the fault, however, of the officials of the course, but of the weather. The track | the vicinity of Adelaide road that keeps is yet soft, wet and heavy, and it will take open Sundays as well as week days; that a a few days of warm sun and dry wind to make it in first class condition for training and occupy the store for their own purposes upon. In spite of this fact the number of and use such language as to make their preflyers that are moving around the back streets and on those parts of the road that | and to neighbors. If the police are not are fit to travel on, is increasing every week. aware of this fact this should be a sufficient More Wilkes colts are coming to the front | hint for them.

every day and nearly all of them are handsome and more or less speedy. The representatives of other horses are also to the fore but not in the same numbers as Wilkes'. Several additional good ones of Olympus. Elation, and of Sir Charles will probably be handled by the trainers for the first time this season.

About all of the boxes and stalls at Moosepath have already been taken. Mr. Carvill was fortunate enough to secure the barn where Speculation is now standing. Millionaire can also be found there.

Mr. A. L. Slipp of Truro is expected to put in the summer at Moosepath and it is said has the refusal of half a dozen of the best boxes there.

An old and well known trainer returns to the track this week in the person of William Bowen, who brings with him probably the best bred and speediest mare in these provinces, Helena. With her is a son supposed would be carried out in the spirit | King B., a three year old colt by Elation, who gives promise of plenty of speed. He

will make a short season at Moosepath. Of course Mr. Beli will also be among the first of the trainers with plenty of horses to handle. At all seasons of the year he manages to have enough horses in his care to keep him tolerably busy. At present he is moving round the streets with a well gaited, bright bay colt by Olympus, owned by Mr. Phil Richford of the Victoria Hotel, the proprieter of which, Mr. McCormick, is the owner of such speedy ones as Rocket and Neptune Lee. Rocket trotted in 2.321/2 last season in the race with Jubilee coming in second on that occasion. His record, however, is 2. 34. He is in splendid condition this spring and barring accidents should be able without any difficulty to enter the 2.30 list.

The interest in Harry Wilkes has been increasing since he was purchased by Mr. McLellan. This is no doubt due to the generous offers made by that gentleman for those of his get who prove to be speedy in the races this year, or prize winners in the competition of 1894. The conditions of these offers have already been made public. Wilkes is at present in his old stable at Ward's One Mile House, where he could not have more comfortable or handsome quarters.

After making the season at Moosepath, Speculation will be put in shape in anticipation of a trip to the States where he will try to lower his record several seconds. It is a well known fact among horsemen now that a record of 2.30 or 2.28 on the half mile tracks in this province is about equal to 2.23 or 2.25 on the miletracks about Boston. This has been proved several times. Eddie Wilkes trotted in St. Stephen last year in that close race with Speculation and Edgardo, then went to Boston and lowered his record several seconds. If it is possible for Eddie Wilkes to do that at his age, and in his shape, there should be no doubt of the ability of Speculation to do more.

The one other stallion in the province that will probably make Speculation trot faster than ever this year is Arc Light owned by Dr. Taylor of Hampton. Mr. Bell said last year that he could have trotted in 2.24 under favorable conditions. As it is, his record at present stands within a second or two of 2.30. He is making a short season at Hampton after which he will be put in shape for fast work in the late summer and fall.

After many years record as ringer, Earle (2.20½) alias Stanley, has been reinstated by the National Trotting Association. The fact that he has recently been sold by Mr. McCoy to Mr. E. H. Turnbull is probably responsible for the act of the Association. While he was owned by Mr. McCoy it was not possible for him or his owner to get on the Association track. As a competitor in the "free for all" races this year Earle will probably make some fun for the fast ones, but he is not regarded now as invincible in any respect.

Too Sharp on Time.

While some people complain that the etter box service in this city is not as regular and thorough as it should be, others make the statement that in some cases at least the collector is on the spot almost half an hour before the time set for the letters to be taken. A gentleman tells Progress that a few evenings ago he went to mail a letter in one of the boxes, having, as he thought, plenty of time to do so. He was just in time, however, to meet the collector who was leaving with the contents of the box. The letters are not supposed to be collected until 10.30 p. m. His watch just registered seven minutes after ten, and his watch was right, too.

Keeps Open on Sunday.

A very earnest correspondent writes to Progress that there is a grocery store in crowd gathers around there on the Sabbath sence very objectionable both to passers-by