

PROGRESS.

VOL. VII., NO. 345.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1894.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

MR. LOCKHART'S TENDER.

AS A MEMBER OF THE FIRM OF A. C. SMITH & CO.

Should an Alderman do Business With the City?—The Hay and Straw Tenders—The Facts in Regard to the Tender for Coal for the Carleton Ferry.

The career of the reform council has been an uneventful one. The surface of affairs has been disturbed very little by the ruffling winds of discontent. They have not exactly followed "the primrose path of dalliance," for they have had much work to do and there is always the overshadowing fear of public disapproval. But they have had a very comfortable time and there has been scarcely any to find fault with them. Wherever there has been disaffection it has been over that always fruitless source of disturbance, public tenders. The latest cause of trouble in this line was over the tenders for hay and oats for the departments of public safety and public works.

These were called for some time ago and Progress at that time threw out some hints in regard to them. Now more information has been obtained and rumors that were stated resolve themselves into well defined complaints against an alderman.

The supplying of hay and oats to the city departments has been a source of contention among the aldermen for the last three or four years and much trouble has arisen. It will be remembered that last year the board of public safety awarded the tender for part of the goods to W. F. Barnhill, of Fairville. C. H. Peters had tendered lower but the board claimed that goods he had supplied in previous years were not of the same quality they wanted and so they refused him the tender. But Mr. Peters appeared before the board and caused them to reverse their actions. He claimed that he had supplied the best goods obtainable. The result was that his tender was accepted after all.

This year Mr. Peters tendered again and this time also he lost the tender. But the board had good reason to refuse him. He had not fulfilled the conditions of the advertisements. The board called for delivery in such quantities and at such times as they should decide. He tendered to deliver en bloc and so his tender was not a proper one.

The tender for the hay and straw required by the two boards was given to Mr. Chas. Colwell, while B. F. Kearney will supply the city with 3000 bushels of oats at 35½ cents a bushel. It is in regard to the acceptance of Mr. Kearney's tender that the tenderers who lost feel aggrieved. For one thing Mr. Kearney is a Carleton county man and is here only a few months during the year. He pays very little to the city in taxes whereas the others do considerably toward the maintenance of the city government.

Mr. Kearney's place is on Pond street. He has a small shop there and appearances would not indicate that he did sufficient business to handle 3000 bushels of oats. It is stated that Mr. Kearney obtains the goods from the well known Carleton firm of produce dealers, A. C. Smith & Co. Mr. C. H. Peters, whose tender was not accepted, however, declares that Mr. Kearney is really A. C. Smith & Co., that his tender was really their tender under cover. This is a serious charge to make and it is to be hoped that such is not the case. Ald. Lockhart is a member of the firm of A. C. Smith & Co., and for an alderman to tender for city supplies through another man is decidedly wrong from at least a moral and perhaps a legal point of view.

But this is not the whole complaint against the West side alderman. Progress learns on good authority that during the last year and a half this firm has received from the city many hundred dollars for supplies. An alderman states that during the last civic year, under the regime of the old council, \$1300 worth of goods was furnished to the board of works by the firm. This year also there were several hundred dollars' worth of stuff supplied. In November of last year tenders were called for supplying the board of safety, but there were no tenders for the board of works. Why none were called is not known. The director made a private contract with A. C. Smith & Co., and they have been supplying the board ever since. At a recent meeting of the treasury board a bill of theirs for \$165 was passed.

Of course there is nothing wrong from a legal point of view in an alderman doing business with the city. Municipal ethics differs from federal in that respect. But public sentiment is opposed to such courses and would be apt to call Ald. Lockhart's action an abuse of his authority.

There should be tenders called wherever possible and that is what the present council propose to have in future.

Another tender over which there was trouble was that for coal for the ferry. The particulars in connection with this have not all been told yet. It will be remembered that when the tender of Mr. Likely was accepted, Mr. Starr, whose tender was rejected, made a kick. He

had been having things all his own way for the last two or three years in supplying the ferry coal. The son of Superintendent Glasgow was in Starr's office. Whether that had anything to do with it is of course unknown.

The superintendent was as much aroused as Mr. Starr over the loss of the tender. The reason why Starr lost was because he did not fulfil the conditions of the tender. This called for delivery to the city. He tendered for delivering free-on-board at Sydney.

Superintendent Glasgow demanded a test of the coals. Starr's coal, which is Caledonian, showed up better than the Springhill of Mr. Likely. But in the ferry committee when the test was examined it was seen to be dated 1891. The committee concluded that this was too ancient history and they would not consider Mr. Starr's request for a re-examination of the tenders.

Then it was found afterwards that despite Mr. Glasgow's assurances the ferry-men considered the Caledonia better coal. Before the enquiry committee the ferry engineers stated that they liked this coal best.

THE CHRISTMAS "ARGUS."

The Bright Periodical of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum.

The Christmas number of the Lancaster Argus thanks Progress for its suggestion that the Argus should not confine itself to selected matter, as it did in its November number, but should give its readers some of its pristine editorial thunder. The Argus not only thanks Progress for its advice, but follows it.

There is a remarkable original poem in the Christmas Argus entitled "Dubious Darwiniana," which deals with the origin of species in verse only excelled by that of the late Lord Neaves in treating of the same subject. But it is under "Books and Magazines," a title which, somehow, sounds strangely familiar, that the gem of the number is found. In discussing the originality idea, the editor says: "Perhaps as the merry Christmas season will soon be upon us and a full moon, something original and startling may be evolved from some quarter of the house. In the mean time we confess that of late this Asylum is too prosy for a mad house altogether. We are becoming so staid in our ways that it is truly monotonous. We cannot even get up an elopement worth making a noise about."

The editor continues: "At the time of the death of the lamented John Livingston journalist, I do not remember who he was (this is an unpardonable lapse of memory in regard to the genial Commodore) but in a meditating semimiscellaneous sort of a way and with some claim of authority, too, after mentioning many of our journalists dead and living, concluded that since the death of Mr. Elder, the removal of Mr. Anglin and then the demise of Livingston there was not a great quantity of startling genius and originality left."

The manipulator of the editorial "we" thereupon remarks: "We of course do not agree with this opinion; for as you very properly say, there was a time when these higher qualities of journalism were well shed forth in the original editorials of the Lancaster Argus." Then in order not to wound the feelings of other St. John editors the editor asks: "Who does not remember the brilliant editorial of the Globe on the occasion of the appointment of the Hon. James I. Fellows to the house of Lords in this province? Again note Mr. Scott's great sermon to Professor Davidson of the University. And where is Mr. James Hannay, Journalist and Historian, who is from day to day lifting with herculean strength to a higher level the standard of journalism?"

An excuse for the lapse from originality of the Argus, and a hint which should serve to keep editors for long sojourns in the Argus publishing house, is found in this peroration to the review of Progress' suggestion: "Bear in mind that men insane and sane are like steam boilers; they can only drive so much machinery. The boiler which moves an ocean steamer, must not be expected to speed a C. P. R. train also."

A Place for Gifts.

The advertisement of C. Flood & Sons that appears upon the fourth page of Progress today gives but a faint idea of the variety of their goods. They make a specialty of these goods all the year around and their store is known as the place to procure certain choice articles. At the holiday times, therefore, one is hardly content to pass them without a visit. If space and time permitted Progress would say more but that must be reserved for another issue.

Where the Earth Is Still.

A St. John lady in Santiago, has written to a friend in this city a graphic description of the recent earthquake in Santiago. She closes her description with the following: "I wish to gracious I had stayed in St. John, where the earth doesn't move."

A SPLIT IN THE CHURCH.

REV. MR. SIBBALD HAS BEEN ASKED TO RESIGN.

He Said he Would go as soon as his Salary was Paid—Mr. Farmer's Attitude Towards Mr. Sibbald—The Minister's Friends and Enemies—Christmastide Greetings.

Rev. Mr. Sibbald and his parishioners of St. Luke's have been engaged of late in the pleasant pursuit of sending greetings to one another. The vestry have most courteously asked the reverend gentleman to tender his resignation. Their solicitude for his health led them to make the request. They thought that he might feel rather delicate about proposing the thing himself and so they broke the ice for him—and invited him to tumble in.

Mr. Sibbald replied with equal courtesy, that if he was paid his back salary he would make haste to comply with their request. This they have done and now Vestry clerk Farmer is looking forward with eager anticipation to the receipt of the desired document. If current rumor can be depended upon he will look upon it with as much favor as Christmas present.

The trouble between the rector and his parish have been of a year's duration. During the last holiday season Progress told its readers of several dramatic incidents in which the parties figured. It told how Mr. Farmer entered the church during service and walked up the aisle with his hat on. He reached the altar, which had been adorned with a cross as a part of the season's decorations, and thus apostrophized the church, "You are going to the Pope, go it." Then he walked out of the church.

Starting from this breach arose between pastor and flock and Mr. Farmer and his associates in the support of low church ideas withdrew their sympathy from Rev. Mr. Sibbald and those of his parishioners whom they thought tended too much toward high church sentiment. A representative of Progress has been around among members of the church of both sides and has learned many little facts which show in general the state of affairs there during the last year, and in particular Mr. Farmer's attitude to Mr. Sibbald.

Some statements were made that throw some light on the last Easter meeting at which two of Mr. Sibbald's supporters were not re-elected to the vestry. These were Messrs. Coupe and Smith. There was a very large number present at the election, a much larger number than usual, and there must have been a canvass against Messrs. Smith and Coupe, for they had stood at the top of the poll the year before.

Mr. Farmer claims that he has no antipathy to Rev. Mr. Sibbald, but facts would indicate the opposite. At a meeting of the vestry the rector started in to explain some of his methods by the rubrics in the prayer book, but Mr. Farmer would not hear him, nor accept his methods, and striking a dramatic attitude cried, "Away with them."

Rev. Mr. Sibbald had a Bible class which Mr. Farmer attended. The latter used frequently to take exception to the teachings of the divine. At length he could stand it no longer and remonstrated with his vestry clerk. Mr. Farmer immediately took umbrage and left the class.

Mr. Farmer after a time stopped going to communion. He stated to Mr. Sibbald that he did not go because he had enmity in his heart against him. Mr. Sibbald replied that if such were the case he was right in not attending the rite. At another time the vestry clerk showed his resentment to the rector by refusing to shake hands with him.

It would be interesting to note the composition of the vestry and to see who are supporters and who are opponents of Mr. Sibbald. The following statement will tell the tale:

Supporters of Rev. Mr. Sibbald: Messrs. Holly, Tapley, Nase, Hilliard.—4.
Opponents of Mr. Sibbald: Messrs. Farmer, Brennan, Comb, Irvine, Eagles, Ruddock.—6.

Independent—Kilpatrick, Flewelling.—2.
Before the last Easter election there were six of Rev. Mr. Sibbald's friends on the vestry. But at that time two of these, Messrs. Coupe and Smith, lost their election and Messrs. Flewelling and Eagles, one independent, the other a supporter of Mr. Farmer's views, were chosen.

Rev. Mr. Sibbald's friends say that he is a hard working man. When he came here he was just recovering from la grippe, and yet he conducted four services every Sunday and worked during the week correspondingly. One of the things which he accomplished consisted in putting a stop to the pernicious habit among the congregation of remaining in the vestry and talking on the topics of the time.

Of the five communicants in the vestry there is only one among Rev. Mr. Sibbald's opponents. Also at the sale which was held recently the supporters of Mr. Farmer were conspicuous by their absence. There are indications that the men who have raised the trouble about the rector do not engage as much as they might in the work of the church.

Mr. Sibbald has been away for some months on account of his health. In the meantime the pulpit has been occupied by Rev. Mr. Watt for a time and recently by Rev. W. H. Street. It is stated that Mr. Sibbald's resignation is received the latter will get the parish.

CONSTABLES MUST BE PAID.

The old Complaint Copping up again—Is it Right?

The citizen who goes to the Chamberlain's office to pay his taxes now and finds that he has to add fifty cents as constable's fee to the original sum does not come out of the city building in a very amiable frame of mind. Progress has spoken of this before, contending that the fifty cents should only be paid when the constable had actually called upon the taxpayer and failed to see or collect from him. The city has collectors, the same as men of business, but the difference is that the man who owes the city has to pay extra for the services of the collector. Still when a taxpayer goes to the office of the chamberlain and wants to pay up, it seems a hard matter to make the sum larger. In this case Progress was particular to inquire whether the constable had been visible or if he had called at the residence of the taxpayer. The latter was positive that he had not.

The idea is quite prevalent that the city marshals have to be supported and that sufficient executions are made out to make a sum that it divided would give each a fair salary. This does not seem the correct thing; it does not seem right that because an execution has been made out and pigeon-holed in the chamberlain's office that the citizen against whom it stands should have to pay half a dollar for that when he goes into the office and pays as soon as he can. It is asserted that no matter whether that slip of paper leaves the pigeon-hole or not the taxpayer has to pay for it. This should not be true and Progress hopes that it is not.

A COLORED ADVERTISEMENT.

Messrs. Manchester, Robertson and Allison Have a Striking Announcement.

For the first time in the history of Maritime province journalism, Progress prints a page advertisement in two colors. On the third page of this issue will be found a page announcement of Messrs. Manchester Robertson and Allison, a Christmas directory of appropriate gifts, which is printed in red and black. The name of the firm and the headings of the advertisements in each department are printed in red while the body of the page, the particulars of the offers made, are in black. Of course it took time and care to prepare such an advertisement. The idea is new with this enterprising and progressive firm who are surrounded by a staff of employees whose brains are as fertile in ideas as their hands are willing to carry them out.

Progress points to the page with much pride because it is its first attempt to carry out such an idea. It is not expected that the same excellence is possible in a smaller job upon a smaller and slower press but the general excellence of the work cannot well be disputed. To print many thousands of these pages, to feed them so carefully that every line will come in its proper position; to do this in the space of two or three days will tax the powers of any printing office.

Progress, however, only lays claim to credit from a mechanical standpoint. The preparation of the advertisement, the combination of red and black, its harmony and effectiveness are the work of the firm and the gentleman in their employ who had charge of it.

An Operetta in St. Peter's Hall.

A pleasing entertainment will be given in St. Peter's hall, North end, on Monday evening. It will consist of an operetta, "Golden Hair and the Three Bears," in which over forty young misses sing some beautiful selections and render some good character work. The operetta is under the able management of that well-known musician, Mrs. Alex. McMullin, jr., who has been training the children for some time past. Then there will be a grand military sword drill in which twelve bright young lads take part. They are under the masterly direction of Mr. H. V. Cooper. An amusing farce entitled, "Wanted, a Male Cook," will also be put on in a good manner. Eleven of St. Peter's Cadets will appear in some beautiful Indian club movements, which will be a novelty in this city, as it is the first time a number of lads have appeared in a body in physical exercise. Mr. Peter J. Hanlon will also appear in fancy club exercise. Some special scenery has been painted for this occasion, and as it is a charitable object the result ought to be a full house. The children have been training faithfully and success ought to crown their efforts. The entertainment will be repeated on Thursday, 13th, when a matinee will be held at 3 p. m.

Annuals selling at cost at McArthur's, 90 King street.

Bargains in Church Services, Prayer Books and Bibles. McArthur's, 90 King street.

MR. LEAR AND HIS CASES.

HIS EVIDENCE IN THE PERJURY CHARGE AGAINST HIM.

How he Brought Colonel Domville in—What the Colonel has to say in the Matter—A Chance That he may try Criminal Libel.

The developments in the libel suits of Mr. Percy Lear against Progress are somewhat slow. That gentleman has had some evidence to give in Halifax while on the stand in the case for perjury against him and it is about as remarkable for its incorrectness as the affidavit he swore to.

Witnesses were placed upon the stand to prove that Mr. Lear had considerable evidence in his possession before the papers were out or before they were served that he had got the wrong man. Mr. Lear's anxiety to arrest an employe of Progress and a brother of the proprietor was such that he did not listen to the statements made by those who were in a position to know that Mr. F. B. Carter was not a proprietor of the paper.

When the easy going Percy was on the stand he stated that he had had a large experience with newspapers. This may cause a smile to flicker over the countenances of those who know the gentleman and his ways, for whatever his experience has been with the press he has had it considerably extended the past few weeks.

Mr. Lear was not unacquainted with the proprietor of Progress. He stated that he called at this office to make arrangements or to make inquiries about advertising and he saw Mr. F. B. Carter. He omitted to state that the latter referred him to the proprietor, who took him into his private office and discussed the business with him. But that is neither here nor there, only serving to show that Mr. Lear's memory might have been better.

He was indiscreet enough to make a statement about Colonel Domville and to cite that gentleman as making a statement about the proprietor of Progress that it was impossible for him to have made. Whatever differences Colonel Domville had with Progress proprietor they were settled at the time and have been forgotten since. Mr. Lear swore that Col. Domville told him that he had paid ten dollars for having the proprietor horsewhipped. When the Colonel saw this statement he wrote out the following despatch and sent it to Halifax:

"Would not know Mr. Lear if I saw him. It is impossible I could have ever made such a statement to him and am surprised he should quote me."

Colonel Domville could not have made such a statement because there is not a particle of truth in it but it all goes to show the truthfulness of the man who has been a party to this whole business. He was defended by Mr. Tremaine who was mainly anxious to find out something about Progress correspondents in Halifax. Mr. Tremaine should go on the stand himself and give evidence.

But if all this is said let true Lear propose to give Progress a chance to prove what it said—a chance that the paper will be glad to have. He will, so the Halifax papers say, bring a suit for criminal libel against the editor and for this purpose has secured the services of Mr. C. A. Stockton of this city. Mr. Lear was at one time a student in Mr. Stockton's office and it is only natural that he should seek him now for advice.

If such a suit is brought the evidence will naturally favor of the divorce court. It will not be as good family reading as that which usually appears in the press but it may have the effect of preventing such wholesale blackmailing in the future.

HE WAS TOO CARELESS.

And Placed a Well Known Lady in a Dressing Position.

A lady well known in the city, and much esteemed and respected by all who know her, went to the Savings bank a few days ago to make a small deposit. She had her pass book with her and a single ten dollar bill of the Bank of New Brunswick. When her turn came—for there were quite a number ahead of her—she handed in her book with the money in it, but visible not only to the official who received it but to another lady beside her. At that moment there was some explanation going on and for the instant the lady's ten dollar bill was put in the drawer. Then when the clerk turned to her he asked for her money. When she told him that it was taken and put in the drawer by herself he refused to believe her or accept her statement, though the lady beside her corroborated it. But Mr. Cowan was obstinate and, humiliated beyond measure, the lady burst into tears. Her distress had no effect upon him beyond the statement that if at the end of the day his cash was over, her complaint would be attended to. At this moment when the lady was turning away, the head of the Savings bank, Mr. H. D. McLeod, entered and noting her distress inquired the cause. The clerk was directed at once to count his cash and make the matter right. He did so and the ten dollars was placed to the credit of the lady, who

would not have gone through such an experience for many times the sum. An apology is a poor return for such undeserved treatment. Mistakes are natural and much allowance can be made for them but carelessness and discourtesy cannot be excused.

"PROGRESS" NEW QUARTERS.

A Complete and Convenient Building for the Publishing Business.

Monday morning of this week Progress' business department moved into its new premises on Canterbury street, and since then all of the departments of this paper have been under the same roof.

The alterations and improvements in the building are not complete yet by any means and are not likely to be for some time yet still with every day the establishment is more in order, more like it will be when the repairs are complete.

To any passing along Canterbury street frequently the improvement is a parent at once for the big warehouse doors and dusty windows have been replaced by a modern entrance and with four plate glass windows. Two of these windows furnish light to that space of the counting room behind the counters which is about the same size as that devoted to the use of the public.

The entrance is perhaps more attractive than that of any newspaper office in the city and leads one in a small vestibule from which through the glass doors the main office can be seen. That part of it devoted to the public is fully 45 feet long by 16 wide. This space is floored with turch and the only piece of office furniture that is upon it is the big safe, mention of which was made some time ago. On the side wall are four large file cabinets set in the brick. These are four feet wide and six high and could not be more complete.

In the rear is the private business office of the publisher which is separated from the main office by a partition mostly glass in order not to obstruct too much light from the rear windows. To the left of this is another private office of the same size for telephoning, use of typewriters, etc.

While this is complete and by all odds the handsomest room devoted to the business of newspapers in this city, the business staff of The Daily Record have part of the space which is ample enough for both it and Progress.

But if the business offices are complete, what shall be said of the press room which is situated in the basement. Here is a room 30x60 feet, floored completely with asphalt with a foundation especially fitted for the large and heavy newspaper presses. The big press of the Daily Record with its folder and the steam boiler and engine are in a line on the south side of the space. Then there is a line of brick piers, and the two big presses of Progress with the folder attached to one of them are in line on the other side. While these take up much space, still on the one side there is room for a bin that will contain a carload of coal and alongside of that for a carload of paper. Another carload of paper can be stored in another part on the same floor so that it will be seen that the space is quite ample. Then there is a rear entrance for the newsboys and for the dispatching of bags of papers to the post office and trains.

The forms of type comes to the press room through a form chute that reaches from the composing room on the top flat through the job room on the second flat and through the business office passing down by the partition in the latter room.

The editorial offices are upon the second floor facing on Canterbury street, while the rear of the same flat is occupied by the job and engraving departments. There are three closed stock rooms on the same flat.

The third floor is devoted entirely to the compositors of the paper. There the type is set. The room is free from partitions and has light on all sides. There is room for forty or fifty compositors. This room is lighted by electricity as indeed the whole building is with the exception of the business office which has gas.

The inadequate and incomplete description of Progress new quarters may not be uninteresting to its friends and readers all whom may be cure of a cordial welcome at any time.

Send Your Name Along.

An industrious and regular reader of Progress in Halifax has begun the purchase of postal cards and he inquires upon them with commendable regularity why some scardal or other upon which he seems to be informed has not found a place in these columns. As he seems to be so full of this matter Progress makes the suggestion that he forward the particulars, of which up to date this paper is ignorant, and at the same time he could enclose his card. Otherwise a photographic reproduction of one of his postal cards, if printed in these columns might disclose the ownership of such characteristic penmanship.

Bargains in our New Stock of Toys, Dolls, and Fancy Goods. McArthur's, 90 King street.