

# PROGRESS.

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## THE EVE OF THE BATTLE.

THE NOVELTY OF THE REFORM MOVEMENT WORN OFF.

The manner in which the T. R. A. ticket is nominated has created dissent. The two changes in the ticket—the other side of the story.

There will not be so many ballots cast on Tuesday as there were in the civic elections last year. The novelty of the reform movement has worn off and there is not the same interest that there once was. Last year the privilege of the franchise seemed to be esteemed higher, for more of the taxpayers cleared off their indebtedness to the city. This year an unusually large number of names was struck off, about 3,000, for non-payment of taxes, though this may be due partly to the fact that the extension of the franchise brought in a larger number of men among those who try to shirk their tax bills.

The opinion pretty generally prevails that the Tax Reduction Association's ticket will not get the same undivided support that it got last year. There will be more splitting of tickets and searching for individual men. The reason of this is not far to seek. Men are very much alike and when the "old fathers" were accused of a desire to look after number one, there have not been wanting evidences of the same characteristics on the part of the new board. Ald. Seaton, for instance, illustrates this in his disregard of civic law, which he claims he was not aware of, and of long established custom, which he at least must have known, by tendering for a civic contract.

Another thing which has operated against the association and its adherents is the manner in which their ticket is nominated. Some have gone so far as to call it "ring rule," the very thing which the agitation for reform wished to strike at. It is ruled by a clique then it should not be allowed to continue and some other system of choosing the ticket should be adopted. "Why not adopt the same system recently inaugurated by the political bodies?" said an alderman the other day. "Hold ward meetings and elect representatives to a general meeting, they to elect the nominating committee." This is a good plan and it would be one worthy to be pondered over before the next election comes off. Progress advocated reform with no uncertain sound and gave its hearty support to the promotion of the movement, and felt that it should receive some of the honor of its success. Then when the T. R. A. put its first ticket in the field it did all in its power to lead public opinion in its favor. So, when anything arises that does not harmonize with the principles that were fought for and carried, it deprecates such an event. Any exhibition of a tendency on the part of an alderman to place personal ends before the civic good or any disposition toward clique rule it will oppose strenuously.

These are the objections to the methods of the association and their ticket; now for the other side of the story. Much can be said in favor of the first reform board. Their record has been an excellent one. Never before has a group of aldermen given so much attention to their work, real valuable thought and close inspection of details. They have saved a little here and a little there, they have practised strict economy. The whole method of civic management has been inquired into and a start made in the work of re-organization. This week two documents were issued that showed this. One was the enquiry report. The other was a slip issued by the association summarizing up the results of the year's work of the council.

In this it was stated that five cents will be taken off taxation. This may be an overstatement but at least there will be a reduction of three cents. As taxation had been increasing steadily for fifteen years it meant a lot even to stem the current and to drive it backward meant much more.

The object of the reform movement was to decrease taxation. This is the main question before the people and the present council have done it. The people will therefore give them their votes and the Tax Reduction Association can count on electing a majority of their ticket. They will not elect the whole ticket though, nor so many as they did last year. Some of last year's aldermen who are not on the ticket contributed as much towards economy as those who are and there is no reason why they should not retain the confidence of the people. The principle of economy is now so strongly impressed upon the public mind that it leaves civic affairs. Every alderman has to accept and carry out the principles. Both tickets have to adopt it as their platform.

Mayor Robertson's re-election by acclamation is everywhere endorsed and it is conceded by all who follow the tread of civic affairs that he performed his duties admirably and as the leader of the reform council acted with broadness of mind and decision of purpose.

On Tuesday when nominations were

made there were two changes in the tickets as they appeared in last Saturday's PROGRESS. On the T. R. A. ticket Mr. Chas. E. Lordly was set down for Dufferin ward and on the citizen's ticket Col. Cunard was nominated in Sydney.

There is an array of excellent men on both sides in Kings, Queens and Prince wards. Ald. Daniel and Mr. Chas. McLaughlan are both of them men who carry much influence. Alds. Daniel McLaughlan and McRobbie were leaders of the present council and the former brought a good store of sound common sense into his treatment of whatever questions came before him. But ex-Ald. McLaughlan is an equally strong man. He spoke quietly but with conviction when he was heard at the board and when he presided in the county council. Mr. Hedley V. Cooper is a popular young man and gives strength to the citizen's ticket, while J. R. Woodburn as a man who in his various business undertakings had come into contact with many was a good T. R. A. choice for Kings. In Prince Ald. McRobbie and ex-Ald. Knodell are opposed to one another. The former was a valuable addition to the council on account of his excellent knowledge of business and book keeping, but Mr. Knodell has also a good record and a longer one in his favor.

Ald. Waring is a popular man and will probably be returned for Sydney as his civic connection, though brief, has been perfectly satisfactory and showed that he was out and for economy. Dukes, after electing Ald. Blizard for all these years will likely return him again. His genial smile would be missed at the board if they went back on him. Mr. Flood, the T. R. A. candidate is not well enough known yet to have the elements of strength. Two new men are out in Wellington and Mr. McPherson, the association candidate, will prove stronger than Mr. Wilson, even though the latter has ex-Ald. Shaw's support.

Ald. Seaton has lost form somewhat and ex-Ald. Law will turn the tables upon him this year in Victoria. There is not a very clear choice between Ald. Millidge and Lordly in Dufferin but Ald. Christie will defeat Henry Maher in Lansdown. R. C. Elkin is recognized as a representation business man of high standing and he will meet with success while Ald. McGoldrick is too strong for the rather unknown Mr. Godard to successfully meet.

In Carleton Ald. Baxter and I. E. Smith will meet W. D. Baxter in and B. P. Appleby. The choice may be ex-Ald. Baxter and no doubt they would be very friendly colleagues.

It will be a safe prediction to say that Ald. McLaughlan and Ald. McCarthy will be returned at large. The former is perhaps among his brethren the most popular alderman at the board. He has not an enemy and they all look upon him as a courteous, obliging gentleman. He is always at his post and brings good business ability to bear upon civic affairs. His judgment is excellent and his motives are the highest. Ald. McCarthy will rally a sturdy support and the man who led the polls last year will not be sent back to private life.

The Betting Case Decided.

HALIFAX, April 11.—Stipendiary Fielding yesterday decided the election betting case, described by PROGRESS last week, in favor of the defendant. It was brought by C. Hudson Smith against F. H. Murray for \$20, which Smith alleged Murray, as stakeholder, did not return to him when the bet was drawn. His honor the stipendiary decided the bet was illegal. Consequently he gave judgment in favor of Murray. This case will be a serve as a useful lesson in dissatisfied betters, that it will be no use to appeal to the stipendiary of Halifax for redress in case they cannot themselves agree about the stakes. They may as well save legal expenses.

Where Easter Beef Is Kept.

A pleasing sight indeed is that handsomely decorated part of the market where Mr. Thomas Dean is disposing of Easter beef and other good things this week. Besides beef, Mr. Dean has an abundance of the other meats. There are plenty of turkeys, and much green produce. Mr. Dean has a good share of the best of the Ontario beef which was recently killed in this city. Those who wish beef for tomorrow would do well to see what Mr. Dean has in this line.

Let There be Publicity.

Now that the election is here it would be well for the candidates to consider the question of opening the doors of the committee room to the people. St. John stands almost alone among cities on the continent of the same size in doing its committee work in secret. The time has come when the press and public should be allowed to witness their deliberations.

A Great Variety of New Designs in Wall Paper, Bordering to Match and at Remarkably low prices, at D. McArthur's King St.

## THE FUN OF THE SEASON.

THE CLUBS OF HALIFAX ARE GETTING READY FOR IT.

Electing Officers of the Organizations and Settling Some of the Differences—Mr. Henry is "Not on the List" This Year but he will not Abandon Sport for all that.

HALIFAX, April 12.—Athletics has a firm hold on the young men and many of the older ones in this city. The presence of the military in Halifax assists in keeping very much alive the spirit of physical training. Soldier and civilian are rivals to one another and each is an incentive to the cultivation of excellence in manly sport by the other. B sides Dalhousie students are a sporting factor with us. Exhibitions of sporting competitions here have always drawn large audiences. Football matches have frequently been witnessed by 3,000 people, and the annual maritime championship meeting is sure of a larger attendance in Halifax than anywhere else in the maritime provinces. The city supports two leading athletic organizations, and one flourishing bicycle club;—The Wanderers, the Crescents and the Ramblers.

Two occurrences have led to this statement. The first was the annual meeting of the Wanderers' Amateur athletic club which took place on Tuesday evening; and the other is the trouble that threatens to rend the Crescent association. The Crescent difficulty is one which is not new, but has not generally been heard of till within the last few days. It began last fall when the Crescent football team, which was the junior football trophy, was photographed. Mr. Doyle and some others, who thought they should have had a place in the group, were omitted, and there was an unseemly squabble at Notman's studio over the matter. The objectionable negative was destroyed, and another, and a more complete picture was taken, but there was dissatisfaction. Some weeks ago when the hockey season was at its height, war in the Crescent A. A. again broke out. Among the committees of the club is one which has charge of hockey. The games were managed with moderate success, but there was grumbling that non-members were put on the team to the exclusion of bona fide Crescents. This could be endured perhaps, while victories were achieved, but certainly not in the face of reverses. The crisis came after a game with the Wanderers which the Crescents lost. The hockey committee, with Arthur Smith as its chairman, had made up a team to face the red and blacks, on which were Kane, Swaffer and Jenkins, of Dartmouth. None of them were members, but it was stated that applications were in for membership from the first two. The game went against the Crescents. Then came the moment for the punishment of the hockey committee by the dissatisfied executive committee and other sympathizers in the club. Doyle had some time before sent in his resignation as treasurer of the club as a result of the old football feud feeling. At this meeting the hockey matter was also brought up and the executive took a rather extreme course. Without warning the committee were summarily dismissed, and told that their services were no longer wanted. Arthur Smith, who was chairman, had to walk the plank, and with him went A. J. Brady, the well-known runner, William Pickering, the crack football and hockey player, and a couple of others.

This made the disbanded committee men mad, and though Arthur Brady was put on the new committee, interested with the work, if finishing the season, he felt very little better pleased than the others whose services were finally dispensed with. It may be mentioned that the new team put on the ice by the new committee, had no better success than their predecessors.

The two Doyles are meditating leaving the Crescents, or at least will abandon their active efforts on its behalf, and though the disbanded hockey committee and players have not yet actually handed in their resignations as members, they are on the verge of doing so. The Crescents cannot afford to lose many of their 150 members, and they had better pull themselves together and manifest a more forbearing spirit with each other, if the season of 1895 is not to prove a total failure. It is no use for any man to think he is essential to the existence of any organization even if it is a comparatively small one. What the Crescent association should be careful to do when they elect officers as they soon will, is to exclude any spirit of factiousness or cliquism and put into office the very best business talent in the membership. Irrespective of other considerations let the Crescents elect level-headed sensible men, of some business ability, and let those who fail to secure election conclude that the club did its very best in getting other men. Then, all working together, the fall of 1895 will show the most successful season in the Crescents' history. If this advice is not acted on, the autumn will probably show disaster, and the Crescent waning rather than growing, as the name implies.

## MR. BULMER WAS MERCILESS.

He Addressed the Jury Upon the Verdict of a Witness.

HALIFAX, April 10.—The recent trial of Downey in the supreme court on four charges, any one of which would have taken him to Dorchester, abounded in dramatic situations. Downey was accused of burglary but was acquitted. Everything depended on the credit the jury might give to the evidence of Inglis, who turned Queen's evidence to save himself. The issue was the guilt or innocence of Downey, but the denunciation by the solicitor for the defence was so severe that the issue became the credit to be attached to Inglis. Here is a sample of passages in J. T. Bulmer's unreported address to the jury on this point which shows what a tongue Brother Bulmer possessed.

"This man's appearance indicates that he might have sat for one of the devils in Martin Schongauer's gallery of ugliness. He is no novice, uncertain of his powers, and telling for the first time a doubtful story, but rather an expert, able and willing to mislead a jury by insinuating the lie, which did not know itself, which feared to confess itself, which sunk to its aim under cover of truth and which excused itself by quibbles and quirks. This man, who is a master of the art of lying by silence, by equivocation, by the accent of a syllable, by a glance of the eye, by the significance of a sentence, is put on the stand with the pardon of an execution in his hand, to restore the credibility, which he has lost by his crimes. No man in the court house would take the liberty of a brute on his evidence, for according to his own story he has been the little Jack Horner of the gong, inciting and helping to crime and then giving himself airs of repentance to avoid the penalty. I regret that the crown should have descended to such polluted sources to sustain their case, but this only indicates the desperate necessity of a case when the chief criminal is the principal witness. He admits he is a burglar and thief; that he cannot be trusted to do anything, yet the prosecution asks you to trust him to weigh out the pulses of life and assign it may be the prisoner to a long term of imprisonment. I think you will agree with me, under his Lordship's directions, that every word he uttered was as black a lie as though from the mouths of four pirates."

The Ramblers cycle club has held its annual meeting. A. A. Halliburton was elected president, and had the membership roll been scanned all over the 150 names from A to Z, a better man for the place cannot have been secured. The club starts out this spring with the chances for a successful season all in its favor. Officers and executive are harmonious and enthusiastic. Attractive club runs and tours will soon be arranged, and a convenient and cosy club house on the Bedford road is being secured. The club has appointed a "good roads committee," and it is proposed to raise by subscription \$1,000 to be expended on improving the nine miles of queen's highway between Halifax and Bedford. The assistance of the local government and the municipal council will be secured to back up the Ramblers' "good roads committee." It is a safe prophecy to predict that in October next the Ramblers' membership of 150 Halifax wheelmen will have increased to 200. There are probably 500 bicycles in use in this city a number that will increase to 700 before the snow flies. At an average value of \$75 that means bicycles in this city worth \$52,500.

The Wanderers A. A. C. is in a more flourishing condition financially and numerically than ever before in its history. Its roll numbers 270. There is an enthusiastic feeling with membership and officers which bodes well for the coming season. The grand stand is to be raised six feet, which will greatly improve it. A week's series of international cricket matches will take place during the week beginning August 12th. The Wanderers' club is an organization of which Halifax is proud. At the annual meeting on Tuesday the officers were elected as follows:

President—J. N. Duffas, (re-elected).  
Senior vice-president—G. S. Troop, (re-elected).  
Junior vice-president—D. B. Clarke.  
Treasurer—W. H. Wetherby, (re-elected).  
Secretary—F. P. Bligh, (re-elected).  
Committee—T. J. Cahalane, R. F. Greenwood, H. J. Gardner, A. M. Baird, M. A. Beale, Dr. A. G. Couswell.  
Auditors—W. L. Brown, W. S. Moore.

It will be seen that the president and senior vice president are re-elected, but that a change is made in the junior vice-presidency. Last year W. A. Henry was junior vice-president. He has been left off the official list and his name is not found on the executive committee. Nevertheless Mr. Henry may be depended on to take as loyal an interest in the affairs of the Wanderers as he has done in the past. T. J. Cahalane, who heads the committee, was, it will be remembered, one of the cricket team which went to Toronto last summer to measure strength with the Ontario players. Messrs. Gardner, Baird, Beale and Cogswell will represent the practical athletic section of the club, rather than the mere ornamental class who perhaps talk sport, but who after all know little of it and can do less. The officers and committee are a level-headed, progressive and practical body of young men, admirably adapted for the work they will have in hand.

## CLERK LYNAM MUST GO.

AN IMPORTANT CHANGE IN COUNTY MARKET OFFICIALS.

Mr. McGonagle will Take His Place May 1st—A Few Facts About Those People Who Use the Market as a Standing Ground to Peddle Out Their Purchases.

On Monday last the treasury board decided to recommend the appointment of John McGonagle, as deputy clerk of the city market, his occupancy of the position to begin on the first of May.

Thus Mr. Lynam, the present deputy, is displaced. While many sympathize with the old man the fact appears to be that he has not been able to fulfil the duties of the office for some time past, and in consequence the market has become in great measure demoralized and run in a haphazard way.

Mr. Potts, the lessee, has carried it on in his own way apparently, and it is due to him to say that had he not aided Mr. Lynam to some degree there would have been a new clerk before this. It is said that some time since when the council was talking about displacing Mr. Lynam Mr. Potts had a petition presented to the council in which he offered to do all the work of the clerk and live up to the rules, and asked no remuneration, only that the council continue Mr. Lynam in the clerkship, because he was an old man and could not afford to lose the place. Then the story started that Mr. Potts wanted the position for his father. Mr. Potts says "he did not ask the position for his father nor would Mr. Potts senior take the clerkship if it had been offered."

It is the generally expressed opinion, particularly of those who know Mr. McGonagle, that he will control the market and will not require the aid of the lessee to have the laws carried out.

While on the subject of carrying out the laws it is perhaps safe to say that no other city the size of St. John has such antiquated regulations as are those which are supposed to be the law of the market. One regulation is as follows:

No shopkeeper, huckster, or other person shall purchase, bargain for, or agree to purchase within the said city, any eggs, butter or other provisions or articles, usually sold in the public markets of the said city, with intent to sell the same again, unless the same shall have been exposed for sale in one of the said public markets for at least three hours between sunrise and sunset on a market-day, under the penalty of twenty dollars for each and every such act.

The section is openly and grossly violated, because if carried out it would be of no benefit. But it is the law and a pretence is made to observe it. The shopkeepers, hucksters, etc., are at the market bright and early every day. As soon as a countryman comes in with his produce the huckster offers him a price for it. If no one interferes the trade is made, the "three hours" being a dead letter. If there is interference the trade is made just the same but the countryman holds the goods. If any one offers to buy, he dare not say that he has sold—he however asks such a price that no one will buy, and perhaps after an hour or so the transfer is made. The law is out of date because conditions have changed, and if enforced would be an imposition on the public.

A section of the law that is not recognized by any market man is this:

All agricultural produce of every kind and description sold, offered, or exposed for sale in any of the public markets in said city, shall be sold by weight, according to the standard of weight as established by law in force within this province.

It is not necessary to consider the law any further. Many sections such as these quoted can be given showing that the law is not up to date, and is in consequence openly violated, and in some cases it is impossible to comply with the conditions laid down.

This has had much to do with Mr. Lynam's troubles. Because the law was ineffective he could do nothing. Few if any know what the rules are, they do as they please and the city loses a revenue that should not be lost. These matters were brought to the attention of Mayor Robertson last year and he promised that himself and the council would conduct "business in a business way," and there would be a change in the conduct of affairs in the market. Nothing has been done except in the case of this recommendation to appoint Mr. McGonagle.

The stall keepers are being crushed out by the illegitimate traders. It was the intention, and so the law implies, that no one should trade in the market but the stall keepers and the farmers.

If agents came in to do business they were to do a straight commission business. But there is another class. They are not stall keepers, farmers (as that term implies) nor agents. They do not sell on commission. They buy in the market directly or go out into the country and buy and then come to the market and sell as a farmer. They occupy a half and half position—they are stall keepers in reality but they are the business of a farmer. There are many of them. It is a direct violation of the law, there is no provision in the regulations for such, and instead of decreasing they are increasing in numbers.

They pay tolls instead of paying for stalls and it is the increase of this species of traders that has increased the market fees of Mr. Potts. Some of these men belong to the country. They buy certain classes of produce, sell it in the market after paying tolls. They work against the interest of the city but in favor of the lessee. If all the stalls were vacant and every article sold had to pay tolls the lessee could afford to pay a still higher amount. The fewer stall keepers the amount sold being the same would require more illegitimate traders, and while the revenue of the city would directly decrease that of the lessee would increase. These traders should be compelled to rent stalls or get out of the market. It is no wonder that Ald. McGonagle said that Mr. Potts had worked up the business. It could be worked up in the same way till the city would receive nothing from the stalls the whole revenue going directly into the pockets of the lessee, the only revenue derived by the city being what the lessee paid. This has become the principal revenue while the intention when the market was established was that the stalls would afford the chief revenue, the tolls being only a secondary consideration.

The new council should revise the laws, have the management thoroughly investigated and issue a new set of regulations suited to the requirements of the city.

## HE LIVED IN STYLE.

The Expenses of the Halifax Young Man Who Left for the States.

HALIFAX, April 11.—Auctioneer Clarke yesterday sold the effects of Michael McCulloch, who till recently was collector for the Nova Scotia Telephone company at \$40 per month. The sale took place at the instance of the company and of several creditors of the young man. McCulloch's case is one of many, where foolish fellows who carry \$1 spend \$2 light along. McCulloch was extravagant himself. For instance one of the articles sold at the auction was a beautiful cedar row-boat built by Moseley at a cost of \$150, and never paid for. The Nova Scotia Furnishing company fill-up his rooms with the best of furniture, that, too, not paid for. These were not enough, for he built a boat house on the Dartmouth lakes, and sported a horse and wagon. A funny feature of this turnout was that McCulloch had as coachman a colored boy, who sat on the dickey seat behind with his arms folded in grand style. To do all this young McCulloch found \$40 a month quite insufficient, and he had not only to get most of his luxuries without paying for them, but the funds of the Telephone company suffered to the extent of hundreds of dollars. The company and the mourning creditors received about \$500 as a result of the sale, but still they will be out of pocket a very large amount.

The crop of fools never fails, as the late Senator Boyd used to say, and by this time McCulloch, who skipped to the republic, probably realizes that he is one of the fools. Those who look on should take warning.

## A Knowing Class.

A St. John Sunday-school teacher has a class that displayed great originality in its replies in regard to the great days of the christian year.

"Now, my dear little fellow," she said to one youngster last Sunday, "do you know why next Sunday is called Easter?"

"Cause," shouted the dear little fellow, without hesitation, "it was the day when the Wise Men from the East come down."

After the teacher had gone into a long explanation of Easter Sunday and its significance, which the knowing youngster seemed extremely loth to believe, the teacher asked the class, "Why do we call next Friday Good Friday?"

A demure little maiden at length raised her dimpled hand.

"Is it because we have a holiday?" she timidly enquired.

## An Express Company Loses Money.

HALIFAX, April 11.—Detective Power has been asked to assist the Canadian Express company in finding \$154 of their money which disappeared not long ago. T. M. Power an agent received that amount in payment of express orders. He sent the money to the head office by Mr. Dalrymple, an employee of the express company. Dalrymple reported that he had lost the cash, and the skill of the detective has been called in to try and find the dollars.

## The Boy and the Easter Eggs.

A little St. John boy who never admits that any other thing is quite as good as his own or his family's possessions, was at a house this week where a lady showed him several colored Easter eggs. He looked at them for a moment or two with an expression of the utmost surprise on his small face, but speedily recovering his self-possession, he said, "We have a hen home that lays blue eggs, too."

## Douglas McArthur Bookseller, King St., is Showing New Designs in Wall Paper.