

Colonial Railway.

Monday, the 4th Oct. 1897. The Railway will run as follows, excepted, as follows.

LEAVE ST. JOHN

Table with 2 columns: Destination and Time. Includes entries for Pictou, Pictou and Camp, and St. John for Quebec and Montreal.

ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN:

Table with 2 columns: Origin and Time. Includes entries for Pictou and Camp, and St. John for Quebec and Montreal.

Colonial Railway are heated locomotives, and those between St. John and Pictou are run by Eastern Standard Time.

DIAN CIFIC RY.

Short Line

to Ottawa, etc.

leaves St. John, week days... Montreal 10.00 a.m. ...

Atlantic R'y.

Oct. 1897, the Steamship and Railway will be as follows:

S. Prince Rupert,

Thursday and Saturday. ...

S TRAINS

Table with 2 columns: Destination and Time. Includes entries for Digby, Yarmouth, and Annapolis.

Parlor Cars run each way

Monday and Thursday between Halifax and Annapolis.

ce Edward,

SERVICE

fastest steamer plying out of St. John, N. S., every Monday... Expresses, etc.

BOATS.

al S. S. Co.

PS A WEEK BOSTON

COMMENCING SEPT. 20th the steamer of this company will leave St. John... Boston every Monday...

passengers will not touch at St. John.

up to 8 p.m.

STEAMERS

derickton

Standard Time.)

leave Indiantown every Monday morning, arriving at Indiantown, etc.

F. BAIRD, Manager.

PROGRESS

VOL. X., NO. 494.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1897.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THREW UP THEIR JOBS

MESSES KELLY AND SULLIVAN RESIGN THEIR POSITIONS.

And Accept Jobs in Other Lines—A Scramble is Taking Place for the Driver's Post—Was Chief Kerr the Power to Appoint His Man?

It is very seldom that an official leaves the safe tenure of a government or civic position for the vicissitudes of private life. The official chair may not be as rich a one as those in private offices, but there is no anxiety of having it knocked from under one as in the turmoil of outside commercial life and it is pretty sure to be comfortable and nicely padded chair.

And yet officials have been known to give up office to return to the lively competition of the thoroughfares. Just lately Mr. James Kelly almost established a precedent in this line and amazed the heads of the departments by considering a position in the customs of Canada as one of so little worth, as to be lightly thrown aside. A few years ago he went out of the tailoring business and took the position, but it proved not to his liking for he left it and girded on his armour for the lists where the strongest win, and the weakest go to the wall, viz., the insurance lists.

In a smaller way there is another illustration, this time in the civic official list. Wm. Sullivan, driver of No. 2 hose cart, has thrown up the security and the \$40 a month to be derived from his position as one of St. John's fire laddies to take a position with Mr. James F. Robertson, of Manchester, Robertson and Allison.

And now comes in the tale of which the above is but a side reflection. The announcement of his intention to resign of course started a number of applicants after the plum and there have been in the daily press various notes and rumors of the progress of the strife. It was announced at one time that one William Donahoe has been appointed, at another that Sullivan had decided not to resign and so the people have known nothing authentic. The statements were all incorrect, and now the correct story of the whole proceeding will be told.

Though only one of the minor positions is the gift of the city, there has been as much feeling over the appointment as if it was a \$3,000 job and PROGRESS has seen one of the aldermen get very hot over it though he knows none of the applicants for the vacancy nor anything about them.

And the reason is that a certain regrettable issue has come up that does not make for broad views or the best government and it is likely that the question will be fought out on these lines and it is certainly a pity that it should be.

It was expected that Sullivan would have resigned a week or two ago and Chief Kerr had in his mind for the position William Donahoe, who has been a driver before. He intended to appoint him but when certain of the aldermen heard about it they raised a hullabaloo and began to look up statistics about the persuasion of the members of the fire department, and especially of the drivers, as their religious opinions would help them to a fire any faster.

Now the question is will Chief Kerr be able to appoint his man, and here a question arises affecting official powers that gives the question a still greater flavor of spiciness. All along Chief Kerr has been the only civic official appointed by the city who has had the authority to appoint or remove his men without reference to the council. Chief Clark has the power but he is appointed by the province and got the right from them. In this respect Chief Kerr had privileges over the other head officials under civic appointment.

Recorder Jack never gave an out and opinion on the Union Act but he rather implied that Chief Kerr had these powers under the act but Recorder Skinner has different views. Last year he gave his opinion which was that he had not these powers.

Some of the aldermen think that Chief Kerr has acted with too high a hand in making appointments and in other ways and they have been glad to avail themselves of the recorder's opinion to clip his wings.

When they learned that the chief was going to appoint Donahoe they immediately took action and set forth that the appointment is vested in the city. Their candidate is William Taylor, who at one time drove the salvage corps wagon, and now it is to be a conflict between these two applicants.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS A MINISTER.

Reverend L. G. McNEILL, Completes a Quarter of a Century's Services To-morrow.



Rev. L. G. MacNeill the popular pastor of St. Andrews presbyterian church celebrates his silver jubilee as a clergyman to-morrow, and will preach a sermon in the evening appropriate to the occasion. Twenty-five years ago he was ordained to the christian ministry at Maitland, Hants county, Nova Scotia, where he had been laboring some years as a licentiate. It is an evidence of his popularity that his three pastorates have extended over periods of ten or twelve years in each case. He was called to St. John's, Newfoundland from Maitland in 1885 and was invited to the charge of St. Andrews in this city. The presbyterian faith believes in having none but scholarly men to reign over them and so none but men with degrees in the liberal arts are ordained. Rev. Mr. McNeill was admitted ad gradum Baccalaurei in artibus at Edinburgh University and got his theology at Princeton which is just now prominent on account of its famous Inn and its champion footballists.

Rev. Mr. MacNeill comes of the good old Scotch race, and of the group who founded the colony of Prince Edward Island. His grandfather was the Hon. Roderick MacNeill, for many years a member of the Legislative council of the Island province, and one of the leaders of the Tenant League, which successfully agitated against the domination of English landlords. He is a native of Cavendish where his father and mother now live.

The reverend gentleman is a plain and practical talker in the pulpit, and follows the methods of many American clergymen in taking up topics of the day and treating them from their moral and religious aspects. A dry theological bill of fare is rather wearisome and Mr. MacNeill believes in dealing with the subjects people are talking about, and endeavoring to teach his hearers something in relation to these subjects that will elevate and improve them morally and spiritually.

When Driver Sullivan hands in his resignation to-day Wm. Donahoe will likely be appointed by Chief Kerr temporarily. It is also likely that the Safety Board will meet on Monday to deal with the matter.

BOUND TO HAVE HIS BRIDE.

Mr. Harrison and Miss Merritt Daily Friends' Opposition and Sole Heaids.

There was a rather romantic incident this week that deals with the well worn but always interesting theme of the patient knight errant, the lovely maiden and the unbending parent. The hero is Mr. John S. Harrison who years ago was a postal clerk in this city. He is now a stenographer in the supreme court of the State of Georgia. He has been here several times in the last few years and has been an ardent suitor for the hand of Miss Merritt, daughter of Mrs. David Merritt of this city. But the young lady's mother frowned upon the young man and though the engagement lasted over a period it is said, of fifteen years, she would not reward his constancy with the prize he sought; a few days ago he again came here and this time it was as a modern young Lochinvar to carry away his bride. He left the city on Friday last and at the same time Miss Merritt also left. On Monday night they met at Lexington, New York, at the residence of a Mrs. Plummer and were happily married. They then went on to their future home in Savannah, Georgia. Though Mrs. Merritt was averse to the suit the other members of the family did not appear to object for the brides' sisters were down to the train to see her off.

WAITED FOR THE CASE.

As the Money was Gone she Said She'd Stay till she got Returns.

A Fredericton lady had invested a large amount of money through a certain broker's firm in Fredericton so the story goes. The firm although reputed to be wealthy suddenly collapsed. The lady became much concerned, but she was more than equal to the occasion, and bustling herself to the palatial residence of the broker, she was shown in and was given an interview during which she demanded her money. The broker informed her it would be utterly impossible to pay her at present, whereupon she

told him that under the circumstances there she would have to remain for the rest of her natural life, and taking off her shawl and bonnet seated herself comfortably with the request that she be informed when tea was ready. The broker made for his hat—and the door, and it was no very long before he returned with the cash; the lady went home rejoicing.

ONE MAN DECISIONS VOTED.

The Attorney General Spoke Strongly of the Mayor's Action.

HALIFAX, Nov. 4.—At a meeting of the exhibition commission the other day Attorney-General Longley related an incident that none of the reporters noted at the time. Hon. Mr. Longley was speaking of individual members of the commission, in charge of particular departments, having performed acts without consultation with their colleagues, a practice that had caused trouble, confusion and often loss. Then he went on to tell of one such an act that Mayor Stephen had committed. Mr. Longley told how the military authorities had asked for the privilege of free admission for the soldiers of the garrison. The commission has refused this. Then a request came for their admission at ten cents per head instead of twenty-five. The commission likewise refused to accede to this request, thinking that the red coats should pay their shot like all the other people. But, so the Attorney General said, Mayor Stephen wrote Colonel Leach that soldiers would be admitted on a certain day at ten cents, and though subsequently it was decided that everybody should be allowed in on that occasion at the same low figure, yet his worship's action created a wrong impression on the mind of Colonel Leach and put the Attorney General in an awkward position. This affair was made the basis of a reason by the president of the commission for urging that no one-man decisions be permitted in the future, and it afforded him a chance to get at the mayor. It is an open secret that no love was lost all through the exhibition preliminaries and arrangements, between the honorable Attorney-General Longley and his worship Mayor Stephen.

By the way, the deficit on the exhibition is considerably greater than was stated last week. The shortage on capital expenditure is over \$10,000 and on current account that figure is also exceeded.

CUSACK OWNS MONCTON.

HOW HE GAINED NEW LAURELS ON HALLOW'E'N.

The Policeman is an Expensive Luxury and not Very Ornamental at Best He is Still All-Powerful—The Citizens Are Asking for a Close Season as a Protection.

MONCTON, Nov. 2.—The numerous and sincere enemies of Policeman Cuisack which class includes about all the respectable citizens of Moncton besides quite a number who are at least sincere in their feeling toward him, if not exactly respectable—say broadly speaking the entire population with the exception of the city council—heard with deepest regret last week that this choicest specimen in the menagerie comprising "the force," had decided not to reign.

Whether he ever had any intention of doing so, or whether the city council prevailed upon him to reconsider his decision, is a matter which has not been made public but the general impression is that policeman Cuisack knowing well how both the civic rulers would be to lose his services, was merely trying to enhance his own value a little. He is an expensive luxury, and not especially ornamental, but it appears that he cannot be dispensed with—except by the citizens. One of the chief objections which the tax-payers have to maintaining this performing animal is the fact that his numerous engagements to appear in court in answer to charges against him leave him so little leisure to attend to his duties. In fact his time is pretty evenly divided between committing what would be called in another person, breaches of the peace, and appearing in court in response to complaints laid against him for his conduct in what he considers the discharge of his duties. His conception of these duties is a singular one, as it appears to consist of showing the peaceable citizens just how much of an outlaw he can be, and how far one of the guardians of the peace can go in defying the ordinances which were designed for the preservation of law and order, without being punished.

This model policeman came up before Sitting Magistrate Atkinson on Friday morning to answer to the charge of assault preferred against him by W. D. Stewart, one of the party referred to a short time ago as being stopped on the street and insulted by Cuisack, when they were driving home one evening from a friend's house. The witnesses for the prosecution swore that a party of about eighteen young people were driving home from a tea party at the house of Mrs. Benjamin Charters, of Fox Creek, and when near Mechanic street they encountered Cuisack who accosted them, ran into the middle of the street and shook his baton at them in a threatening manner. They were not making any noise, and took no notice of him, but Cuisack persisted in his hostile demonstrations, threw off his coat and ran after the party finally throwing his baton at them. The defendant's attorney wished the case dismissed as there was no evidence that Cuisack did more than throw a stick at the party—truly a light offence indeed considering that the "stick" in question was a policeman's "billy." Mr. Thomas, for the prosecution contended that the act of throwing the baton at the party constituted an assault, and quoted from the criminal code to prove that there was no law authorizing a policeman to carry a baton at all.

Cuisack himself was put on the stand and was obliged to admit that he had thrown the baton at the party, but asserted that they were laughing and shouting. Mr. Thomas requested the witness to tell what he knew and received the answer—"I know you are a perfect blackguard." The prosecuting attorney indignantly demanded that Cuisack be committed for using such language, whereupon the model policeman apologized to the court, but refused to apologize to Mr. Thomas, and no further action was taken in the matter, the case being then adjourned.

The next case to be taken up was another assault brought by a citizen against a policeman: this time the accused was the celebrated policeman Belyea, of revolver fame, the complaint being C. B. McDougall, but as the magistrate did not consider the evidence sufficient for conviction, the case was dismissed.

Flushed with his success as a courtroom bully and exulting in his evident immunity from punishment, Cuisack started

ed out on Saturday evening with a revolver, desirous of winning fresh laurels, or perhaps of emulating his colleague Belyea. As Saturday night was observed as Hallow'e'en, Cuisack concluded that he would be justified in attaching any young men or boys he chanced to meet, and on approaching a group of young men who were standing talking on Main street outside the Y. M. C. A. building he put his conclusion to the test by discharging his invioler at them, and then proceeded to arrest one of the group on the charge of tearing down signs. The charge is most emphatically denied, and the case comes up on Friday.

Such is the conduct which is not only condoned but evidently approved of by the municipal authorities of Moncton, and which is making our city a byword amongst all decent communities. If the facts were not so easily verified it would be difficult to convince the outside public that they were not exaggerated, as the inhabitants of decently governed cities naturally find it almost impossible to believe that such a state of things would be tolerated in a civilized community.

The following pathetic appeal signed "A man with nerves" from one of the down trodden denizens of the railway town who are graciously permitted to support the police force, appeared in today's Daily Times and serves to show the drift of public opinion and the necessity the citizens are beginning to feel for appealing for legal protection against their own police force.

"Editor Times: In view of recent events and the apparent unanimous acquiescence of the aldermen in the attacks made on peaceable citizens by the police, I beg to suggest that a petition signed by the ordinary citizens be presented to the Legislature humbly praying that an act be passed giving the Moncton citizens a close season, say for four months in a year, during which time it will really be considered a crime for a policeman to shoot at or throw stones, clubs, bricks or anything of that kind, or attack in any way a peaceable citizen on the public street, or on private property. It has been considered wise to do this with other game, and we should have some show."

It would be interesting to observe what the result would be if some citizen presumed to discharge a revolver at a police man, even in self defence.

A PUPILS APT REPLY.

Woodstock Has One of the Greatest Men in Canada.

A little anecdote is told in connection with the vice-regal parties went to Woodstock. The Governor General wanted to see the children in one of the schools who were assembled in their best clothes and best smiles. The Governor General requested Mr. Peter Fisher, one of the school trustees to give the children a holiday. The teacher thereupon as a compliment to the distinguished guests asked the pupils who was the leading man in Canada expecting of course but one reply. There was hesitation for a moment the blaze of vice royalty for a moment daunting them. Then one more bold than the rest put up his hand. "Well, who is the leading man in Canada?" said the teacher; "Peter Fisher," was the scholar's prompt reply to the amazement of all present. Perhaps the far seeing pupil saw more possibilities of holidays from Mr. Fisher than ever from the governor general and so indulged in a bit of blarney. But no one will doubt, however, that Mr. Fisher is one of the leading men in Canada.

Stole a March on Their Friends.

Friends of a young couple well-known here and in Hampton have been discussing their marriage which took place two or three weeks ago quite on the quiet, the young lady's immediate family being quite ignorant of the marriage until it was almost a week old. Just why so much mystery, is what is puzzling the friends of the contracting parties, unless the explanation may be found in the fact that the happy groom is still an apprentice, so it is said, in a city foundry and the parents of the lady may naturally have objected to his suit on that account.

Think the Has a Klondike.

One of the most interesting sights witnessed at the capital in many a day was the snap-shot taken in one of our public parks one afternoon of a fair lady and her baby popy. The scenes and posing were most interesting, and the pamera man claims he has a regular "Klondike" in the possession of the negatives.