

ALLWAYS.  
& ANNAPOLIS RY.

ARRANGEMENT.  
y, June 26th, 1893, trains will run  
by (excepted) as follows:  
OUTH—Express daily at 8.10 a.  
m.; arrive at Annapolis at  
10.15 a. m.; arrive at Annapolis  
at 1.45 p. m.; arrive at Annapolis  
at 4.25 p. m.  
OLIS—Express daily at 1.55 p.  
m.; arrive at Annapolis at  
4.25 p. m.; arrive at Annapolis at  
7.30 a. m.; arrive at Annapolis at  
10.15 a. m.

At Annapolis with trains of  
Windsor and Annapolis Rail-  
road City of Montreal for St. John  
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thurs-  
day, Friday and Saturday every  
week, and Sunday every  
week, with the exception of  
mornings. With Stage daily  
to and from Barrington, Shel-  
burne, and Yarmouth.

Passengers and Freight  
Monday, Wednesday  
a. m. Arrive at Yarmouth at  
10.15 a. m.

At Annapolis with trains of  
Windsor and Annapolis Rail-  
road City of Montreal for St. John  
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thurs-  
day, Friday and Saturday every  
week, and Sunday every  
week, with the exception of  
mornings. With Stage daily  
to and from Barrington, Shel-  
burne, and Yarmouth.

ARRANGEMENT—1893.  
Monday, the 26th June, 1893,  
this Railway will run daily  
excepted—as follows:

ALL LEAVE ST. JOHN:

Belmont, Pugwash, Pictou  
7.00  
Point du Chêne..... 10.10  
13.10  
Montreal and Chicago, 12.25  
22.20

each way on Express Trains  
7.00 o'clock and Halifax at 6.45  
o'clock.

St. John for Quebec and Mon-  
Sleeper Cars at Montreal, as  
follows:

ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN:

Halifax (Monday excepted)..... 6.00  
Montreal, and Que-  
bec (excepted)..... 8.20  
Pictou (daily)..... 8.30  
Point du Chêne..... 12.55  
Halifax, Pictou and Camp-  
bell..... 18.30  
Halifax and Sydney..... 22.35

Intercolonial Railway are heated  
locomotives, and those between  
real, via Lewis, are lighted by  
gas.

run by Eastern Standard Time.  
D. POTTINGER,  
General Manager.

21st June, 1893.

ADIAN  
PACIFIC RY.

THE FOLLOWING LINES OF  
TRAVEL ARE  
Sleeping Cars

Levee street Station, MONTREAL,  
follows: Every  
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY  
FRIDAY at 8.25 a. m.

TO  
CHICAGO.  
WEDNESDAY at 8.50 p. m.  
the "SOO LINE" to  
Chicago and St. Paul.  
WEDNESDAY at 8.50 p. m.

TO  
ATLANTIC COAST,  
and points on the  
PACIFIC COAST.

Second-Class Passage Tickets to these  
cities, will be accompanied in those  
of a small additional charge per  
cent of ticket agent.

THE  
STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd.  
AND HALIFAX, via Yarmouth,  
and most Direct Routes Between  
the United States.

time. --- 15 to 17 Hours  
Yarmouth and Boston.  
SPEE A. W. ERIK.

STEEL STEAMERS  
and YARMOUTH.

notice, commencing Saturday, June  
above steamers will leave Yar-  
mouth every Tuesday evening, after arrival of Ex-  
press train from Montreal.

Levee wharf, Boston, every  
day, Thursday and Friday at 12  
o'clock, and on Friday morning,  
the Annapolis Railway to all points in  
Nova Scotia, and on Friday morning,  
all points in Canada, via Central  
and Pacific Railway, and to New  
England R. R.

Information can be obtained from  
President and Managing Director,  
S. E. Secretary and Treasurer,  
St. John, N. B., June 19, 1893.

NATIONAL S. S. CO.  
Daily Line  
(Sunday excepted)  
Boston,  
to all parts of the United States,  
commencing July 3rd,  
and continuing to Sep-  
tember, the owners of this  
Company will leave St. John for  
Boston, Portland and New  
York as follows: MONDAY,  
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY,  
FRIDAY and SATURDAY  
mornings at 7.35 standard, for  
Boston and Portland, making close  
connection with B. & M. Railroad, due in  
Boston at 11 a. m.  
Eastport with steamer for St. An-  
drews, St. John, N. B.,  
information apply to  
E. LAOHLER, Agent,  
ST. JOHN.

OWNS LIKE BUONOCCHI,  
Hopwell, Salisbury,  
the Chipman, Harvey, Vancouver,  
ck, Fresno Lake, Caribon, Rose Fair-  
th, and several other places should  
of willing to make money. He can  
selling Provinces. Splendid profit  
Address for information, Circular  
at PROGRESS St. John N. B.

# PROGRESS.

VOL. VI., NO. 273.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1893.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## PROSPEROUS PYTHIANS.

THEY PLEASED ALL BY THEIR AP-  
PEARANCE IN PUBLIC.

How the Order was Brought to St. John,  
and How It is Flourishing in the Mari-  
time Provinces—A Rapid and Healthy  
Growth and the Reason for It.

This has been a great week for the  
Knights of Pythias of the Maritime Provinces,  
and especially for the members of the  
order in St. John. Supreme Chancellor  
Blackwell, of Kentucky, and Inspector  
General Kennedy, of Illinois, came all the  
way here to inspect the Uniform Rank and  
to form a regiment out of the various divi-  
sions in New Brunswick. They were both  
astonished and pleased at the appearance  
of the city and the splendid turn-out made  
by the Divisions. The latter, in full uni-  
form, marched well, drilled well and in  
every possible way acquitted themselves  
with credit. Mr. Kennedy said that he had  
never seen better work done, and he and  
Mr. Blackwell said a good many other  
pleasant things which they honestly meant,  
and which everybody outside of the rank  
endorsed.

The daily papers have told all about the  
parade, and the St. John people saw it for

a number of well-known citizens, nearly all  
of whom, however, have since died or  
ceased to take an active interest in the  
work. Mr. Moulson, who was financial  
scribe at the organization, is the notable  
exception.

New Brunswick Lodge was started in  
old Number Six Engine house, on Princess  
street, where Oddfellowship also had its  
start on the previous year. A year or two  
later the Knights of Pythias leased an un-  
finished room in the Academy of Music,  
with brick walls and rough board floor.  
It was a bold move, for the lodge not only  
had no funds, but was \$28 in debt. Some  
of the men were practical mechanics, and  
all were willing to work, so that many an  
evening the sound of the hammer and saw  
wielded by amateurs in carpentry was  
heard in the new quarters. In the end, a  
beautiful and commodious hall was com-  
pleted.

In March, 1874, Union Lodge, No. 2,  
was started in St. John, and has ever since  
continued to flourish. The great fire of  
1877 swept away the Academy of Music,  
and caught the Knights of Pythias without  
any insurance. The loss was specially  
severe on New Brunswick lodge, which had  
already been put to so much expense.



JAMES MOULSON, Supreme Representative.

themselves. The streets were thronged  
and bunting waved in every quarter of the  
city. The uniformed knights came from  
Moncton, Fredericton, Woodstock and St.  
Stephen, in divisions, and there were  
Knights of Pythias from lodges in a good  
many other sections. Grand Chancellor  
Peers was here from Springhill, N. S.; and  
connected with the event were numerous  
prominent citizens, including His Worship  
the Mayor. Chief Clark was at the head  
of the procession, but not in the Pythian  
uniform. He wore his official helmet, but  
it was not half so showy as that of the most  
humble sir knight in the ranks, for it was  
embellished with neither red feathers nor  
pipe clay. The chief evened up the honors,  
however, by riding on a charger, while all  
the rest walked, except a few of the digni-  
taries who rode in barouches.

One thing that impressed the citizens was  
that the ranks were filled with young men,  
most of them of an age at which energy and  
activity are never spared when anything is  
to be accomplished. They fitted their  
uniforms in more ways than one, for their  
movements showed evidence of frequent  
and careful drill, and there was a trim  
look about them from head to foot.

On Wednesday night the First Regimen-  
tal division of the maritime provinces was  
formed, and Hedy V. Cooper was chosen  
lieutenant-colonel, with W. C. H. Grimmer,  
of St. Stephen as major. All orders in  
regard to the uniform rank in New Brun-  
swick will be through the medium of Col.  
Cooper, and the choice of him for the position  
is recognized as an excellent one.

The supreme Representative James  
Moulson has for some time past had the  
rank of colonel on the staff of the major  
general, and of course retains his position  
with all the honors to which his services  
in the order have justly entitled him. Mr.  
Moulson has been in the order since its in-  
troduction here, and no man has labored  
more constantly and zealously than he, and  
that too at times in the early days when it  
seemed doubtful how the struggle against  
adverse fortunes was to end. The or-  
der at St. John, and throughout the  
Maritime Provinces will ever be under a  
debt of gratitude to him for what he has  
done.

The order of Knights of Pythias is only  
29 years old, but it has half a million  
members on this continent, and made a  
gain of 75,000 members last year. St.  
John is the birth-place of it in Canada, for  
New Brunswick, No. 1, was the first lodge  
in the world, outside of the United States.

This lodge was instituted on the 27th of  
October, 1870, and it owed its origin to  
Mr. John Beamish, who is still an active  
and enthusiastic member. The forms of  
application for a charter, etc., were sent to  
him from New York, and he soon interested

After the fire, however, fresh energy was  
put into the work, and in due time the  
present fine quarters on German street were  
secured. Of recent years the record has  
been one of continual prosperity.

In 1875, Westmoreland Lodge No. 3 was  
organized at Moncton and Frontier No. 4  
at St. Stephen, followed by Cumberland,  
No. 5 at Springhill, N. S., in 1883. In  
1886, the Grand Lodge for the Maritime  
Provinces was organized, with John R.  
Armstrong as Post Grand Chancellor;  
James Moulson, Grand Chancellor, and  
Murray Fleming, Grand Vice Chancellor.  
Since then the Grand Chancellors have  
been in the following order: James Moul-  
son, John R. Armstrong, George Craig,  
Murray Fleming, W. C. Hazen Grimmer,  
E. Allison Powers, J. Fenwick Fraser and  
Frank L. Peers.

In addition to the lodges already men-  
tioned, there are now lodges at Frederic-  
ton, Woodstock, Milltown, St. Andrews,  
Advocate, Amherst and Halifax, twelve in  
all, with a membership of 834 in June 30,  
1892, which has been considerably in-  
creased since that time.

The uniform rank was introduced in St.  
John by the organization of Victoria  
Division in June, 1887. The recent para-  
de has shown to what success it has  
attained. The Divisions there represented  
with their captains were Victoria and  
Cygnet, St. John's, Moulson, Moncton,  
Frontier, St. Stephen, Wilfred, Wood-  
stock and Fowler, Fredericton.

While all the divisions looked well, the  
two oldest, Victoria and Cygnet, under the  
command of Captain E. A. Powers and  
H. V. Cooper, respectively, were naturally  
the centre of interest to the St. John  
people.

The Knights of Pythias have achieved a  
wonderful success in the maritime provi-  
nces. Much of this has been due to  
having young and active men in the order,  
while the introduction of the uniform rank  
has also been a factor in the work. Chiefly,  
however, the success is to be ascribed to  
the practical carrying out of the practical  
work of the order in visiting the sick, re-  
lieving the distressed, burying the dead,  
and caring for the widow and orphan.

The Letter Carriers' Outlook.

The Letter Carriers' Moonlight excursion  
is announced for next Wednesday evening,  
when the steamer David Weston will carry  
them and their friends up the river. The  
City Cornet band is engaged to accompany  
them, and of the pleasantness of the even-  
ing there will be no question. No class of  
workers or officials in the city are as well  
known in their respective sections as the  
letter carriers. In many cases they are  
daily callers, and the pleasant messages  
they bring far out-number those of sorrow.  
Their one gathering of the year for pleas-  
ure should be well patronized.

## ARCHBISHOP AND BOARD.

INSIDE FACTS ABOUT THE SCHOOL  
QUESTION IN HALIFAX.

His Grace Takes Up the Challenge of the  
Commissioners—What Dominion Politics  
Have to do with the Case—Some Incidents  
Not Before Made Public.

HALIFAX, July 19.—This city has a  
school question of considerable proportions  
upon its hands just now, and Archbishop  
O'Brien is the man who has precipitated  
the controversy—at least it is he who has  
taken up the challenge of the board of  
school commissioners. An idea of the  
situation may be conveyed in one or two  
sentences. The provincial legislature  
gave Nova Scotia a free nonsectarian public  
school system of education. Roman catho-  
lics desire "separate schools" as a modifi-  
cation system. It was impossible for them  
to obtain that privilege from Parliament.  
Accordingly in this city, and in some other  
parts of the province, local compromise  
arrangements were arrived at, by which  
the school commissioners agreed to employ  
only Roman catholic teachers in certain  
schools, which it was understood would be  
attended solely by Roman catholic children.  
In Halifax, also, the "Catholic Corpora-  
tion" was allowed to erect and own those  
school buildings, which were leased to the  
school commissioners by the Archbishop.  
This compromise has been in force for twen-  
ty-seven years, and has worked harmoniously  
at least on the surface. More than a year  
ago it was decided by both the archbishop  
and the school board that the Roman catho-  
lic school building on Russell street was  
unfit for further use, and that a new build-  
ing should be erected. But friction began  
when the commissioners by a majority of  
one, refused to allow the Archbishop to  
erect the proposed new building, and an-  
nounced their determination to erect and  
own the new building themselves, Premier  
Fielding appeared. A week or two ago  
the Archbishop came out in a strong ad-  
dress at St. Mary's Cathedral, in which he  
condemned the city council, the school  
board, and the Fielding government for the  
part each had taken in this matter. He  
threatened to inaugurate an agitation to  
oust them from power, and declared that  
the school board might erect the new build-  
ing if they chose, but that he would never  
permit a Roman catholic child to enter it.  
He said he could appoint a set of teachers  
for the old school, pay them out of the  
pocket of the catholics, and keep the chil-  
dren there, leaving the new building empty,  
except teachers, the tax-payers thus to pay  
for an idle school. The battle that had  
led up to this has been quiet, but none the  
less bitter and hard-fought.

What has given the school board the  
courage to come out in opposition to the  
Archbishop now after twenty-seven years  
of acquiescence? I will try to tell Pro-  
gress candidly the cause, giving its inside  
history. Archbishop O'Brien is a Prince  
Edward Islander. He has great strength  
of will and determination, and he is con-  
trolled by devotion to the interests of his  
church. But he has one other characteris-  
tic, in which perhaps lies the secret of the  
present "little unpleasantness." More than  
once His Grace has taken the platform on  
behalf of "Imperial Federation;" he is a  
thorough-going Britisher and Canadian,  
and he is suspected of leaning strongly to-  
wards what is called "toryism" in federal  
politics. Everyone knows how his influ-  
ence was put forth at the last Dominion elec-  
tion, on behalf of the conservative candidates.  
But this political bias has not interfered  
with the carrying out of the Archbishop's  
plans for the advancement of the church.  
Evidences of her prosperity under his ad-  
ministration, appear on every hand. Hand-  
some buildings for carrying on the work of  
the church are seen in all quarters of the  
city.

Here comes the double motive for a con-  
test with His Grace. The majority of the  
school board are liberal in politics. It is  
natural to suppose they are ready, if an  
opportunity arises to enjoy some sweet  
revenge for political reverses suffered at his  
hands. The Archbishop was against them  
anyhow in Dominion politics, though not  
in local, and politically speaking, the board  
considered they could not lose much by a  
fight, while there was the possible oppor-  
tunity to square themselves for past politi-  
cal defeats which he had helped to admin-  
ister to them. No one will deny that a  
part from this the commissioners viewed  
with distaste the aggression of the Roman  
catholic church, and that their protestant  
sentiments urged them forward to curb the  
church's increasing strength in Halifax.

Three-fifths of our city population is pro-  
testant and two-fifths catholic. If it came  
to a battle of battles, therefore, the liberal  
commissioners would be fairly safe to put it  
mildly. It is a fact that had the Archbishop  
belonged to, and worked for the liberal  
party, with the school board as at present  
constituted, he would not now have this  
trouble to contend with, though at the same  
time it is true that with the majority of the  
commissioners, their sympathies naturally run  
in the anti-catholic direction. Political feel-  
ing gave them their chance both for re-

venge and for rectifying what was consid-  
ered a danger.

What will be the probable result? Hal-  
ifax voters are divided into three classes,  
like those of most other cities. There are  
extreme catholics, there are extreme pro-  
testants, and there are the moderate men  
of both creeds. Extreme catholics will  
side with the Archbishop in this controversy,  
sacrificing their politics; advanced protest-  
ants will support Mr. Fielding, if need be,  
under the impression that he has retorted to  
the bidding of His Grace to veto the  
action of the school-board. What way  
will the moderate people go? Judging by  
what is heard on the streets, the number of  
conservatives who will leave their party  
and support Mr. Fielding, if this school  
question be the issue, will much outnumber  
the catholics whom Fielding will lose.

I can give PROGRESS some proof of this  
which has not yet been made public. On  
Sunday of last week an influential delega-  
tion of Roman catholics waited upon Arch-  
bishop O'Brien. They are liberals. They  
presented His Grace with an address of a  
rather milk-and-water description, but it  
contained a protest against the Archbishop's  
school policy. The petitioners intimated  
to him they were willing to sacrifice any  
alleged rights the catholics might have in  
regard to clerical ownership of school  
buildings. The threat was made in un-  
speakable terms, that it the Archbishop  
adhered to his intention of beginning an  
agitation, and held the public meetings he  
proposed, that they would not assist in any  
way, and that the public meetings would be  
conspicuous by their absence from them.  
This was plain talk, but it came from men  
who, while good Catholics, have at the  
same time strong political inclinations.  
They do not want to be compelled to choose  
sides—to have the Archbishop on one side  
with themselves on the other. They fear  
that if their party were to gain in such a  
contest they would not be much happier  
than it they were to lose while on His  
Grace's side. They want neither. These  
men would rather be left to fight out the  
battle of the next general election, which  
comes in a year or so, without the Arch-  
bishop on either side, but if he must fight it  
looks as though a good many of them  
would take sides against His Grace.

That is pretty much how the school  
question stands in this city. None can  
deny the Archbishop's ability and devotion;  
none can deny the double motive of politi-  
cal revenge and adherence to principle on  
the part of the majority of the school board,  
and none can deny that some catholics and  
many protestants ratapayers condemn the  
frank out-spokenness and aggressive policy  
of Archbishop O'Brien. Alderman H. V.  
Wier and commissioner W. E. Bremner  
and J. P. Langard are the chief spirits on  
the school board, in opposition to His  
Grace, and in defence of so-called principle.  
Most people who know them will conclude  
that "politics" is a more important factor  
with them than is protestant principle.

A Case of Mistaken Confidence.

A rather good story is told at the ex-  
pense of a citizen of Halifax who has been  
a widower for some years. Not long after  
his wife died, he bought an expensive  
house on Brunswick street, where, with his  
daughter and her husband he has lived for  
some years. For reasons best known to  
himself the Brunswick house was placed in  
the name of his daughter and when a few  
weeks ago he left the city for a fishing trip,  
she and her husband remained as the occu-  
pants of the dwelling. When the fisherman  
returned to the city, he was not alone but  
accompanied by something more precious  
far than the greatest fare of speckled  
beauties ever seen. He brought with him  
a beautiful young bride. But he found  
the doors of his old home closed against  
him. His son-in-law said he should  
henceforth find no entrance there, and the  
father-in-law, who for years had sheltered  
his son-in-law, daughter and family had to  
turn away and seek other quarters.  
Rooms were accordingly taken away from  
the old fireside, and now the son-in-law  
reigns supreme in the Brunswick street  
mansion, while the newly married couple,  
in their humbler way, are as happy as  
circumstances will permit.

It Was a Great Success.

Father Collette's picnic at West Quaco  
last Tuesday, was a great success. The  
dinner tables were kept by Mrs. Micheal  
Nugent and Mrs. Thomas B. McGrath,  
while the refreshments were supplied by  
Mrs. Michael Burchill. The Hampton  
band furnished music. Capt. James Che-  
man directed the games and the winners  
were:—base-ball, Dennis Gallagher; base  
and bit, C. Irvine; jumping, Martin Dolan,  
St. John; heavy hammer, W. Burchill;  
races, Belliveau Nugent; archery, John  
McLaughlin, (prize, a handsome lamp,  
given by Miss Mary Cremer, of St. John.)  
In Miss Kate Nugent's lottery, Alex.  
Glennie, of St. John, won a large and  
beautifully bound Bible. Among the visi-  
tors present was Father McDevitt, of  
Sussex. The weather was fine and every-  
body was delighted.

## DID NOT ASK THE CHIEF.

BUT HE WAS HEARD FROM AFTER  
THE COUNCIL ADJOURNED.

The Municipal Council Grappled With the  
Bay Shore Nuisance and Gave Sergeant  
Ross an Office—Why He is Not In It—The  
Liquor Law in Lancaster.

There is every indication that something  
will be done before long to prevent further  
rowdiness at the Bay Shore. The munici-  
pal council grappled with the matter at  
its session last Tuesday, and thought every-  
thing was settled. It was not, however,  
for the council merely passed a resolution  
without having the machinery to carry it into  
operation. Sergt. Ross, in command of  
the West End force, was appointed a special  
officer to preserve order at the Bay  
Shore, at a salary of \$50 a year. The  
sergeant was quite willing to accept the  
trust, but the Chief put a veto on the move-  
ment, and appears to have the law on his  
side. Ross cannot be in Carleton and at  
the Bay Shore at the same time, or as the  
Chief puts it, "when he is ploughing he is  
not sowing."

The complaints as to the drunkenness  
and rowdiness at the Bay Shore make it  
imperative that something should be done.  
Ald. Baxter, who made the motion, looked  
upon the matter as an emergency in which  
the shortest means to an end was the best,  
and he felt that Ross was the best available  
man, who could very well be spared from  
his police duties in Carleton while looking  
after disorderly residents of Carleton who  
frequent the beach.

The Carleton division of the police force  
consists of Sergt. Ross and two men. Up  
to the time of the union of the cities, one  
man was sufficient for night and day duty,  
so that it was felt one of the present three  
might be available in the present emer-  
gency, he, of course, to be under the  
direction of the Chief. A policeman with a  
club and uniform was likely to be more  
effective than a parish constable with a  
walking stick and straw hat as badges of  
authority. Besides, recent events in Car-  
leton have shown that Ross has a keen  
nose for liquor sold contrary to law.  
There was more or less discussion over  
the motion, but it was finally passed, and  
the council adjourned to see the Pythian  
parade, at the head of which rode Chief  
Clark himself, smiling under his  
imported English helmet as it there was  
not such a body as the municipal council  
in existence.

The Chief was heard from the next day,  
when he declared he could not have his  
force reduced by allowing Ross to accept  
the position, but that in any way in which  
he could otherwise aid in keeping order at  
the Bay Shore, he would be glad to lend  
his assistance.

Thus the resolution of the municipality  
came to naught, and now it is proposed to  
swear in a special constable and as many  
more as may be required, the parish of  
Lancaster to foot the bills.

The trouble with the Bay Shore appears  
to be that there is too much liquor outside  
of the city line. There is no licensed  
tavern in Carleton, but their is plenty of  
stuff to be had in Fairville and on the route  
between that much scorched suburb and  
the Bay Shore. West End residents of  
rowdy proclivities go to Fairville for liquor,  
and as a subsequent recreation destroy  
shade trees around Lancaster Heights, lie  
drunk around the highways and bring up at  
the Bay Shore, where they are able to get  
fresh supplies. They have had a fine pic-  
nic so far all summer.

There is a license inspector for Lanca-  
ster, Mr. James Gault. He sent a com-  
munication to the council last Tuesday set-  
tling forth that he had been in office a  
quarter of a century and had always tried  
to do his duty, but had not always succeed-  
ed. He stated, in effect, that he was will-  
ing to give up his office if the council put  
him out of it, but as this statement could  
not be construed as a resignation, no action  
was taken. The inspector for the whole  
county is Mr. H. W. Frith, who adjudicates  
upon the application for licenses with dignity  
and discretion, but it would require an  
abnormal imagination to picture him in the  
exercise of active constabulary duties  
among the shebeens where bottles are con-  
cealed in old boots and jugs or secreted in  
the bedclothes. He attends to the clerical  
duties of his office and leaves Mr. Gault to  
do the rest. The latter, apparently needs  
either more assistance or more encourage-  
ment.

The work of the new municipal constab-  
ulary will be watched with interest.

It is not a Good Job.

Some of the people of Brooks ward are  
not happy, even though the board of works  
is expending money on the street. What  
is seems to be a pretty clumsy job has been  
done on Watson street, at the junction of  
Charlotte street. The hill at this place is  
naturally steep enough, but the "improvements"  
have made it still more so, while the  
eastern sidewalk is several feet higher  
than the walk on the western side. It is  
true it is naturally high in consequence of  
the rock there but it has been built up with

## gravel until the gutter is a good deal above the street. If the street be filled in to the same height, the western sidewalk will then be much too low. Besides, there is no reason why the street should be filled up so as to make a worse hill than there is now, and as the earth is hauled from a distance the expense will probably be greater than if the rock had been cut out. The board of works should look into the matter.

FREDERICTON TRACK RECORDS.

A Few Interesting Facts About Fredericton  
Trainers and Horses.

In September 1887 the Fredericton Park  
Association opened its half-mile track to  
the public, and races have been held there-  
on every season since.

In 1892 the management gave an even-  
ing meeting by Electric Light, which was  
a new departure in the lower provinces.  
Fredericton was the first track in the  
lower provinces to inaugurate a stake race  
for two year olds, and such races were held  
in 1888, 1889, 1890, and 1891. Since then  
other tracks have been more successful  
with this class of races, notably the stakes  
managed by Mr. Power of Halifax and  
those now being conducted by Mr.  
McSweeney of Moncton, and the Saint  
John Society. Below will be found a state-  
ment of the best records made on the Freder-  
icton track since its opening.

ONE MILE RECORDS.  
Speculation, against time,..... 2.31 1/4 in 1891.  
DeBarry, race,..... 2.32 " 1888.  
Egardo, "..... 2.34 1/2 " 1890.  
Harry M., "..... 2.34 1/2 " 1891.  
Sontag, "..... 2.35 1/2 " 1887.

HALF MILE RECORDS.  
Creamer, race,..... 1.16 in 1892.  
Harry M., "..... 1.16 1/2 " 1891.  
Geo. All Right, "..... 1.17 1/4 " 1891.

EXHIBITION HALF MILES AT MEETINGS.  
King Charles..... 1.14 in 1890  
Sporter..... 1.15 1/4 " 1892.

RECORDS FOR 2 YEAR OLDS.  
Nervia,..... in 1888..... 2.01 1/2  
Bessie Clay,..... " 1889..... 2.04  
Sybil, (pacer),..... " 1890..... 2.01  
Frank E.,..... " 1891..... 2.02 1/2

Nervia and Bessie Clay are now owned  
by James Gibson, Sybil is owned by At-  
torney General Blair, and now has at her  
foot a beautiful filly by Sir Charles, Frank  
E. is owned by E. S. Carter.

RECORDS FOR 3 YEAR OLDS.  
Speculation,..... in 1888..... 2.48 1/2  
Rosie,..... " 1891..... 2.46 1/2  
Katrina,..... " 1892..... 2.38

The last mentioned record was made in a  
race against aged horses, in which among  
others Bessie Clay took part.  
The record for 4 year olds was held by  
Lady Mack (now dead) 2.45 1/2 in 1888.  
Yorktown 1.47 1/2 in 1887 and Golden  
Maxim 1.52 1/2—are the best running re-  
cords on this track.

The half mile bicycle record of 1.32 1/2  
was made by D. Crane in 1892.  
This season, three trainers, Messrs  
Stockford, Dunbar, and Stewart are lo-  
cated on the track and are handling between  
25 and 30 horses. Among the number may  
be found yearlings by Harry Wilkes and  
Bronze Chief; 2 year olds by Harry  
Wilkes and Dictator Chief; 3 year olds by  
Harry Wilkes and Mack E.; 4 year olds  
by Harry Wilkes and older ones by Kear-  
sarge, Sir Charles, Blackmont, Harry  
Wilkes, All Right, Robert R. Morris and  
other sires.

An unusual number of foals of 1890 are  
owned in the town and vicinity, among  
which might be mentioned:

Jen. F.,..... by Mack F., J. R. McConnell,  
Annie Sprague,..... " Hugh O'Neill, Jr.  
Kitty Sprague,..... " J. Burden,  
Black filly,..... " Sheriff Sterling,  
Invader,..... " Kearasge, Jas. D. Reid,  
Fred. L.,..... " Harry Wilkes, A. N. LaForest,  
Nervia,..... " W. F. Flowerline,  
Mollie B.,..... " J. M. Wiley,  
Black gelding,..... " Mack F., Dr. McLearn,  
Grey gelding,..... " Bismark, Harry Smith.

In two year olds we have Hattie Wilkes  
by Harry Wilkes, entered for the St. John  
Race in August, and Judge Allen by Dic-  
tator Chief, clam by Nelson.

Among the best four year olds are Hel-  
ena B. and Berton B. both by Harry  
Wilkes. Berton B. has not yet been  
placed in a trainer's hands, but Helena B.  
has been under the tutelage of D. J. Stock-  
ford for some time, and judging from the  
trials recently shown by her, when she and  
Katrina meet, those present will see a  
horse