

PROGRESS.

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SIXTEEN PAGES.

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Subscribers who do not receive their paper Saturday morning are requested to communicate with the office.—Tel. 95.

INSPECTION IS NECESSARY.

There is no doubt there should be some investigation into the cause of the accident on the Central railway. From all that can be learned, an accident seemed to have been expected. The employees of the road dreaded crossing this bridge and even the management awakened to the fact that the structure was in an unsafe condition and was having a certain portion of it repaired. The question that must arise is: has the public no protection from unsafe railway bridges? Is there no law to have them inspected and kept in a condition satisfactory to some independent engineer appointed by the government. The federal and provincial governments are generous to railway enterprises; they give them large subsidies and should be in a position to demand that they shall be kept in proper condition. The Central railway was and is notoriously unsafe. There are many bridges and much trestle work on the short road and the management has neglected to keep it in repair. Mr. E. G. EVANS has been the manager and engineer for years and should have known the condition of the bridge. If he did and delayed repairs he is guilty of criminal negligence. He should lose no time in clearing himself from the blame that will surely be laid upon his shoulders.

The death of one man, and the serious injury to others is something that cannot be passed over without inquiry. Two accidents of this kind have happened in this province within a short time and the safety of the travelling public demands that some prompt steps should be taken to prevent passenger trains from tumbling through rotten bridges in the future.

THE SUNDAY OBSERVANCE LAW.

On the broad principle that all law should be observed the recent Sunday observance enactment of the legislature should be enforced. We have stated before that it did not seem imperative to stop the sale of soda water and cigars on Sunday but since the law makers thought otherwise and the highest court has determined that they were quite within their right in restraining the liberty of the individual thus far there is no other course but to obey the law.

In order that there may be no misunderstanding of this remarkable law we print the principal sections of it calling particular attention to section 3 which is important in the way of "exceptions"

No person shall on the Lord's Day, commonly called Sunday, sell or publicly show forth, or expose, or offer for sale, or shall purchase any goods, chattels or other personal property, or any real estate whatsoever, or do or exercise any worldly labor, or business or work of his ordinary calling (conveyance travellers or Her Majesty's mail by land or by water, selling drugs and medicines and others works of necessity and charity only expected)

Nothing herein contained shall prevent the delivery of milk or ice to customers on Sunday; or shall prevent telephone or telegraph companies from keeping open their offices for the purpose of receiving, transmitting and delivering messages; or the keepers of livery stables and cabs from letting on Sunday, horses and vehicles, with or without a driver, for purposes other than that of doing business or work; or the proprietors of daily newspapers or their employees from doing such kinds of work as may be necessary for the purpose of preparing and printing a Monday morning's edition of such newspaper; or any clergyman or physician from exercising the work of his ordinary calling in any church, or in connection with any religious service, or any paid singer from singing in any church or in connection with any religious service; or any sexton from performing the ordinary work in connection with any church; or the putting forth to sea of any vessel for any destination without the limits of the Province; or to prevent any vessel coming into port, or any pilot or pilot-boat or any tug boat from going in search of vessels making port, or from bringing any vessel into port, or taking her out of port on Sunday; or shall prevent the

carrying on in any mill or manufactory of any manufacturing process of such a nature that it is essential to proceed with the work and development thereof continuously for a period over six days to prevent injury or damage to the material so in course of manufacture; or the operation in any mine of any pump; or from steam driving; or from sawing, boring or freighting any lumber or raft of lumber or timber when the same is in transit and it is essential to proceed with the transport of the same to prevent injury thereto, or to prevent such delay in getting the same to its place of destination as would be liable to lead to the loss or injury of any such lumber; or shall apply to the loading or unloading of fishing smacks or boats; or to the moving of through freight trains in the Province of New Brunswick.

Provided, however, that nothing in this Act contained shall operate to prevent the loading or unloading or other work necessary to be done, in order to enable any steamship to prepare for sailing in case said steamship is under contract with the Canadian Government to sail at any time certain, and it is necessary in order to fill said contract that said work should be done.

No person shall on that day allow or permit tipping in any inn, tavern, grocery or house of public entertainment under his management or control, or reveal, or publicly exhibit himself in state of intoxication, or brawl or use profane language in the public streets or open air, so as to create any riot or disturbance, or annoyance to Her Majesty's peaceable subjects.

No person shall on that day play at skittles, ball, foot-ball, rackets, or any other noisy game, or gamble with dice or otherwise, or run races on foot, or on horseback, or in carriage, or in vehicles of any sort.

No person shall on that day go fishing, or take, kill or destroy any fish, or use any fishing rod, net or other appliance for that purpose.

Ex-day excursions by steamboats plying for hire, or by railway, or in part by any such steamboat and in part by railway, and having for their only and principal object, the carriage of Sunday passengers for amusement or pleasure only, and to go and return on the same day by the same boat or railway, or any other owned by the same person or company, shall not be deemed a violation of the law, but the conveying of travellers within the meaning of this Act.

According to this law it is wrong to conduct a steamboat excursion but it is right to engage all the busses and buckboards in the city and have an excursion on the land because among the exceptions "nothing shall prevent keepers of livery stables and cabs from letting on Sunday, horses and vehicles, with or without a driver for the purpose other than that of doing business or work."

The gentlemen who sell soda water are principally druggists. They are not forced to keep their stores open on Sunday and yet if the very persons who are so energetic in enforcing this regulation needed a prescription filled on the Sabbath they would think it an outrageous thing if they could not obtain the same. Yet as a matter of fact the Sunday prescription trade does not pay the additional expense of keeping the store open and the only chance the druggists have of not being out of pocket is to sell a few glasses of soda water or some cigars. Some do not sell soda water, others do not keep cigars and others again refuse to stand the loss of opening on Sunday. Still those druggists who do not think it a crime to sell a cigar or a glass of soda on Sunday are indignant at the action of the Lord's Day Alliance in attaching so much importance to this matter.

So much for the druggists. There are others who deal wholly in cigars and tobacco, pipes, etc., and some of them open on Sunday the same as on the other six days of the week. Sunday is to them no different from Monday. This seems to be a different case. The druggist does not open his shop to sell cigars but for the convenience of those who may require medicine. He has certain stated hours, which are posted up, for this purpose. The tobacconist on the contrary opens early in the morning and trades all day until late at night to supply a luxury to the public—to trade in fact as he does every day. His case comes clearly within the law. After this we may expect that his shop will be closed on the Sabbath and if we are to conform strictly to the provisions of the acts and become the model city that the excellent gentlemen of the Lords Day Alliance would make as, then the cigar cases on hotel counters must be locked and the smoking tourist who neglects to avail himself of his opportunities on Saturday evening must possess his soul in patience until Monday for the enjoyment of the pleasant weed.

WAKE UP, MR. EVERETT.

In spite of the fact that the Exhibition is but three weeks distant we have not heard much about it. The descriptive readers that were so prominent, interesting and valuable in the days when the late Mr. CORNWALL was secretary and manager, are not seen in the press now. Mr. EVERETT's faith in circulars and posters must be great indeed. He seems to forget that the newspapers go direct to the families throughout the province and are read carefully, while the poster and the dodger has but a momentary interest for the passer-by. The success of Exhibitions depends largely upon the amount of publicity they get. If an enterprising merchant has goods to sell the people he advertises them, tells them in as truthful and glowing language as he can what he has got and what the price

is. If we are going to have anything to show the people at our exhibition we want to tell them about it. Instead of that we find the staid announcement "our fireworks will exceed in quality and effect those of former years." Truly this is very definite—almost exhibiting. Wake up, Mr. EVERETT, wake up and tell the people what you are doing. Make them believe that even if the dates of St. John and Halifax clash that this city is going to have the better show. The government and the city were generous about their grants; why not be enterprising and show them that the day may arrive when the association will not have to go to them hat in hand, a suppliant for favors.

COUNTY LIQUOR SELLING.

If the people of St. Martins and Lancaster think that Inspector VINCENT is not enforcing the liquor law it is quite within their right to ask for an investigation. St. Martins appears to be peculiarly situated. Under the law no license can be granted there and yet the people say that drunkenness is on the increase. There must be some reason for this and the temperance people are inclined to think that it is because Inspector VINCENT made a change in the sub-inspector. The inquiry will, no doubt, determine whether this is the case or not.

There are only so many licenses granted in the county and no liquor is supposed to be sold without a license yet it is within the knowledge of many that unlicensed places are winked at and that the county and the province reap a revenue from the fines which, imposed with some regularity, are considered as a sort of a fee. This condition of affairs existed before Inspector VINCENT took office and while he may be just following in the steps of his predecessor he will nevertheless be held accountable for the present condition of things. It is somewhat difficult for a chief inspector living in St. John to know just what is going on in St. Martins and the necessity of good sub-inspectors is very evident. Mr. VINCENT appears to have changed these men and his appointees, according to the ideas of the St. Martins temperance people, are not doing the work as well as it was done before.

A liquor inspector's lot, like the policeman's is not happy. If he tries to please some he displeases others. What seems right and fair to the liquor sellers is favoritism in the opinion of the temperance folk. The only possible safe course for such an officer is to follow the law no matter who is affected by it. It will be as fair to one as to another and if the liquor dealers find that it is too restrictive let them bring influence to change it.

Inspector VINCENT should not permit unlicensed vendors to flourish in the county any more than Inspector JONES allows them to exist in the city.

The friends of Mr. F. S. WHITTAKER who pleaded guilty to all the charges of forgery against him, cannot complain that the judge was severe. To impose the penalty on one charge and suspend it so far as the others are concerned is perhaps an unusual method but in this case may answer the purpose. WHITTAKER's closest friends have no idea what induced him to place himself in the power of the law. His personal habits were not such as to call for extravagant expenditure; if they had been and he had raised money for the purpose of dissipation there would have been no excuse for him and his sentence would have, no doubt, been much heavier. It would have been far better if he had accepted the inevitable years ago and become an insolvent rather than use the names of his friends and business connections to raise money, place himself within the grasp of the law and force his family to under go such suffering.

There are signs of election in the air. Cabinet ministers are flocking to Ottawa; opposition leaders are holding caucuses and making dates for mass meetings and the government press is presenting a whole host of favorable arguments why the government should be returned. The Montreal Star is somewhat frantic in its opposition to the administration and soon will not be content even with double headed double column editorials. In the meantime the farmers are more interested in their crops than in politics. About the middle of October they will be ready to listen to party speeches and make up their minds—if indeed they have not already done so—how to vote.

Some of the aldermen are afraid that King square will be harmed as a result of the erection of a band stand over the fountain. Their indirect interest in the appearance of the square is almost too much of a surprise. When we think of its appearance all the early months of summer, their regard for the grass is almost incredible. If

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the stand should be erected on King square the merchants might derive some benefit from it which does not seem to be taken into consideration. Queen's Square grass does not count and the business people around King street and square can shut up shop and go and hear the music just as well as not!

It has been held in Montreal that the owner of a house which is leased for immoral purposes is liable under the Criminal Code and a few days ago the wife of a well known merchant of that city was called into court to plead the charge of renting her house knowing that it was used for immoral purposes. The press of Montreal says that considerable interest is being taken in the case. What a shaking up of dry bones there would be if some property owners on Britain and Sheffield street in this city were dealt with in the same way!

Was This a Case of Over Zeal?

A curious story comes to PROGRESS from the border concerning the outcome of a pleasant excursion party that went from St. George to Eastport on the Steamer Viking. There were about 300 persons on board and they had a pleasant time in Eastport, seeing what was to be seen and buying small souvenirs of their trip. They had two calls at Eastport in the person of Inspector Keefe and tide waiter William Roxborough of the Dominion customs and much to their surprise the officers had objection to the purchases made in Eastport passing through free of duty and ordered the captain to place them on his manifest. The total value of the purchases was \$20, and some idea can be had of the amount of duty—perhaps \$5. If the purchases consisted only of personal souvenirs and not goods in ordinary daily use, the excursionists were quite right in expressing their opinion that in some cases custom officers may overstep the mark.

Hingham "Birds" at the Show.

A young lady of Hingham, Mass., knows some of the bright spirits on the steamer Cumberland and a short time ago she inquired quite innocently if they would like some birds from that section of the country she lived in. Of course they did and she understood their generous acceptance. They were supposed to be woodpeckers for which Hingham is somewhat famed but instead the carefully packed case contained three bullfrogs and a turtle. The label on the box read thus: "Hingham woodpeckers crossed with Lubec pigeons and Mother Cary chickens." The Hingham "birds" have been presented to the exhibition association and according to the advertisement are "all alive and kicking."

He Didn't Mind Getting Wet.

John Delaney, an employee of Mr. M. A. Finn's, started on a trip to the country last Saturday night. He had company and when they neared the shore out to the old Westmorland road the shouts of the party on the Hayward sloven caught in the creek, drew them hurriedly that way. John is a good swimmer and when help arrived in the shape of the fire ladders he swam out with one and safely landed a ten year old boy who was trying to study himself standing on the seat of the sloven and waist deep in water. He swam back and forth three or four times and finally went back for the fire ladder. Then wet clothes and all he proceeded on his journey to the country.

Made Him Go to a Wharf.

Captain Starkey, of the Star Line Steamer, Victoria, has met one woman who knows her rights and who refused a few days ago to be let down into a swaying boat when a wharf was handy. He had to make the wharf stop and then put out three planks instead of one or two so that she could land without the slightest fear of accident. PROGRESS understands that there is a law to compel steamboat owners to provide passenger gangways at wharves and that this regulation is about to be enforced on the St. John river. There is no reason why gangways should not be as necessary at intermediate stops as at St. John and Fredericton.

Polite Portuguese.

A big three masted schooner has been lying at one of the Indiantown wharves for the past week or so and her crew of full-blooded Portuguese sailors are a centre of interest. They are a handsome lot of men from a physical standpoint, and in manner exceedingly polite. They doff their hats whenever approached

by a stranger and even when the ship-laborers leave after the days work the swarthy foreigners uncover their heads respectfully. In every way their manner is unusually condescending and pleasant.

Gideon's Picnic Next Wednesday.

Gideon No. 7, L. O. O. F., are planning a delightful excursion to Ashland Farm, just this side of Chapel Grove next Wednesday. The Steamer Clifton has been engaged and the picnicers will be sure of a pleasant sail, good grounds and a happy day in the country. A splendid attendance is promised.

JOYS AND WARS OF OTHER PLACES.

Or Else a Lasso.

(Union Advocate.)
The Chinaman may use his pug tail for a long time.

Impracticable Friend-ship Spurred.

(St. Andrews Beacon.)
The burghers have fired on the American flag. They don't love it any more.

And Some of us are Dead Broke.

(Exchange.)
If all the money in the world was divided equally each person would have about \$30. Most of us have 30 cents.

Froxy.

(St. Andrews Beacon.)
The summer is slipping away. Soon the place that knew the summer visitor will know him no more for another nine months.

Bottomless Thought.

(Springhill Advertiser.)
War, famine, assassination, pestilence and another. Surely the last year of the nineteenth century is dark enough to warrant us in hoping that the first year of the twentieth will bring us a forecast of "the good time coming."

From 'Armful Indulgences.

(Warren Sentinel Leader.)
One young man who did go picnicking complains that owing to the state of the atmosphere his coat sleeves were hopelessly wrinkled when he returned. We have heard of such accidents before, but never heard it laid to the weather.

Fredericton Has a Rival.

(Chatham World.)
The West End cow brigade, including the Conventer herd will have to be kept off the streets now. Mr. Green is back from his Boston trip and the policemen are under orders to assist him in arresting cows.

Drapfused.

(Miramichi Advance.)
At Fredericton, the other day a young man was longed to Moncton who enlisted in No. 4 company R. B. C. L., was drummed out of the regiment for repeated misconduct. His uniform was stripped from him before the entire company on parade and he was dismissed in disgrace from the service and ordered to leave the barracks.

All Lead to the "Dusty" Road.

(Hants Journal.)
Sir. W. C. McDonald is providing funds for a first class crematory to be erected in Montreal this fall in Mount Royal cemetery. In some quarters there is a decided objection to this summary method of disposing of human remains, and Rev. Dean Carmichael has preached a sermon in opposition to the Montreal scheme. The objection to cremation is only a matter of sentiment after all, for what matters it whether the reduction to "dust" is accomplished in a few hours by fire or by slower process in the grave, since both processes reach the one finality.

St. John is Not Worried.

(Yarmouth Times.)
The steamboat people are beginning to get anxious as to how they are going to take back all the people who are now pouring into the province via Yarmouth. The tourist season ends abruptly and the returning tide of travel goes out with a bore, so to speak. The boats are now pretty well taxed what will they be when the rush to Boston comes? It is not unlikely that the D. A. R. will make use of the Prince Edward as an auxiliary, sending her to Boston and return on the days during which she now lies idly on her dock in Yarmouth, from Wednesday to Saturday. With an extra train and boat on Wednesdays the strain would be considerably relieved.

"One Touch of Nature," etc.

(Butler's Journal.)
On no trip during all our travels have we been the recipient of such whole souled hospitality, warm welcome and assurance of continued friendship as on our recent trip, a short distance up the New Brunswick coast, and up and down the Southwest Miramichi. This has been a sincere case of thankfulness and congratulation to ourselves, as we feared that the small cloud of disapproval which gathered over our head as a result of a slight difference of opinion with the multitude, although honestly and moderately expressed, might break into a storm that would overwhelm us. Thank God, none of our friends in the country—or the city so far as we can learn have questioned our loyalty or denied our right as a free British subject to take exception to certain measures, and now admitting as we do the foolishness and fatality of disagreeing with the multitude though at the same time sacrificing not one iota of our honest convictions, we are prepared to cheerfully bow to the mandate of destiny, work in union and harmony with the uplifted in whatever cause that will tend to the uplifting of our common country and relegate to the shades of oblivion or some more propitious day the dreams and sentiments and ambitions that are impossible of accomplishment and which really do not immediately concern us or our country.

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