

# THE DISPATCH.

Vol. I. NO. 30.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., DECEMBER 26, 1894.

PRICE TWO CENTS

## TEACHERS' PARLIAMENT.

A FULL ATTENDANCE FROM ALL SECTIONS OF THE COUNTY.

Mr. G. H. Harrison Calls the Meeting to Order in Graham's Opera House.—Interesting Address by the Chief Superintendent.—Officers Elected.

The 17th annual session of the Carleton County Teachers' Institute met in Graham's Opera House on Thursday morning December 20 at 10 o'clock a. m. Dr. Inch Chief Superintendent of Education was present beside the officers of the institute, G. H. Harrison, pres.; H. B. Sloat, V. P. and C. H. Gray, sec., and the following seventy-six ladies and gentlemen:

Allison W. Clark, E. N. Drier, W. T. Kerr, Annie R. Watson, Annie M. Kinney, Grace V. Hovey, G. H. Harrison, Edith C. Porter, Maratha Everett, Mary MacCreedy, Jennie B. Upton, Julia Neales, Minnie Oarman, Mary E. Coen, Louisa McCormac, Minnie McElroy, Antoinette Hall, Georgie E. Good, Annie Good, Jennie Stevenson, Sarah Gallagher, Susie A. McGuire, Kate McLeod, Maggie Holleran, Bessie M. Good, Julia M. Dugan, Mina L. Fisher, E. Gertrude Dibblee, Annie L. Parks, Mrs. Ross, Isaac Draper, Mrs. Rebecca Taylor, Helena Mulherrin, Elizabeth Cupples, Mary Appleby, Grace R. Porter, Edna A. Brooks, Myra A. Rogers,	Kathleen McIntyre, Marion B. Dibblee, Annie M. Clare, Eva Gill, Gertie Tompkins, Isabell Hale, Wm. L. Tracy, F. A. Good, C. H. Gray, Lizzie Savage, Kate Jewett, Theresa Jameson, Geo. E. Chase, Mrs. Geo. E. Chase, H. B. Sloat, A. A. Rideout, G. C. Crawford, John Page, Annie A. Carpenter, Clara Carson, Edith L. Fletcher, Annie Hoyt, Effe Kirkpatrick, Evelyn Cassidy, C. H. Edgett, Jessie Longstaff, Lydia Parker, Myrtle Fowler, Alexandria P. Comben, Janey Smith, Bertha McDonald, Annie Owens, Jennie Squires, Lella Wiggins, Mrs. E. Gilmore, Ella Smith, Lydia Palmer,
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In the morning session a good deal of routine work was accomplished, and addresses were delivered by Pres. Harrison and W. T. Kerr.

In the afternoon session Chief Superintendent addressed the meeting, discussing several questions of interest to school teachers.

Allan A. Rideout's paper on English Literature was discussed by H. B. Sloat, W. T. Kerr, Dr. Inch and Miss McLeod. Much emphasis was laid on the theory that every reading lesson should be a lesson also in English Literature.

Dr. Inch thought the ladies should take a more active part in the discussions. He spoke of the advantages of school libraries and referred the teachers to a catalogue of books suitable for such libraries, now in course of preparation in the Education Office.

Charles McLean's paper on "Aids in Teaching," was a good one. The discussion was opened by E. A. Drier.

In his remarks on this paper Dr. Inch spoke of the agitation in St. John papers toward a change in the school readers. He called attention to the great expense incident making such a change, and rather questioned the possibility of getting such a book as the newspaper men has pictured.

On Thursday evening the Institute gave a public meeting which called out a full house as all their public meetings always have done. President Harrison was in the chair with Dr. Inch and Major Vince on his right and Rev. Dr. Chapman on his left. After a solo by Miss Jessie Munro, Major Vince made a short address that was well received by the audience. He welcomed the teachers on behalf of the town and its citizens. He had been a school teacher himself, and knew something of their joys and sorrows. Though there was still much fault found with teachers and with school buildings there was much less to find fault with than there had been. In his time the school teacher had to cut the wood—green wood—and build the fires. He thought the present school system was a model one. The systems of primary and secondary education leading up to the University of New Brunswick had shown themselves a success, and we had to thank the people that be for it all. He spoke of the dignity of the profession, and thought that in order to keep the best men and women in it, salaries should be larger, a remark that was greeted with much applause.

Mrs. F. A. Good sang a solo, after which Dr. Inch was introduced to the audience. He told of the number of prominent men who had commenced life as teachers, Sir Charles Tupper, George E. Foster, Presidents Theobald, Garfield and Cleveland. He chose the text, if one might call it so, property and children. Some men had property and no children, some had children and no property, and some were so fortunate as to have both property and children. The beneficent school law of the province came

## A Handsome Structure.

[Below is a good cut of the new bridge connecting Woodstock and Grafton, taken from the Grafton side. The following article which appeared last week, is, by request, reprinted in this issue.]

The bridge which was formally opened on Thursday last is without doubt one of the handsomest structures of the kind in Canada. Indeed, it is said, not to be equalled in its class. From the end of King street it spans the river to a point, slightly higher on the Grafton side. The total length of the planking on the bridge is 2025 feet. There are twelve spans of which eight are 183 feet long; one 186 feet; one 225 feet; one 100 feet, and one plate girder 50 feet. The height at the centre of the long span is 31 feet; at the

feet wide. The span is 240 feet in length.

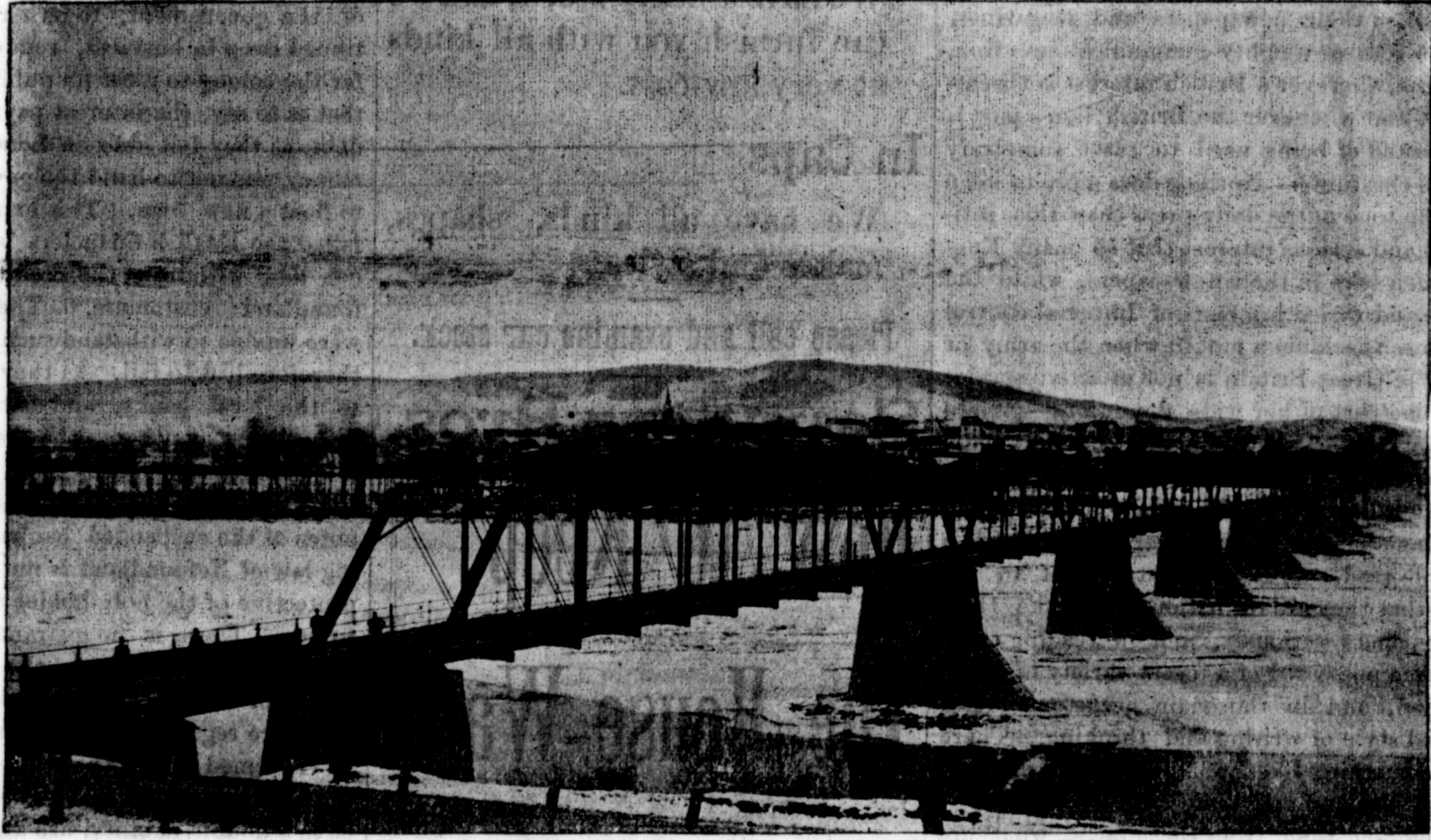
The material for this Woodstock bridge was rolled in Pittsburgh, in Montreal, in England and in Germany. The heavy steel floor beams came from Germany; the iron tension members, rods etc. came from Montreal and England, and the steel compression members came from Pittsburgh. The steel plates came from Scotland.

This material was all fabricated in Montreal, under the inspection of W. H. Arnold, representative in Montreal of the Ferris Company. This company had previously inspected the material at the rolling mills, which went into the bridge, before shipment for Montreal. The rivets are all of the best iron, and were all driven by hydraulic riveting machines. All the work at the shops was painted with a coat of oil, except the

erection to only be commenced on the 12th day of August, three days previous to the contract day for the completion. As the bridge was actually completed on November 28th, it must be seen that the contractors could have had the bridge finished in the specified time if they had not been delayed by circumstances over which they had no control.

Albert Brewer was the inspector for the flooring and the timber generally. The erection foreman was Mr. Alex. Emery, who has had considerable previous experience in this class of work.

Of course the great feature, and where the only difficulty in erection occurred, was the erection of the channel span in the winter time, when the current was eight miles an hour, and ice and logs were flowing more or



THE WOODSTOCK BRIDGE, (From a photograph taken by W. L. Alterton, Photographer, Woodstock, N. B.)

centre of nine of the spans 27 feet. The clear headway of all spans from the flooring up is 17-6 feet, high enough to allow the largest load of hay and a man standing on the top to pass under. The estimated weight was 534 tons, while as an actual fact the weight is 537 tons. The cost of the superstructure was \$42,487. The iron used in the bridge was prepared at the works of the Canadian Bridge Co.'s Montreal. This company has done much other work in the province notably the next longest iron bridge in the province at Hampton. They also built a very large bridge at the Chaudiere river, between Hull and Ottawa, taking the place of the old Suspension bridge. This structure is probably the largest single span bridge in Canada. The width of the roadway for teams is forty feet, besides two sidewalks each five

places which could not be reached after erection, these having a coat of paint. The material was all shipped from Montreal over the C. P. R., and unloaded at the end of the bridge with a derrick erected for the purpose. After the erection was commenced, the work was inspected by Mr. John Stulen, another representative of the Ferris Company. The bridge structure should have been finished on the 15th of August in this year, but owing to the rigid inspection of the iron at the works of the Montreal Rolling Mills, this company threw up the contract after finishing all but the larger pieces. These pieces were not to be obtained in Canada, as no mill could guarantee such quality as required in these sizes. They, therefore, had to be obtained in England, and their delivery was further delayed by strikes. This allowed the

less. The depth of the water, for the most of the way in the span was twenty-two feet. While a good many people thought it impossible to put up the falsework, with such a current, even the provincial engineer being skeptical, this was done without a hitch, with the exception of two bents of the falsework being carried away when the corporation drive came down. After the erection of the bridge was completed two further coats of the most approved bridge paint were put on. The contractors for the superstructure say that the work of the government engineer, A. R. Wetmore was most thoroughly done, indeed, his supervision exceeding in thoroughness any inspection to which they were subject in previous works. The Canadian Bridge Co., besides other work in the province, erected the Woodstock stand pipe.

to the relief of those who had property but no children, and allowed them to contribute to the education of those who had no property. It was a sad fact that many people objected to the expenditure of public funds for education, and would not take the trouble to attend the annual school meeting.

He called attention to the public accounts. The province contributes to education, \$160,000; the counties contribute, \$90,000; the districts, \$200,000, making a total of \$450,000. This was one side of the account and he doubted if any one could fill out the other side of it. The province had a population of 320,000, and out of this, 70,000 children were attending school. All that is implied, directly or indirectly, in the yearly education of 70,000 boys and girls is to be placed on the other side of the account. What was implied in that? Suppose no one went to school? At first no very great difference would be seen. The educated mothers and fathers would educate their children. The next generation would not be so well educated, the next one less so, and in a century the country would be almost in a state barbarism. The difference between our citizens then and our citizens now, would be the difference between a Zulua chief and Mr. Gladstone, between darkness and light. He spoke of the educational advancement in the past few years. There are 130 more schools than there were three years ago and the same increase in teachers, and there are 1200 more scholars attending school than there were three years ago. There is a greater regularity of attendance, a relatively larger number of first-class teachers, and the period of service is lengthened. There is a greater number of school libraries, and the attendance at the Normal school is larger. While there was advancement all along the line he would not say there were no drawbacks. His remark that one of the drawbacks was the College building in Woodstock, and that it should be torn down and replaced with a good one, was greeted with loud applause by the audience. He said there were 360 poor districts in the province in which the property valuation ranges from \$3,000 down. To these districts the province contributes \$700, and \$500 is contributed from the county fund. He

regretted the small salaries paid to teachers, and deplored the false economy of allowing a good teacher to leave a district for the consideration of a few paltry dollars.

After a solo by Mrs. W. T. Kerr, Mayor Hanson who had been detained at the town council entered the hall, and was called to the platform by the president. The mayor made a few remarks to the audience. He frankly admitted to the teachers that they knew more about teaching than he did. He told them they might be educating some prime minister in their schools, that their responsibilities were great, and he believed faithfully performed.

After this Miss Pauline Winslow treated the house to an instrumental solo. The audience adjourned with the singing of God Save the Queen.

On Friday morning the officers for the ensuing year were elected. Mr. Crawford, pres., Mr. Page, vice pres., Mr. Rideout, sec. Miss Bessie Good and Miss Mulherrin were elected to the executive committee.

Mr. F. A. Good's paper on Juvenile Astronomy was full of excellent suggestions to teachers on the advisability of teaching children astronomy and on the methods which Mr. Good had found most suitable to the work. G. H. Harrison, Dr. Inch and W. T. Kerr entered into a discussion of the paper.

Miss McLeod's paper on spelling was well received and the discussion of it was carried on by Miss Palmer and Mr. Gray, Allison Clark, S. S. Miller and Dr. Inch.

Dr. Inch expressed himself as highly pleased with the papers read that morning and asked that he be allowed to publish one of them in his next report on education.

On Friday afternoon, the new president in the chair the institute opened its last session. Mr. Kerr's paper on proper incentives to study and how to use them was very interesting and the discussion of it was opened by Mr. Gray.

Frank B. Carvell, who was once a school teacher was asked to address the meeting. He made a good sound practical address that was listened to with interest and warmly applauded.

Charles Appleby made a short address.

This was the last session, and now Woodstock feels lonesome after so many teachers have left town.

## THE RECORD OF THE YEAR.

PRINCIPLE EVENTS WITHIN THE COMPASS OF TWELVE MONTHS.

A Heavy List of Obituaries.—Czar, President and Premiers in the List—A Notable Year for Japan and China—Great Chicago Strikes.

The year that is drawing to a close has been, in many respects eventful. A number of distinguished men have, during its course, passed over to the ever increasing majority. Early in the year a great public work was consummated in England, by the opening of the Manchester Ship canal. The month of January witnessed a reconciliation between the German Emperor and Prince Bismarck. M. Waddington an ex-premier of France, died. In the month of February Great Britain and the United States agreed on legislation to give effect to the Behring Sea Arbitration. Early in March an historical event in the history of England took place when Mr. Gladstone made his final speech as premier. On the 3rd his resignation was accepted and Lord Rosebery became the Prime Minister of England.

In events nearer home, this month records the local elections in Nova Scotia, when the Fielding Government was sustained. Among those who died was Lord Hannen, an associate with the late Sir John Thompson, in the Behring Sea arbitration. April witnessed the great coal strike in Pennsylvania, and the arrival of the "Coxy" army at Washington. On the last day of that month a tremendous land slide occurred on the St. Anne River near Quebec, in which four lives were lost and great damage was done to property. In May the work of laying the cable between Nova Scotia and Ireland was commenced by the steamer "Faraday." On the 24th, the Queen's birthday three Canadians received the honor of knighthood:—Mr. W. C. Van Horne, Hon. Frank Smith, Hon. Justice Cassault. The Earl of Jersey was appointed Imperial delegate to the Intercolonial conference to be held in Ottawa. In the sporting world a great bicycle record was made. It was a relay ride between Sarnia and Montreal, two hundred riders taking part. The distance was 551½ miles and was covered in 33 hours, 26 minutes, 38 seconds. Lord Coleridge, Chief Justice of England died on the first half of the month of June. Erastus Wiman was, during this month found guilty of forgery. On the 23rd, an heir was born to the Duke of York. The world was shocked by the news of the assassination of President Carnot of France. He was succeeded by M. Casimir Perier. In Canadian affairs the important event was the opening of the Intercolonial conference at Ottawa, on which occasion there were present delegates from the Imperial Government, New South Wales, Tasmania, New Zealand, Victoria, Queensland, and Canada. A local election was held in Ontario, and Sir Oliver Mowat's government sustained. July witnessed the Chicago riots and the rise of Debbs. The new Atlantic Cable was completed on the 27th. On the first day of August war was declared between China and Japan. Later in the month the Senate Tariff bill of the United States was passed by the House of Representatives. Caserio was gillotined for assassinating President Carnot. Hon. Christopher I. Fraser, late Minister of Public Works for Ontario, died on the 24th of the month.

On the second day of September died the Count of Paris, royalist claimant of the French throne. It was in this month that the terrible forest fires in the Northwestern States, in which whole towns were destroyed, took place. During October a number of prominent men passed away, among them Oliver Wendell Holmes, the sweet writer of New England, Earl Grey, Jas. A. Froude, the noted Oxford Professor, Prof. Carpmal, who had charge of the Dominion Observatory at Toronto, and Honore Mercier, ex-premier of Quebec Province.

November has had its share of obituary records. The day this month was ushered in, Alexander III., Czar of Russia, passed away. Rubenstein, the great musician, was called to his account near its close. During the month the United States elections were held, resulting in a victory for the Republican party, and the overthrow of the Tammany Ring in New York city.

This present month is noted in Canadian chronology, by the fact of the sudden death of Sir John Thompson, the Premier of Canada, who expired at Windsor castle suddenly after being sworn in a member of the Imperial Privy Council. This mournful event occurred on the 12th inst. Robert Louis Stevenson, the noted writer, has also passed away since December opened.

## Town Election News.

With the announcement that Mr. W. S. Saunders and Coun. J. R. Murphy are to be the contestants for the Mayor's chair the coming election, an interest is awakened in town affairs. There is a maidenly coyness about our town councillors, and would-be-councillors which is a credit to their modest feelings, if nothing more. Candidates are slow to announce their intentions. They want to be wooed, before they will quite make up their minds. Those who are pretty sure to be in the field again are Coun. Churchill, Coun. Jones, Coun. Flemming, and probably Coun. Watts, for the town at large. In Queens ward, Coun. Taylor will again be before the electors. Coun. Leighton does not appear to have quite made his mind up yet. Kings ward is minus a councillor by reason of Mr. Murphy running in the Mayor's race. Coun. Sutton, it is said, will ask the electors for a further vote of confidence, and it is also reported that Mr. Henry Phillips will be a candidate.

Mr. Michael McManus has been urged to come forward and represent Wellington ward, but the latest report is that he prefers private peace to public glory. And a good many other citizens who would make excellent councillors feel much as Mr. McManus does. The names of Jas. Carr, D. L. Pitt, and Mered Brewer are mentioned as possibilities in next year's council.

## If I Were Santa Claus.

If Santa Claus can travel so swiftly as to be almost ubiquitous and is almost as powerful as a town councillor, I think he is getting careless or forgetful with the passing of the years. If I were Santa Claus, I think I could do more and better work. I know a little maid who has been watching for the "coming man" for at least three decades and a half, and he has not reached her yet. If I were Santa Claus she would find a man under her bed or on the Xmas tree next Christmas morning. I know another little woman who is getting a little cranky in the temper, if I were Santa Claus I would bring her a pleasant disposition. I know a little man who bullies and worries his wife, if I were Santa Claus I would take him away and bring his wife a better husband. If I were Santa Claus I would bring the town councillors a better kind of street policy than that of patching. If I were Santa Claus I would bring the Tories a reformed tariff, and the grays a few more planks for their platform. If I were Santa Claus I would bring the Imp a new suit of clothes, the editors of THE DISPATCH an editorial, and our ministers a new sermon.