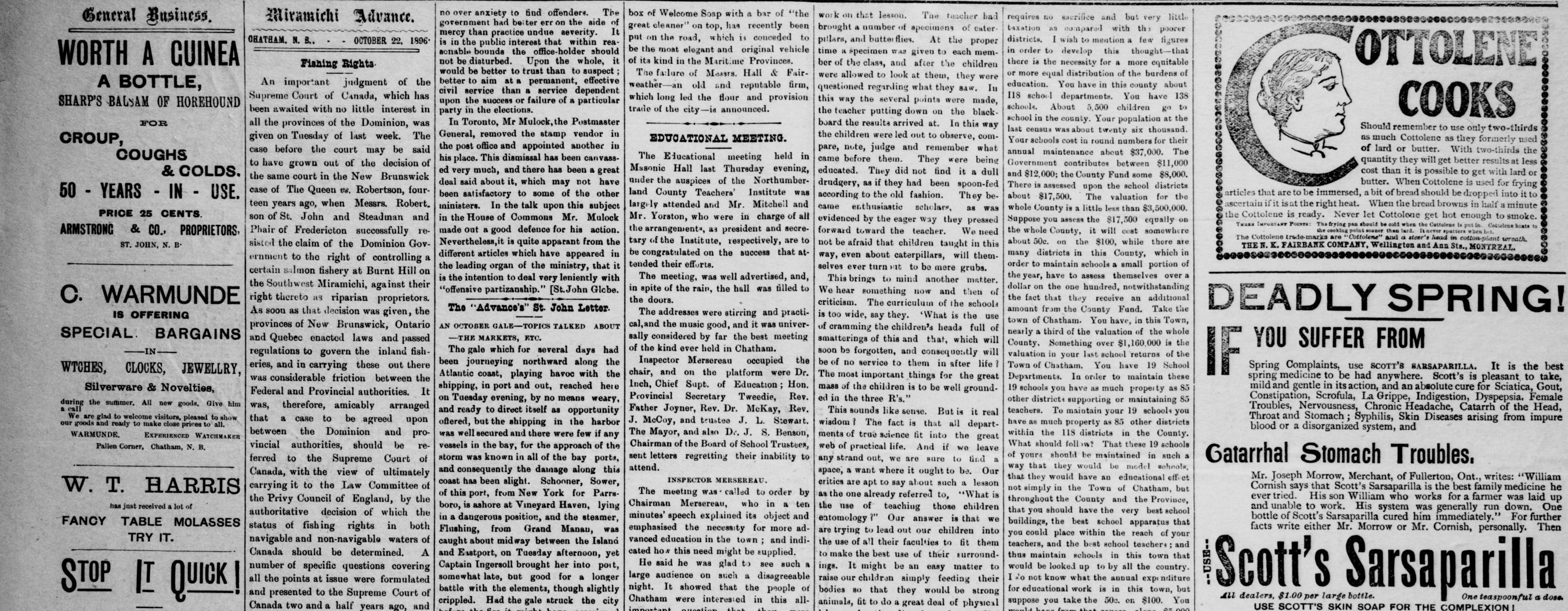
MIRAMICHI ADVANCE, CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, OCTOBER 22, 1896.



Why suffer with Cholera

important question-that they were labor under the direction of a skilful would have from that source alone \$5,000

this did very much to help on the hard-

Let us lay with liberal hand the foun-

dations of our educational structure broad

and deep; and then proceed intelligently

to rear it. Let our workmen, the

reachers, be themselves devoted experts,

men and women well educated, in body

scholars. And let us generously sustain

Chairman Mersereau said the Institute

was always pleased to welcome a gentle-

man like the last speaker, although he

might criticise them adversely at times.

CATION.

by saying that it was enough to make a

sick man well to look out upon an audience

numbers. He was delighted with

their liberality, their energies in every

way, for the purpose of building up educa-

tional work in the Town of Chatham, in

the County of Northumberland, and the

Province of New Brunswick.

plause.

He next called upon

wrought discouraged toiler.

mild and gentle in its action, and an absolute cure for Sciatica, Gout, Constipation, Scrofula, La Grippe, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Female Troubles, Nervousness, Chronic Headache, Catarrh of the Head. Throat and Stomach; Syphilis, Skin Diseases arising from impure Stomach Troubles, Mr. Joseph Morrow, Merchant, of Fullerton, Ont., writes: "William

Cramps and all such

Summer

When you can stop it quick by using

PENDLETON'S PANACEA ?

Halifax N. S. Aug. 1895. Propr. of Pendleton's Panacea. DEAR SIR :--

I wish to give you a few words in praise of your Panaces. I was a victim of Cholera for some two or three weeks, during which time I consulted different doctors, and tried different patents, but seemed to get no relief, until I commenced using Pendleton's Panacea, which very shortly cured my complaint Trusting this will be a service to you. Yours sincerely W. E. ROOD

W. E. ROOD. Ask for Pendleton's. Take r PRICE 25CTS.



6-4 8-4 and 16-4 at 28c to 45c per sq. yd. Lace Curtains at 25c to \$5.00 per pair. F'cy Fish Net Curtains (the latest) \$1.75 to \$10.00 per pair. Fancy Muslin Curtains.

Cortain Lace, 15c per yd, and upwards. Paper Blinds, Curtain Poles, Counterpanes, Table Covers and a complete line of New House Furnishings,

PIERCE BLOCK, CHATHAM, N. B.

GO TO PORTLAND, BOSTON, ETC. VIA THE Canada Eastern Railway general and cannot give a license for any - and Fredericton,

				what, in the case of public harbors, the
・ こうからう ちょうちょう いうちょう ちょうちょう ちょうちょう	Leave " " " Arrive Leave Arrive " "	Loggieville Chatham Chatham Jc. Doaktown Boiestown Cross Creek Frederiston " Bangor Portland Boston	6.00 a.m. 6.12 a.m. 6.45 a.m. 8.50 a.m. 9.35 a.m. 10.47 a.m. 12.15 p.m. 4.20 p.m. 11.10 p.m. 3.50 a.m. 7.25 a.m.	serves, these reserves being distinctly Dominion lands; that the Dominion has no power to grant a local lease in any part of the Dominion; that in tidal (salt) waters neither the Dominion nor any Province has any power to restrict any public rights of fishing save by general legislation. Apparently, the effect of the judgment is that, except in a few particu- lars, the present Fishery Act of the Dominion is ultra vires and must be withdrawn.
		all shanop m	ne rououon	

fishings is vested in the provincial

governments, even on the shores of tidal

by law as public harbors. The Domin-

ion Fisheries Act is declared to be

ultra vires in all its provisions, excepting

those which cover general regulations

for the conservation of the fisheries.

An Ottawa despatch which purports to

give the general scope of the judgment

The judgment is rather involved and

not very clear, but on the whole is in favor

of the Provinces. To the first question

the answer of the majority of the Court

is that, in the question as to public har-

bors, the Court is bound by the judgment

of Holmes vs. Green, which says that the

beds therein belong to the Dominion,

that is, that the title to public harbors

belongs to the Dominion ; but the title

n all other waters is in the Province.

From the answers it would seem that.

with regard to all inland waters (except

non-navigable ones in which there may

private ownership), Dominion and Prov

ince have to some extent common rights:

that in them fishing is a common public

right subject to provincial legislation;

that the Dominion is confined to powers

isheries: that the Dominion has power to

upon all persons fishing, but such license

cannot be restricted to any particular

locality; that the Dominion power is

particular lake or river or other water

that, in the case of public harbors, the

have no power to designate the right to

particular fishing stands in salt waters.

not some competent authority in that

regard. The inference is that such

inces. The subject is an interesting

and important one, and we shall pro-

near future, when the full judgment of

Very Incorrect.

An important judgment was given last

week by the Supreme Court of Canada in

regard to the legal right of Dominion or

Province of leasing fishing privileges and

to the riparian rights of the owners of the

lands abutting thereon which will be good

news to many of our farmer fishermen

The latter have claimed for years that in

justice was done them by the province usurping the right to the fisheries of the

streams running through or past their

lands, and very many of them, not being able legally to fish in such waters did so

The Advocate is misinformed. The

Province has not, on any occasion, made

llegally, running the risk of detection.

the Supreme Court reaches us.

The Advocate says :--

bably have occasion to discuss it in the 5th.

authority will be that of the prov

other than public harbors, there

enact the imposition of a general license

of general conservancy and regulation

says :--

finery.

fanned.

suspended

attended :

golden leaves".

sheaves :

up rapidly.

men on the Miramichi

same cultivation just as good a

could be raised in many parts of

when called upon to stand and deliver.

A man and woman were cremated in

burning house near Gagetown last Wed-

nesday morning. Providence? The fire

was the result of human negligence, or, if

An appropriation of \$7,600 has been

The new warehouse of W. H. Thorne

& Co., on Water street, will cost in the addresses.

made for repairs on the Negrotown Point

incendiary, the victims were murdered.

province.

eaves :

ed two terms since, so that it ma considerable damage : As it was it had deeply interested-and it gave him every be assumed that the judgment now confidence for the future with regard to content itself by rattling windows and Complaints given is one arrived at in the fullest view doors, screaming around the corners, deof all the facts and after ample time

before the fire it might have occasioned

molishing a few fences, prostrating one has been spent in their consideration. or two trees in the old burial ground and attention all along the line. All classes scholar came to the farmer in a friendly stripping the foliage from many others In the absence of the text of the of people were waking up to the necessity way, and engaged him in friendly chat. and piling it in heaps wherever it found decision, we cannot speak as to its full of scientific education. Even the farmers The discouraged farmer told him all his lodgement. The charm of our autumn import, but it seems clear that the days was well nigh destroyed by Tuesday were moving in this direction. authority for the settlement of disputed

The North Shore had no reason to feel codling moth, the cut-worm and night's work. Still, we can look forward ashamed of its common schools. They, other plagues that were destroying his to the Indian Summer which will soon be were second to none in the Province. Is ors. The scholar made observations here, when, as a candle shines brighest waters which are not those set apart just before it expires, nature will display This had been proved over and over on the ground, in his study and gathered again. Those who had attended the after- all he could of the observations of others. to the best advantage her bedraggled

noon session of the Institute and had seen the very excellent less n given by the farmer to fight his insect foes; and "Thou comest, heralded by the rain, With banners, by great gales incessant Miss McLean to a class of children on "Transformation of Insects," could not Brighter than brighest silks of Samercan And stately oxen harnessed to thy wain but feel that primary education was safe

in the hands of such teachers. But no Thy shield is the red harvest moo adequate provision was made for secondary So long beneath the heaven's o'erhanging education. It was true they had a Grammar School, where one man was sup-

Thy steps are by the farmer's prayer posed to teach the whole circle of the sciences, with no assistance and no appar- and mind, in intellect and heart. Let Like flames upon an altar shine th atus-trying to do the work, which, in them be well instructed, thoroughly post-And following thee, in thy ovation splendid. centres like St. John and Fredericton, is ed in the subjects they are to teach, Thine almoner, the wind, scatters the done by three or four men. How could that both analytically and synthetically

they expect results where they had not they may demonstrate them before their On a recent visit to the St. John Acadmy of Arts I found the principal, Mr. been doing their part.

F. H. C. Miles, busily engaged on a river But now a change had come. Chatham such teachers, in this great work. [Apview by moonlight, in oil, which promises now occupied a peculiar position. The to be one of his best pictures. His exto an had lately been incorporated. A

hibition gallery is full of pictures by new board of Trustees had been apseveral eminent artists, mostly of provinpointed, of whom great things were excial scenery, and is open to visitors daily pected. The boys and girls of the town from 2 to 5 p. m. Mr. Miles has lately looked to them to make their Grammar given considerable attention to portraiture

School second to none in the province. DR. INCH. CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUin oil, water colors, pastel and black and He would now take his seat and call on white, in which he excels. His classes in Mr. J. L. Stewart, a member of the who was received with applause. He began

industrial and model drawing are filling board of School trustees, to address them. TRUSTEE STEWART.

Some very notable moose horns went Mr. Stewart welcomed the ladies and through the city on Saturday. The auigentlemen of the Institute, and the mals were captured by American sports-Chief Superintendent of Education, and said the Trustees felt the necessity for

It is estimated that the lumber cut improving and enlarging the town school the upper waters of the St. John this system in the direction indicated by the season will be 110,000,000; on the Tubi-Laspector, and would, of course, consult que 30,000,000, and on Aroostook, Maine, the ratepayers before materially increaswaters 40,000,000. To do this the labor ing the expenses. The present Grammar of between 4000 and 5000 men will be School building was inadequate, and a required. The bulk of the supplies for new one should be built that would afford the Aroostook lumbermen and their teams ample accommodation. The employment will come from Aroostook farms, while

those consumed in this country will to a large extent come from the United State ..

leader. But that would not be the best. The old-time tiller of the soil, was wont secondary education in the town. People, to look askance at the pale faced scholar everywhere were arousing themselves. with a bundle of papers under his arm, Education was attracting a great deal of considering him a good-for-nothing. The

teachers draw Provincial grants amounting to \$2,000. Add these sums together and you have an annual income for the support of your schools in the Town of Chatham of over \$9,000. With your 940 children going to school-say a thousand children-9 trouble about the midge, the weevil, thousand dollars. And with your three the the districts now working together, so that you have a perfect system of grading, what difficulty is there in maintaining, in this town a high school which shall be equal to the high schools of St. John, Fredericton, Moncton or any of the high schools in the He discovered the most effective way for Province of New Brunswick ?

ncome; you have 710 polls. Add that to

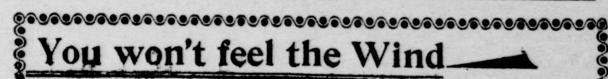
the \$5,000. You receive from the County

Fund something like \$1,300 or \$1,400 ; your

I commend first of all to you, ladies and gentlemen, this project, which has been suggested by the Chairman of the meeting, that you should aid in bulding up a large Grammar School in this beautiful town-a school building of which you shall be proud. [Applause.] But if you travelled through the different parts of this County, as Inspector Mersereau has travelled, I am not sure that you would be satisfied to enjoy your good things and see your neighbors in the remoter districts unable to support a school. How is this to be arranged? By more equal distribution of the means of the County, so that these schools will be helped even more than they can be helped with our present system. You might say, "increase the Provincial Grant." A member of the Government being present, I will leave it to him to say whether that is possible, but my own opinion is that if we are able, under existing circumstances, to maintain the present grants and continue to aid the poorer districts, it is probably as much as most governments will be willing to undertake. The only other way would be to increase the County Fund. That

suggestion was made, and the Government educated. such as this. He was delighted that in brought in a bill to increase it from 30c. this Town of Chatham there was so much to 50c. per head. For reasons which seemed interest taken in educational affairs, -so to the Government wise that bill was not much respect shown to the Teachers of the pressed, and I have not the slightest ilea County, and so much sympathy with their whether it is the intention of the Governwork, as to bring the people here in such ment to bring in that bill again, but I am the taking the opportunity, wherever I go, to preparations that had been made for the point out the necessity of something of that meeting, with the music that was so kindly kind. It would amount to very little upon furnished, that they had so many of the the wealthier districts, and help the poorer clergymen of the Town on the platform and ones to maintain their schools. It would that they had the Provincial Secretary, a also be an inducement to the poorer districts member of the Board of Education, to keep their schools open, because while of another Grammar School teacher with them; and he was especially delighted they would have to contribute to the County

would not involve much expense, as the with the practical addresses that had been Fund, they would receive no aid, if their Government would pay \$350 of his salary, delivered, while he looked forward with schools were not kept open. I, therefore, naturally arises, in view Ontario and Quebec. One reason for this and Chatham, which was the cathedral further interest to hearing the addresses of commend to the ratepayers of the town of





even tho' you're out all day, when you have your clothing interlined with Fibre Chamols. Because it is a complete non-conductor of heat and cold, and preserves the natural warmth of the body, keeping out every breath of raw air and frosty wind. What's more, the waterproof Rigby process makes it impene trable to the driving sleet or an all dav's rain. Prepare to enjoy thorough com-

One teaspoonful a dose

fort outdoors in all weather by

seeing that this popular interlining is put in all your ordered cloth ing, and only buy the ready-made garments which have the Fibre Chamois Label. It only costs 25 cents a yard, and will provide a healthful warmth of which nothing can rob you.

ers in the town of Chatham, just as soon as to which their country might call them. you get your building erected. teachers would draw \$350 each from the such men shall not lack the best educational Government. In the City of Fredericton they opportunities. The country needs educated will have three teachers who receive \$350 from the Government. In St. John, after they get their new school building erected, changes in our town schools have resulted I have no doubt they will have three or beneficially. We ought not to shrink, on four. In Moncton, if the County Grammar any trivial grounds, from making any School is located there, they will have two further changes that might increase the or three Grammar School teachers, and if efficiency of our schools. It requires but a you, in the town of Chatham, have two good glance to see that our Grammar school is Grammar School teachers, with the ex- overtaxed. To care for all pupils pursuing pectation, as the requirements increase, you | studies beyond grade eight we have only will get a third, then, in St. John, Fred- one teacher,-the principal. The services ericton and Moncton and Chatham we will of another teacher of equal qualifications are have high schools worthy of the name, and, urgently required. As the law, under certhus, save you from sending your children thin conditions, provides \$350 towards the

that the difference in men is in their eduthey have been trained.

Teachers and all others engaged in educa-

These We ought to take care that the offspring of men and women more than anything else. It is satisfactory to know that the recent to Nova Scotia and other places to be salary of such a teacher, the additional salary could not prove burdensome. Proper

I wish to say, in conclusion, that I do not buildings are also required. Our present think that any one of us fully comprehends school building is manifestly inadequate all that is implied in this educational work. | and I am glad that, in this great and in-We spend large amounts on education, and fluential meeting, attention has been called we feel a deep interest in it, but it is utter. to the fact. I trust our local School Board ly impossible that we should really grasp all will not lose sight of the matter. Steps that is implied in having good schools should at once be taken to mature throughout our country. There is no doubt and evoke a proper public sentiment on the subject, and if this is cation. It is not in race, color, or ordinary done, there is little doubt that when the surroundings; it is simply in the way in Teachers' Institute next meets in Chatham which they have been brought up and how we shall be able to introduce its members to commodious and adequate school buildings provided with a first rate equipment

tional work must remember that they were of teachers. We should then be able to get not teaching for the time, nor even for their ; our young people prepared for the University without sending them beyond the influence and oversight of home, as we are now compelled to do. We have reached an important era in the educational history of our rising town ; and if we fail to meet it as becomes spirited citizens we shall deserve the disastrous consequences that must follow our failure. Although it is as difficult for me, as for any one else to pay my taxes, I shall gladly bear my share of the additional burden. I cannot, at this late hour, further discuss these suggestions. I shall be glad to lend any influence or ability I may possess to any legitimate effort tending to their realization. [Applause.]

from Fredericton Juncton Boston.

INSURANCE

The Insurance business heretofore carried on by the late Thomas F. Gillespie, deceased is continued by the undersigned who represents the following

SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL, ALBION. IMPERIAL, LONDON, & LANCASHIRE, LANCASHIRE ACASH ÆTNA, HAKTFORD, NORWICH UNION HJANCE, PHCEN1X OF LONDON, FRANCES A. GILLESPIE

Chatham, 29th Nov. 1993

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

s having claims against the estate of alls late of Chatham, Milliner, deceased, to file the same duly attested with the a, and all persons indebted to the said equired to make immediate payment to JAMES F. CONNORS, Chatham. Agent for JAMES D. MURPHY, Administrators. Chatham, 26th August, 1896.

S. BREMNER **C**. Agent for P. S. MacNutt & Co.. Agricultural Machinery and fronted. The Government of the Pro-Implements of all Kinds. Hardwick Village, Bay du Vin Call and examine my stock and get prices terms, which are as good as the best,



On and after Monday the 7th September, the trains of this railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:



is that too many of our farmers are contown of the Roman Catholic diocese, the other gentlemen who were to speak of the foregoing, as to what authority ent with what their land produces, and after he had finished the remarks he had to second lumber exporting port, and the is to settle disputes between rival make to-night. He would try to follow make no attempt by better cultivation to most important place on the North Shore. claimants to fisheries? It is, of course, out the same practical methods that had increase the bulk and value of their would become the educational centre of not to be supposed that, although the been followed by the previous speakers and crops. A Foxcroft, Maine, farmer this the northern counties, attracting to itself Dominion authorities are declared to year supplied a cannery with 900 bushels the Chairman. the young men and women who were pre-

of corn grown on four acres. With the paring to take a collegiate course. Such out-would be kept in mind in reference to an institution would do something to perhaps another method of drawing outraise the educational status of the place this that was, a drawing out of their sympathies,

and would benefit it in many ways. The steamers of the Donaldson line. REV. JOSEPH M'COY.

the Warwick, Concordia and Alcides, will Rev. Joseph McCoy was next called upon to address the meeting. He said :resume their fortnightly sailings between Glasgow and this port, Nov. 24th. The It gives me pleasure to be here to-Warwick is expected to sail hence Dec. night and witness the scene-this hall

The two objects the Board of Education filled with the people interested in the constantly keeps in view, are, first, to

Harbor improvement is putting a good extend the benefits of education to other cause of education, as well filled as it ever is at a political meeting. It surely parts of the Province, to the remotest deal of money in the pockets of the lessees settlements, to the poorest districts augurs well for the educational interests of some lots of land on the west side which there are children to be educated and. the harbor and the lawyers, but as they of this town, that such a large, intelligent consequently, make the schools, in all are all "public spirited citizens" all and enthusiastic audience can be found the these districts, as well as in the cities, tax payers have to do is to look pleasant here as at the present.

towns and centres, as efficient as possible. I regret that with no proper prepara-These are the objects never lost sight of. tion I should be required to speak to them We have, said the speaker, our ideals and on such an important occasion. When] the rev. gentleman who has just spoken has received the kind invitation of this Instidrawn a very eloquent, beautiful and true tute to be present and occupy a seat on picture of what true education consists of. the platform I was not informed that I I am sorry that I cannot claim for the would be expected to say anything, but schools of New Brunswick that we have was left to infer that it was purely the reached this ideal, but we are pressing on to breakwater and Fort Dufferin embankit. We have that ideal before us, and are honor that I was to enjoy, as the speakers were mentioned, well able to occupy the endeavoring, in every way within our reach. time with instructive and interesting to give you more efficient teachers, better

schools and better facilities, and we propose that the ideal educational school shall

However, as I have been asked to say become a reality in every district in the something, I do so as desirous of adding Province. my humble share to the advancement of

> You know that the support of schools means taxation : you know it means the payment of good salaries, in order to have efficient schools. It means contributionsliberally given if possible, but given for the maintenance of the schools

The general principle underlying our School Law is the principle which we accept. There are very few spoken objections to it. We accept the principle that the whole nonulation shall contribute to the education

the latter is a building in of knowledge of all the children of the country ; that the question of parentage, the question whose go on together. A proper education child it is that is to be educated, does not

carries with it instruction, and instruction carried forward on correct principles. has educational value. But it is just in reference to these principles that a word to be said. It is plain that the teachers

benefit. This is the principle that has been good positions? You know, ladies and and intelligent population. In some respects observed, one of the difficulties is to prethere is a very strong pressure in Ontario the West Indies and Burmuda. The principles more fully than formerly. This for the removal of some officials, and a every day display of this soap in the Through express for St. John, Halifax and Pictou, (Monday excepted) Through express for Quebec and Montreal, Accumodation for Moneton 4,16 hand of the avenger. The Globe now city is such that the manufacturers could nouncement of a paper on the "Trans-far from carrying out that principle logical- profession, teachers who are stranded. broad should red men. Such men, follow- serve a number of teachers continuing at 22,29 11,08 not see that any object would be gained formation of Insects." When I arrived I ly. The expenditure necessary for the They have got into the profession, and are ing such a healthful and invigorating occu- their work. In order that this should be ommodstion for Campbellton, -ministers are strenously opposed to any by showing it at the recent exhibition. found to my satisfaction not the reading support of our schools is, by no means, very little use there. They are taking the pation exhibit broad foreheads and massive accomplished it is necessary-absolutely 14,35 ALL TRAINS ARE RUN BY EASTERN general introduction of the spoils system, This show in the store windows is evi- of an essay, but what was much more evenly distributed. The expenditure still is place of better men and women: There brains. There are men carrying deals in necessary - that a fitting reward should be while no doubt they and most Liberals dence of the esteem in which it is held by interesting and in keeping with the spirit a burden upon the poorer districts of this seems to be no direct help for it, but by Chatham who require only suitable educa- given for the labour undertaken. There are feel that officers guilty of offensive par-tisanship in the recent contest deserve the trade and consumers generally. A of the meeting, the teacher with a class of Province, while the expenditure in the crowding them out by good teachers. D. POTTINGER. tional training to fit them for the office of two sources of revenue to meet this expendi-Bailway Office, Moncton N. B. 3rd September, 1896, dismissal. It is to be hoped there will be new advertising wagon representing a children, going through the actual class- cities and upon the wealthier districts You want two good grammar school teach- Provincial Secretary, or any other position ture, but at the same time unless-at time.

lifetime, but for all the ages of the future. Chatham and other wealthy localities to He hoped for broader views, more charitable consider whether or not, in the interest of views, than had obtained. We should humanity, the country and the best interest unite in extending to our Dominion, and to of education, this step should not receive the world the blessings of education and your hearty approval, and if our legislators religion. should again have the matter before them.

The definition of education-a drawing they may receive encouragement to pass REV. DR NEIL M'KAY. The next speaker called upon was Rev. such a bill. This would be a step in the Dr. Neil McKay who said : right direction.

It requires some courage to attempt to I have spoken in reference to the effisay anything after the able and eloquent ciency of the schools .- What is the use addresses to which we have just listened. having schools if they are not accomplishing | But I must not fail in doing my share in the the work for which they are intended ? effort to make this meeting pleasant and, as And how can we have efficient schools. if far as may be, profitable.

we have not efficient teachers ? If we look One thing is perfectly clear,-in the over all the teachers in New Brunswick, we great work of education we are face to feel gratified to see such intelligence and face with progress. The progressive spirit ability as characterise them. but the of the age is felt everywhere, and nowhere of our schools has largely gone into more perceptibly than in reference to the hands of comparatively youthful and educational interests of this country. perienced girls. I suppose that two thirds does not require a very powerful memory of our schools are taught by teachers under to recall a periot in our history when 25 years of age. Why is this the case ? educational matters occupied a position Simply because we cannot retain men in the widely different from that now presented. service longer than a few years. As a gener-Individual men, and limited sections of the al rule, in the cities and centres of populcommunity made heroic efforts for the tion, you do give salaries that will keep education of the young, and rays of light good men and encourage them to make a appeared here and there, but the scattered life-work of the profession of teaching, but rural populations and the masses, even in these places could be counted on your the towns, lay deep in shadow. Apart fingers. We do not hold out inducements to from the large cities, where good schools draw people into the profession. There is, were established at an early period, such perhaps, no other profession in which young localities as Memramcook, Sackville, Pictou. men and women from 16 to 20 years of age Antigonish, Truro, Yarmouth &c., became can obtain as much remuneration for their each a centre of light, while the intervening work, but the doors seem to have been spaces still slept in gloom. The efforts drawn open a little two largely, so that we made, even in these centres were pushed have too many coming in and no induceforward largely on denominational lines. ment to keep the best of them, and and it speedily became clear that such

men go out into other professions. institutions, while admirably fulfilling the I am very glad that woman take such designs of their promoters, were not fitted position in our educational affairs as she does. to supply the necessities of the country at The lesson given at the Institute this afterlarge. Of the maritime provinces. Nova Scotia was the first to advance. By a happy noon shows what our lady teachers can do. concurrence of the leaders of both political and especially with the younger children

When I go into the schools and see our lady parties, a general school law was enacted. teachers interesting the scholars. I rejoice establishing free schools and providing for that the ladies have so much to do, but let | the proper training of teachers. Our own me say that we cannot afford to have a province speedily came into line, and our present school system, substantially as it smaller proportion of male teachers than we have at the present time. We have still continues. was put into operation. It need of at least, 25 per cent of good, strong, able is not, perhaps, a perfect system, but it is men in the educational service. We have one that has done great things for this enter at all into the problem ; that the man altogether about 1,700 teachers. Out province, and of which its people may well is necessity for it. One of the great who has already educated his children shall of the 1,700 teachers suppose we had be proud. It confers benefits immeasurably contribute in proportion to his ability as one hundred at a salary or one thousand? in excess of the expenditure required in its fully as the man who has a dozen children Do you suppose there would be any difficulsupport, and we ought to carry out its to educate, and who may be supposed, in ty in retaining at least 300 men who would provisions to the best advantage.

REV. H. T. JOYNER.

Chairman Mersereau said they could always depend upon the assistance of the clergymen in educational work and although It they were the hardest worked professional men, excepting school inspectors. [laughter] Yet they were always ready to address educational meetings. He now called upon Rev. Father Joyner.

Rev. Father Joyner said it was quite a surprise to him when it was suggested that he should address the audience at allespecially as it was the first occasion on which he had attended such a meeting. His wish in attending was really to gain knowledge, because, after all, an educational meeting was not merely for the purpose of considering the subject-matter of education. but it was also to learn what was going

In the addresses which had this evening they had all learned a great deal. The citizens of this incorporated town of Chatham saw clearly, and in a marked degree, what was passing before them. Teachers had received a word of encourage. ment, and had an ideal given for their attainment. The citizens of Chatham had received encouragement by proposals for the erection of a Grammar School.

It had occurred to him, in following the remarks of the several speakers, that one hindrance to the carrying out of these goal works and designs, was the fear of taxation. He supposed there was pobody who really liked to pay taxes, as a matter of choice. We all like to avoid it if we can, but there necessities of any town is education, but in order that education may be efficient it is necessary that funds should be well supplied to make it so.

made upon the subject in that paper that United States, Canada, Newfoundland, his own family, to be receiving special be looking forward to getting into these As the Chief Superintendent had well trained for their work understand these We have, on this North Shore, a vigorous. there is a very strong pressure in Ontario the read of this soap in the is borne out by what I saw this after-correspondingly strong desire to stay the windows of the principal grocers of the noon. I had been attracted by the an-no objection raised to it; but we are very advanced, he sinks lower. We have in our ing demands the service of strong-limbed, amongst the teachers, but rather to pre-

this great cause. The name of the organization under whose auspices we are assembled here this evening furnishes me with the sub-It is to be taken for granted that the most of those present know the great

Robinson for damage to his property at difference between education and instruc-Reed's Point and nearly the same amount | tion. The former is the leading out of the faculties into full development, while There are in port, uncleared, two ships,

three steamers, seven barques, one brig- into the mind. Probably both processes antine and 27 schooners. The Welcome Soap Co. are among the

largest soap manufacturers in America, Friday returns to the subject of dis- their works in this city having a capacity missals. It is not unfair to infer from of from twelve to twenty tons daily. the different remarks which have been The Welcome Soap is known all over the

any pretence to control fisheries in water vicinity of \$10,000. on which the lands of farmer-fishermen Madame Albani will appear at the or any other private reparian owners Opera house here Nov. 27th. Some critics think she should have retired from

tended that the owners of such lands had the exclusive right to the fisheries David H. Higgins for the death of his connected with them. We all know that child a few weeks ago by falling over an ject. the Advocate is a bitter opponent of the unprotected embankment.

provincial Government, but nothing can The city has \$2,000 to pay to Morris justify so obvious a misrepresentation of the facts. The local Government has never gone beyond the exercise of conin costs. trol over waters running through Crown

Lands. Dismissals.

The Toronto Globe in its issue of

vince, has, on the contrary, always con- the stage years ago. Damages are asked of the city by

ment.