

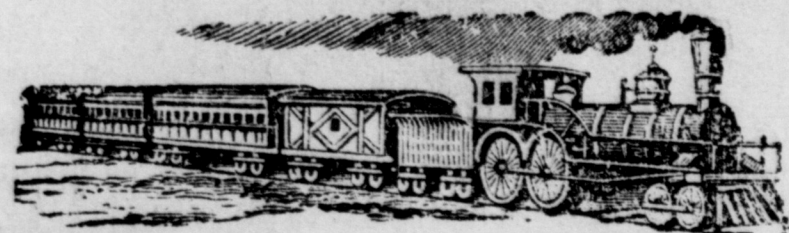
The Reporter

AND FREDERICTON ADVERTISER

FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY AUGUST 5, 1891

Herman H. Pitts,
Editor and Proprietor.

per Annum
Vol. XLVII No 3



CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

New Brunswick Division.

ALL RAIL LINE to BOSTON &
"THE SHORT LINE" to
Montreal, &c.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS
IN EFFECT JUNE 1st, 1891.

LEAVE FREDERICTON.

EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

7.10 A. M.—Express for Fredericton Junction,
St. John and intermediate points
Vanceboro, Bangor, Portland, Boston
and points West, St. Stephen, St.
Andrews, Houlton Woodstock and
points North.
10.40 a. m. For Fredericton Junction, St. John
and points East.
4.20 P. M.—For Fredericton Junction, St. John
St. Stephen, Houlton and Woodstock.
No connection with St. John on Mon-
day by this train.

Returning to Fredericton.

From St. John, 6.25, 8.30 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.
Fredericton Junction, 8.15 a. m.; 12.10
5.55 p. m.

McAdam Junction, 7.00 10.50 a. m.;
Vanceboro, 10.25 a. m.

St. Stephen, 5.45, 7.45 a. m.
St. Andrews, 7.20 a. m. Except Mon's and
Wed's at 5.15 a. m.

ARRIVE IN FREDERICTON
9.15 a. m. 1.20, 6.40 p. m.

LEAVE GIBSON.

6.55, A. M.—Mixed for Woodstock, and
points north.

ARRIVE AT GIBSON.

4.45, P. M.—Mixed from Woodstock, and
points north.

H. P. TIMMERMAN, C. E. McPHERSON,
General Supt., Dist. Pass. Agent

Black Silks!

BLACK SATINS.

Tennant Davies & Co

We are now showing a fine assort-
ment of

Black Silks
and Satins,

RELIABLE MAKERS.

Black Gro. Grain Silk;
Black Faille Silk;
Black Muscotte Silk;
Black Satins;
Black Satin DeLyon, &c.,

All of special value.

TENNANT, DAVIES & CO.,

202 Queen Street, Fredericton.

New Wall Paper.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CHEAP

Wall Paper.

This is an excellent chance for
families to obtain a good article of
Room Paper at a fair price, and to
select from a large variety of pat-
terns. We have no boarders half-a-
mile wide, but can show our friends
some very stylish NARROW BOR-
DERS that will match most any
olor.

Call and examine for yourselves!
At the old stand, known as

Hall's Book Store

New Brunswick Reporter,

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.

Is published every Wednesday from our Steam
Printing Office, York Street, Fredericton.

Terms of Subscription, \$1.00 per year.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For square of one inch, (10 lines) \$1.00 for the
first insertion and fifty cents for every subse-
quent insertion.

When charged by the line 10 cents for first
insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent in-
sertion.

Persons desiring to advertise for 3 months
or a year will be made a special rate.

HERMAN H. PITTS,
Publisher and Proprietor

New Brunswick Reporter.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1891.

THE SPANISH Government is mak-
ing an earnest effort to wipe out the
gambling craze which has such a strong
hold on so many in Spain. The casinos
at the watering places in the north will
be prohibited for having gambling on
the premises.

NOTWITHSTANDING the howl
against the road machines from various
quarters unbiased farmers express the
opinion that they are a good thing and
will save money to the province. It is
a great pity political feeling should have
entered into the matter. We hope they
will have a fair trial on their merits.

THERE SEEMS to be quite a general
opinion that Lord Salisbury will bring
on the General Elections in the United
Kingdom, next summer. The recent
disturbances in the Irish party, Mr.
Gladstone's declining health, the greatly
improved condition of Ireland and a local
government measure for Ireland which
is being prepared by Mr. Balfour are ex-
pected to be winning cards for the
government, and return them to power
with a large majority.

IMMIGRATION statistics of our
friends across the border show that there
was a very large immigration to that
country, but from good authority it has
been shown that over one-half of last
year's immigration was undesirable.
That is to say that country during the
past year received with open arms nearly
300,000 people from the slums of
Europe who will be a drag and a hinder-
ance to American ideas and American
liberty, and their immigration laws are
sadly insufficient for their own protection.

PREMIER ABBOTT has announced
that the government does not purpose
selling the Intercolonial Railway, but
will make several changes in the system
under which it is being run. It will be
learned with great satisfaction of this
intention on the part of the government.
With the conflicting reports regarding
the possible amalgamation of the C. P.
R. and G. Trunk, the only security the
people of these provinces have against a
possible gigantic monopoly is the I. C.
Railway remaining under government
control. We trust that every repre-
sentative from the Maritime Provinces
will strenuously object to a private com-
pany—any private company having this
railway.

THE CALAIS Times in referring to
the many disturbing elements in society
at present says:—"The unsettled feel-
ing and increasing amount of indepen-
dent thinking among the great middle
classes is, in the opinion of many ob-
servers, bound to produce changes in
our political and economic conditions
within the next ten years. The growth
of the farmer's alliance in the West and
South, and the serious careful thought
that is given the nationalistic movement
cannot help but make a deep impression
upon the institutions of this age."

There is more or less of this same feel-
ing in Canada, which will doubtless take
practical shape before the next general
election. What the people want is not
more government, but purer govern-
ment—not more men, but more man.

THERE WAS the usual talk about
a great reduction in the Government
majority when the next vote should be
taken in the House of Commons, and
some even anticipated that the Govern-
ment would be upset. In the division
taken on Wednesday morning last on
the budget, on a resolution of Sir
Richard's to reduce the tariff, resulted in
a Government majority of 26. It is
quite evident that the Liberal party can
gain little consolation from their trade
policy. Canada will continue her pro-
tection policy, and will not resort to
direct taxation or annexation.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE was de-
feated in the New South Wales Legisla-
tive Assembly. The vote on which
Sir Henry Parkes' motion was rejected
was a remarkable one—57 to 34. There
are two points which the vote suggests:
(1) That Sir Henry is not as astute a
politician as Lord Salisbury, who, in
matters of this nature, prefers to wait
for the assurance of his favorite "parlia-
mentary majority," and (2) that sym-
pathy with woman's enfranchisement is
on the increase in all Anglo-Saxon
countries.

The area of public feeling is so ex-
tended, and a movement of this kind
necessarily so slow, it will take some
time yet before the women have the
privilege of the ballot, but it is only a
matter of time.

Desecrating the Sabbath.

The sanctity of the Sabbath has been
grossly encroached upon by the Grand
Southern Railway, known as the Shore
Line running from St. John to St. Stephen,
in its determination to run excursion
trains between these places on Sunday.
For the last two Sabbaths excursion
trains have been run and we regret to
say there are always enough openly will-
ing to be known in the devil's service,
to give encouragement to the manage-
ment in this new departure. It is very
greatly to be regretted that the Grand
Southern or any road should thus openly
show their disregard for the religious
feeling in the community. In view of
the fact that all the trunk lines are with-
drawing Sunday trains, and moving no
freight on the Sabbath, that such cities
as Toronto are discontinuing even the
running of the horse car lines on that
day it does seem most extraordinary that
this line should take the position it
does. The local superintendent in St.
John, Mr. Frank McPeake, throws the
blame on the New York management,
who he says ordered these excursions.
Well! it is very bad taste in those people
and can have no other tendency than to
bring the road into ill-repute. Viewed
in connection with the position taken by
the United States capitalists who would
run the street railway in St. John on
Sunday, notwithstanding the protest of
the christian churches and religious
organizations, it is quite suggestive of
what the much boasted United States
capital will bring about sometimes.

Normal School Matters.

The new term of the Normal School
will begin about the 1st September.
There will likely be about two hundred
students again this year, as it seems to
be a crop that never fails.

In the interest of the prospective stu-
dents we should like to make a sugges-
tion to the new Superintendent regard-
ing the monthly examinations. These
examinations for several terms past have
been—shall we say "sprung"—on the
students without their knowledge of the
day or hour when they were to take
place. Now there may be an object in
this uncertainty; it may be with the
idea of having the students always pre-
pared for the emergency, and to prevent
"cramming" as it is called. We be-
lieve, however, that the actual results of
this system are pernicious in the extreme.
It means a continual mental strain on
the student from the opening of the
term to the closing. Professors and

teachers in the school may argue that
this need not be, but those who have
graduated under this system will tell of
the little pleasure there is in a term at
the Normal School with these repeated
examinations hanging over one, and the
necessity as it appears to the student to
a continual review. To such an ex-
tent had this scientific inquisitorial
method of punishment been carried that
students were required to have provided
the necessary paper, pens, etc., to be
prepared to begin these examinations
when called on.

We do not know whose idea it was,
in the first place, we do not want to
know for that matter, but we do know
that this week we have learned of the
death of one of last year's students, from
a disease with a long name, but we have
every reason to believe that it was from
the nervous strain caused by the pro-
tracted expectation and preparation for
examinations.

In the last two or three years the
breaking down of an alarming number
of students, who have either been obli-
ged to return home to die, or have been
physically incapacitated, will lead those
who have the matter in hand to give
earnest heed as to whether they are not
personally responsible for much of this.
There has been some talk, nonsensical
in our opinion, about physical examina-
tion or something of that nature of
candidates for admission to the school.
Such a thing was never thought of in
the past years, and it is doubtful if
either the Normal School professors or
the Board of Education will acknowledge
that the new classes and applicants to
the teaching profession are less hardy
and physically or mentally weaker
under more extended experience of the
Free School system than they were ten
or fifteen years ago.

A good deal of attention was directed
to the Normal School last term, not al-
together complimentary in many re-
spects. We took the part of the faculty,
believing they were not in the least to
blame. We hope they are not to blame
in this respect and under the new regime
we believe a change for the better will
be inaugurated.

The Orange Grand Lodge.

On Tuesday afternoon July 28th the
sixty-second session of the Grand Lodge of
British America, instituted by imperial
warrant in 1832, and incorporated in 1890,
met in the Orange Hall, Kingston and con-
tinued in session until Friday. There was
a very large attendance of delegates from
Ontario, Manitoba, Nova Scotia, New
Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island.
Mayor Clarke, of Toronto, presided in the
absence of N. Clarke Wallace, M. P. The
standing Committees were struck and then
welcomes were extended to the delegates
by Mayor Drennan and Mr. E. Bennett,
County Master. The visitors were asked
to attend an excursion and a banquet.
Rev. C. E. Perry gave a sketch of his visit
to Newfoundland to advance Orange prin-
ciples and Mr. Johnston, M. P., of Ballykil-
beg, was tendered honors upon his arrival
in the lodge room. The Grand Master's
address was read. The chief remarks were
regarding the abolishment of separate
schools in Manitoba and the founding of
common schools such as in Newfoundland.
The question is rapidly reaching settlement.
The grand treasurer reported 1,256 lodges
—an increase of 30. The revenue was \$2,
828.55; expenditure, \$443.24. About £112
were collected for the Ballykilbeg fund.
The Grand Secretary reported the associ-
ation never more united, never larger in
membership and never more prosperous.
In ten months 33 warrants had been issued.
British Columbia and the North-West Ter-
ritories have made application to form a
provincial lodge. Much interest was man-
ifested in the new Incorporation Act, and
many lodges had sought the benefit of its
provisions. He held that the association
will have a great part to play in main-
taining Canada as an integral part of the great
British Empire. "I have little fear but
that the brethren will be found ready and
willing to defend their rights and privileges
as British subjects with their lives if neces-
sary."

The election of officers took place on
Thursday resulting as follows.

Grand master—N. Clarke Wallace, M.
P., Woodbridge, Ont.
Deputy grand master—E. F. Clarke, M.
P. P., Toronto.

R. W. provincial grand masters—Ald.
William Nicholson, Hamilton, Ont., west;
James Clarke, J. P., Ottawa, Ont., east;
A. Galbraith, Montreal, Que.; George E.
Fowler, Sussex, N. B. Capt. C. C. Church,
Chester, N. S.; J. Bell, Charlottetown, P.
E. I. Donald Morrison, M. P. P. St. John's,
Nfld.; Major Stewart Mulvey, Winnipeg,
Man.

Grand chaplain—Rev. John Halliwell,
M. A. Vankleek Hill, Ont.

Grand secretary—Robert Birmingham,
Toronto.

Grand treasurer—Cap. William Ander-
son, J. P., Mountain View.

Grand lecturer—James Kelley, St. John,
N. B.

Grand director of ceremonies—Edward
Floody, Toronto.

Deputy grand chaplain for N. B. Rev.
E. Flewelling, St. John, N. B.

Deputy grand secretary—John C. Gass,
Shubenacadie, N. S.

Deputy grand treasurer—H. A. McFaul,
Allisonville, Ont.

Deputy grand lecturer for N. B. M.
Thompson, St. John, N. B.

Grand Auditors—Major Sam Hughes,
Lindsay, W. H. Stewart, Warwick.

The officers were installed by Wm. John-
ston, M. P., Ballykilbeg, after which Brother
Johnston said good-bye to the brethren,
expressing his thanks for all their innum-
erable kindnesses, his admiration of the way
they had conducted their business, his faith
in them, and in the future of the Dominion,
and concluded by wishing the Divine bless-
ing to rest upon them. In retiring Bro.
Johnston received a great ovation, the
mingled cheers and the "God bless you,"
of the brethren ringing in his ears, as he
left the room.

A donation of \$100 was given the orphan-
age home Kingston.

Mr. John Gaskin was elected an honor-
ary member of the Grand Lodge, a distinc-
tion given to very few. The sum of \$100
was voted to the national memorial to Sir
John in Kingston. The Grand Master in-
formed the brethren, after his installation,
that under no circumstances would he be a
candidate for the position of Grand Master
next year. It was about 11 o'clock when
the Grand Lodge concluded its session for
this year.

The next meeting of the Grand Orange
Lodge of British America will be held in
Montreal in June, 1892. Three places
were put in nomination, Charlottetown P. E.
I., Ottawa and Montreal. After considerable
opposition and discussion Montreal was
selected. It was also decided that lodges
of ladies will be established. A Provincial
Lodge has been ordered to be established
in British Columbia and the North West
Territories.

It was decided to take action in refer-
ence to the definition of an Orangeman and
Orangism in Chambers' Encyclopedia
Britannica and in the American Encyclo-
pedia. The description was considered
unjust to the order. The proprietors of
the works will be asked to make a public
contradiction and publish the general de-
claration as set forth in the constitution.
A copy of the report on this matter will be
furnished through the Imperial Grand
Master, the Earl of Erne.

Votes of thanks were passed to Kingston
and Mayor Drennan, for hospitality ex-
tended.

The visit of the Grand Lodge to the grave
of Sir John Macdonald and the scene there
will never be effaced from the memories of
nearly a hundred who participated in it.
The shades of evening were falling fast, as
with uncovered, bowed and reverent heads,
brethren gathered around the last resting
place of the late Premier. Grand Chaplain
Halliwell offered a most impressive and
suitable prayer, a verse of the familiar
hymn, "Shall we gather at the river," was
sung, and Grand Master Wallace stepped
forward and in the name of the Orangemen
of British America laid a large and beau-
tiful wreath on the grave. He expressed in
a few sentences his sorrow at Sir John's
death, and then asked brother Wm. John-
ston, M. P., to speak. Brother Johnston
feelingly referred to the opinion held in
the Old Land of Sir John and stated that
not since the illness of the Prince of Wales
were enquiries so numerous of anyone else
as of Sir John.

The Grand Chaplain pronounced the
benediction. The National Anthem was
sung, and the unique service ended.