

ALMOST A CENTURY OLD

IT RENEWS ITS YOUTH WITH EVERY PASSING YEAR.

The University of New Brunswick—Its Regulations and the Rewards It Offers to Diligent Students—A Collegiate Education at Very Small Cost.

The Provincial University, beautifully situated as it is in the rear of the city, adds to the many notable features of the capital, while at the same time it lends a kind of intellectual grace to the community. It will be interesting to trace its progress during the 90 years of its existence, in which time, from an institution of a few scholars—a ray of light in the wilderness—it has come to be the foremost institution of higher learning in the province, and with ever renewing youth remains stancher today than ever, competent to meet the educational wants of this advancing age. During all this time it has ever adopted new forms as they seemed needful, but with a proper conservatism retaining the

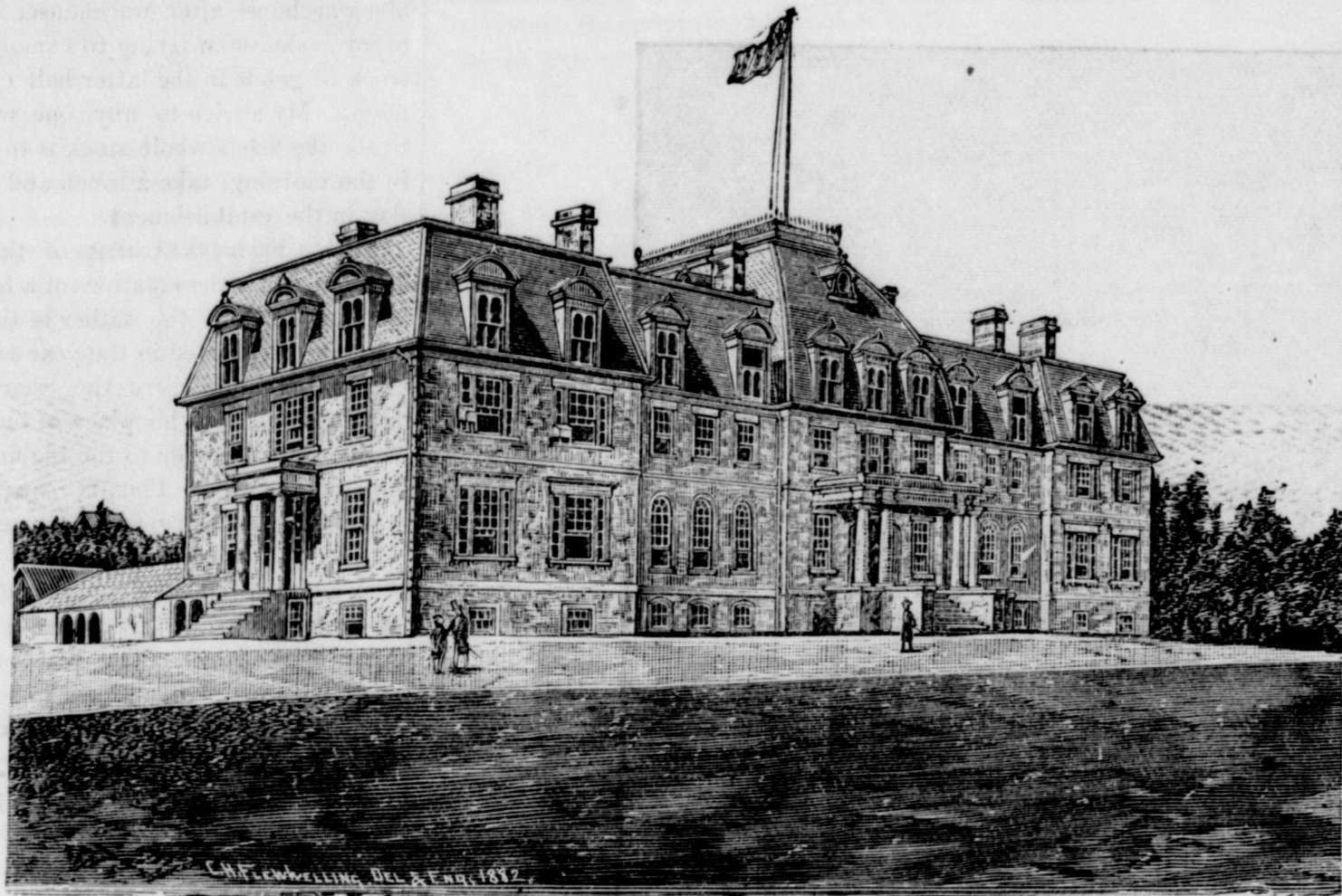
mitted, on application to the president, to a particular course of lectures.

Women are admitted on the same terms as men, and the trial of co-education during the past two years has proved most successful. Seven ladies attended last session, and there are several more to matriculate in the freshman class this fall, so that the sex has not been slow in taking advantage of the chance for higher education. The four years course is a new feature, and remedies the one disadvantage which formerly existed in this college as compared with its rivals in the maritime provinces. The last link in the chain of progression was the establishment of elective studies—a step which yields in importance to none, since the student is not forced to study anything for which his mind may not be fitted, and has time to apply himself to congenial subjects.

In the matter of medals and scholarships the University of New Brunswick is well supplied. The Douglas gold medal is given annually for the best English essay on a

cost no more than this and it is easy to see that a college supported by the province has a great advantage in this respect over one compelled to depend to some extent for a revenue on students.

The University building has been much improved this summer, new floors being laid and the inside of the building painted so that it presents a model appearance to the eye of the visitor. The president's lecture room has been changed from the second floor to the ground floor, to the room used as recitatory in the days of residency, and lately used as a reading room and general conversation room for the students. The reading room is now on the second floor, in the room which was a few years ago used as a library, but which has been more recently used as a lecture room, and the presence of an open grate makes the room very cosy, while there is a chance for the students to enjoy the air in summer from the top of the portico. On the top floor is the library, containing 5,000 volumes, which is open



THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

old and tried until the new and strange proved themselves superior.

The college was first founded by provincial charter in 1800, but after a quarter of a century's troubled existence surrendered its charter, and in 1828 was incorporated by royal charter, under the name of King's college, which name it bore until 1859, when an act was passed establishing the University of New Brunswick, and transferring to it all the lands and liabilities of King's college. By the act the senate was created and the professorship in theology abolished, while it was decreed that the president in future should be a layman. The college having thus become purely secular, all the wrangling about it between the sects was at an end, and from 1860 until 1885 the university continued in the even tenor of its way, nothing of any consequence occurring to mar its increasing prosperity. Meanwhile, however, that inflexible foe of the human race—Time—was telling on the president, Dr. Jack, and old age was numbing his faculties, until at last he felt himself compelled to resign and

subject chosen by the Lieutenant-Governor; the Alumni gold medal for the best Latin prose translation and a silver medal is given for proficiency in the science of the freshman year. Besides the scholarship of \$60 and exemption from fees, tenable for two years, for each county, the province gives three scholarships of \$60 each; one in the freshman year for proficiency in classics, one in the junior year for proficiency in English language and literature and one in the senior year for proficiency in mathematics. The St. Andrews society gives as a scholarship the annual interest of \$1,000 presented by them to the college, the conditions attached being that the holder must be of Scotch descent and qualified for matriculation. The L. A. Wilmot scholarship is of the annual value of \$100, is tenable for three years, and is given to those only who need pecuniary aid and whose moral character is good. These, with the microscope given for competition in science in the junior year, the Montgomery-Campbell prize for classics in the senior year, and the prize in French complete the list of attrac-

every day for the students, while in an adjoining room is the "study," a quiet retreat where the bookworm may examine his treasures in peace. The museum is also on the top floor and is well worthy of inspection. The large number of specimens of rocks, plants, insects and animals of different kinds there gathered reflects credit on Dr. Bailey, who has charge of the museum and who has been untiring in his efforts to add to the store. A few yards from the college at one end is the observatory, containing a first-class telescope of considerable size, from the use of which the students gain much valuable information about the heavens. It should be added that the college is one of the chief meteorological stations in Canada, tri-hourly readings of the thermometer and barometer being taken, as well as the amount of rain and snowfall, the rate of speed of the wind and the time of sunrise each day. About 50 yards from the other end of the college is situated the gymnasium, which is fairly well equipped and gives evidence that the bodies, as well as the minds of the students, are trained. It but remains to speak of the staff of instructors at the University, and these it is not necessary to mention at any great length, for they are known through the province and the dominion as cultured and efficient instructors. Five in number, these gentlemen graduated at the great colleges of the world and their scholastic attainments are a sufficient guarantee for the training which the students attending the University receive.

Mention has been made of the great changes which have been brought about at the University in the last three years, but when one compares the calendar of the present year with that of 1883 or 1884 the vast difference is most strikingly apparent. In the calendars themselves there is a marked contrast, the present one being quite a volume, containing much information and revealing the thoroughness of the course, while the calendar of a few years ago contains but few pages, with a much simpler and less extended curriculum. The infusion of new blood into the institution has had a wonderful effect, and the college having awakened from its long sleep, starts up, fresh and fearless, to play its part in the educational development of the province.

JOHN BLACK. J. DOUGLAS HAZEN.
BLACK & HAZEN,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law,
Solicitors Bank of Nova Scotia,
FREDERICTON, N. B.
Office: Queen Street,
Opposite the Post Office.

THE MAYOR OF THE CITY.

MR. J. DOUGLAS HAZEN, REGISTRAR OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Prominent in Civic and Local Politics at the Age of 28—An Eloquent and Earnest Speaker—Some of the Events in His Brief Career.

St. John people have an interest in the gentleman portrayed below, Mayor J. Douglas Hazen, since he will in a few months take up his residence among them.

He is a son of the late James K. Hazen of Oromocto, Sunbury county, and grandson of Lieut. John Hazen of Her Majesty's 49th regiment, who was sheriff of the county for many years. On his mother's side he is a grandson of the late Hon. John A. Beckwith.

Mayor Hazen was born at Oromocto, June 5, 1860. He received his education at the collegiate school and graduated from the university of New Brunswick in 1879.

Choosing law as a profession he pursued its study in the office of Messrs. Wetmore & Winslow, one of the foremost legal firms



MAYOR HAZEN.

in the city. In 1882 he became an attorney and one year later was called to the bar.

Since that time he has been practicing in Fredericton, working rapidly to the front, until now, at the age of 28, he is a member of an enterprising and honorable legal firm, the registrar of the University of New Brunswick and mayor of the city.

The beginning of Mr. Hazen's political career was unsuccessful, being defeated at a bye-election as a candidate in opposition to the present local administration. As a speaker, eloquent and convincing, he has few equals in the province. His civic career began some three years ago, when he was elected alderman. He held that position for three years and upon Mayor Fenety's retirement from civic life he became a candidate for the chief magistrate's chair and was elected by a large majority.

ALWAYS IN GOOD HEALTH.

When the Physician's Prescriptions are Filled at Wiley's.

Conspicuous among the drug establishments of the Celestial city, is the house of Mr. John M. Wiley, a gentleman who has had great experience in the dispensing of drugs. Mr. Wiley commenced business some fifteen years ago in the stand which he at present occupies, and from that time his trade has increased steadily. His store has a most advantageous location for trade, being situated about half way down Queen street in the centre of the business part of the city, and this, together with the neat and elegant appearance of the fittings make it the favorite resort of those in search of medicines.

Beside the general stock of drugs, Mr. Wiley keeps a large stock of those patent medicines which are reliable. Another department of considerable importance is that of fancy goods, which forms so large a feature of the modern drug store. In this line is a most attractive display of the articles used in the nursery and the numerous powders, tooth pastes, lotions, etc., etc., which go to make up that large feature in a woman's daily life—the toilet. Perfumes, hair oils, toilet sets, walking sticks complete the formidable list, while in the specialties may be noticed a fine stock of eyeglasses and spectacles, including the spectacles of B. Laurence and other oculists.

The firm make a specialty of dispensing, this work being in the hands of a competent clerk and the proprietor, and the greatest caution is observed to prevent mistakes occurring.

AS GOOD AS THE MARKET GIVES.

Mr. John Haslin's New and Elegant Stock of Dry Goods.

Every one who pays a visit to Fredericton is struck with the appearance of the numerous dry goods establishments, which are really a credit to the city, their show windows being adorned in a tasty manner well calculated to attract the notice of the passer-by and invite him to a closer inspection of the premises. It is proper that so important and necessary a branch of trade should be represented by such an enterprising lot of men as are engaged in the dry goods business there; men who spare no pains to make their stores both attractive and convenient for their customers.

Among the firms engaged in the dry goods trade that of Mr. John Haslin occupies a foremost position, being a live concern, and although it has only been in existence for three years, it has gained a fair share of the patronage of the Celestials, who are not slow to recognize business push and who seek the store where the best goods are sold at the lowest prices.

Mr. Haslin has on hand a full line of dress goods for the autumn and winter trade, and his selection of cloths in tweed and homespun cannot be surpassed in the city. He has also a good stock of silks, velvets, ribbons, corsets, as well as a full supply of flannels and blankets. Beside the general stock the store contains all the small wares and nick nacks which are usually found in well equipped dry goods stores. Mr. Haslin has good facilities for buying, and can afford to sell his goods as cheap or cheaper than any house in the city.

A REPRESENTATIVE MAN.

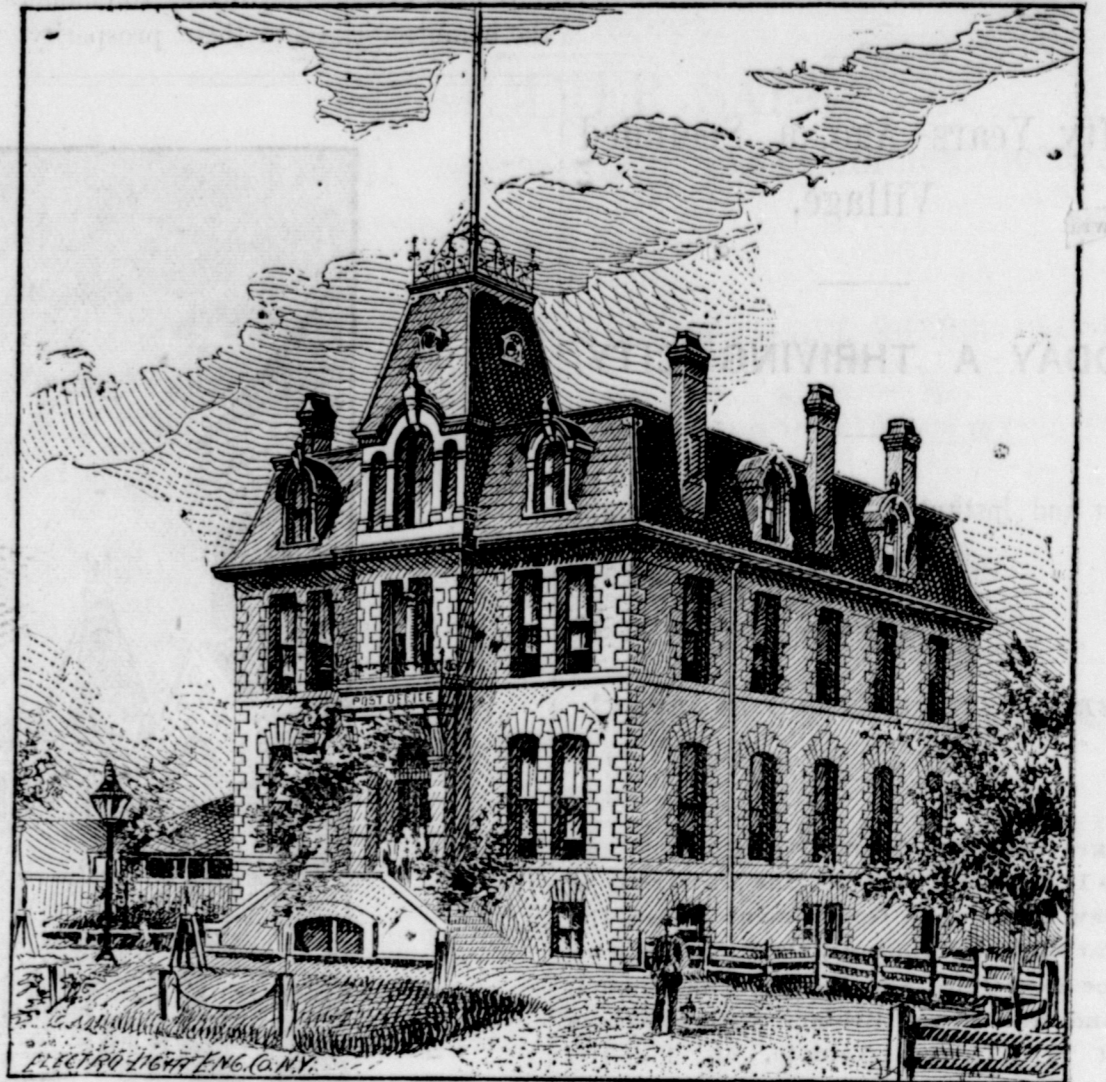
Mr. A. A. Sterling, Prominent in Business and in Civic Affairs.

To one who has not visited Fredericton for some years, the upper part of Queen street conveys a surprise, for he looks in vain for the old Brayley house, a landmark of the town, and where he thinks the caravansary should be a noble pile of brick buildings meets his eye. These are the warehouses of Mr. A. A. Sterling, one of the largest wholesale flour and provision merchants in the garden city, who started in a small retail way on Regent street in 1867 and after a most successful business of fifteen years moved to Queen street to a store of Mrs. Robertson's below the present stand and started the wholesale trade. In 1885, after the Brayley house was burned, Mr. Sterling erected his warehouse on the site of the hotel. The building has a frontage of 45 feet, is 75 feet deep and three stories in height, while of the archi-

ALWAYS INCREASING.

The Business of Mr. G. C. Hunt, Fredericton's Popular Druggist.

In no line of business has such a change been apparent in the last half century as in the importation, manufacture and dispensing of drugs, which has grown from a physician's function into a profession by itself, and from the sale of a few standard drugs, has become a business which now usurps much of the learning and ability of the country. As the articles sold in such a store often carry with them either life or death, it is of the utmost importance that they should be as pure as possible and as the only guarantee of the purity of the drugs is the integrity of the druggist, it is necessary for the public to deal only with houses of established reputation and those, too, managed by men of the highest skill in the profession. Such a house is that of Mr. G. C. Hunt, whose richly stocked and elegant dispensary on Queen street attracts



POST OFFICE.

tectural beauty much might be said. That it is splendidly adapted for its purpose goes without saying, it having a capacity of from 2,000 to 3,000 barrels of flour besides the large stock of general groceries and fish. Mr. Sterling has also a separate storehouse for salt and molasses so that he is able to handle an enormous stock of flour and provisions.

Since moving to these premises business has greatly increased and in common with other houses Mr. Sterling has enjoyed an unusually good summer's trade. The flour trade, however, has increased in a greater ratio than any other branch, owing principally to the fact that Fredericton does not now rely on the St. John market as formerly, while the extension of the many railway lines has given the merchants of the capital great advantages for pushing their wholesale distributing trade through the length and breadth of the province.

In no way does the greater prosperity and business advancement show itself than in the way bills are met, the payments being prompt and the country dealers showing no

attention of every visitor to Fredericton.

This business was started in the fall of 1852, under the style of Chaloner & Hunt, having stores in St. John and Fredericton. This partnership existed for five years and on its dissolution Mr. Hunt retained the business in the Celestial. Before going into business Mr. Hunt served his time in St. John with Mr. afterwards Dr. Hunter and in his turn, during a long course of business, has passed many clerks. In answer to PROGRESS' enquiries Mr. Hunt said that the character of the drug business had changed greatly, the volume being much larger than formerly, the profits not proportionately so. When first in business the firm kept all kinds of dye stuffs. These they have dropped, and have gone into such new lines as fancy goods, toilet articles, perfumery, as well as tobaccos and cigars, of which they keep a fine assortment. The prescription business, which is in the hands of a competent prescription clerk, under the supervision of the head of the establishment, has largely increased in the last

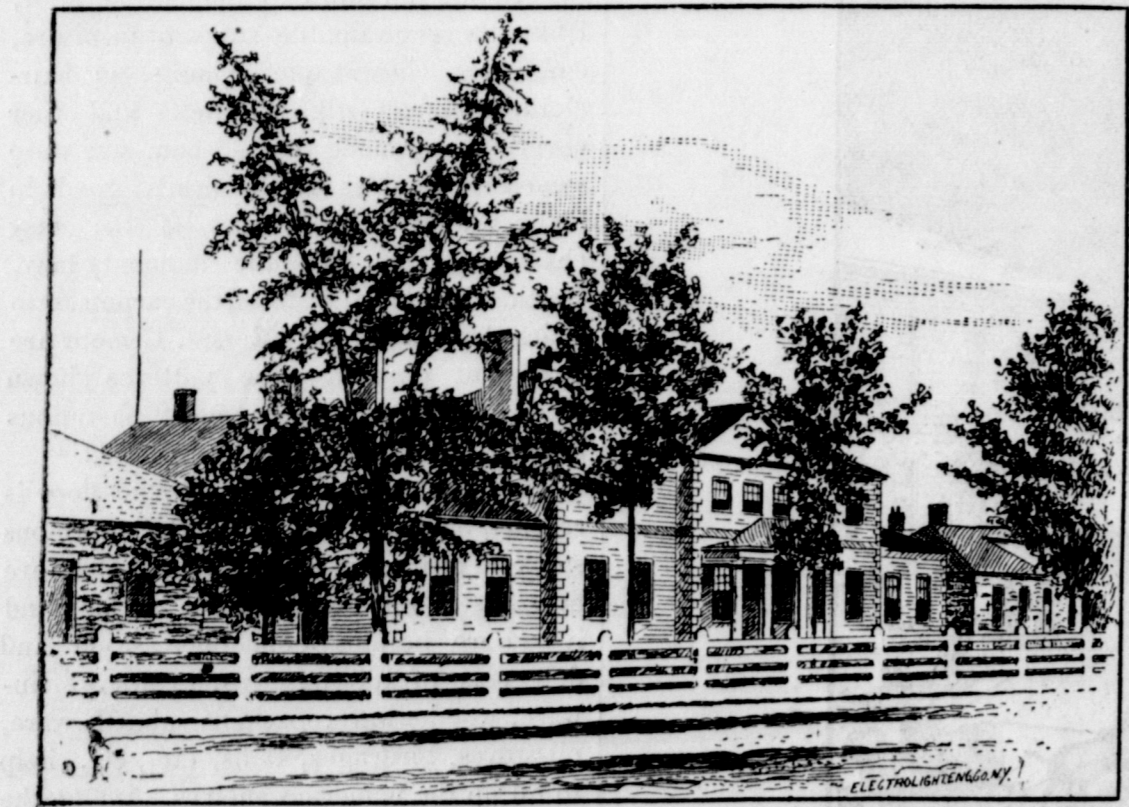


PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.

disposition to expect long credit. The different banks, as well, are very liberal in the treatment of their customers, so that the financial part of a concern like that of Mr. Sterling is comparatively easy to manage. Mr. Sterling is president of the Fredericton Park association, sheriff of the county of York and a representative citizen whose words concerning the state of trade must carry considerable weight. Dark days the city has seen in the last few years, owing to the general depression of trade all over the world, but at present everything points to a brighter future for the Celestial and its business houses, and in good times, as in bad such men as Mr. Sterling will be ever in the front, making his own prosperity the prosperity of the city.

few years, and is a special feature of the establishment. A few years ago the goods were bought direct from the big markets, but now the trade depends largely on the importing houses in St. John, Halifax and the large cities of upper Canada.

Altogether, the establishment of Mr. G. C. Hunt is a most attractive and reliable one, the professional knowledge and familiarity of detail of every branch of the business which the proprietor possesses inspiring confidence in those who have cause to make use of this model dispensary in time of sickness. Known far and wide as master of his business, an honorable man in the every-day transactions of business life, it is not strange that Mr. Hunt's patronage has steadily grown until he is owner of the largest business of the kind in the capital.



OLD PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.

yield to another the management of affairs, which he had so ably conducted for many years. In his place, Dr. Harrison, by the unanimous vote of the senate, became president. Since the latter gentleman assumed control, many and sweeping have been the changes—the abolition of residency, the introduction of women, the change to the four years course, and the establishment of elective studies—all needful changes.

Such has been the history of this institution. Now, with regard to the students, and the inducements offered to these in the way of medals, scholarships and prizes.

Besides the undergraduates who are annually matriculated, and who undertake the whole course of study required for the degree of A. B., there are three other classes of students, viz., the special students, who take up one or more special branches; the partial, who, like the special students, are matriculated, and who attend two or more courses of lectures; and lastly, the occasional students, who are ad-

mitted for the ardent student who, however eager in the pursuit of knowledge, is stimulated by these valuable rewards of his diligence and perseverance.

The average cost of education at the University is a matter of great importance, for it comes down to a question of dollars and cents to the ordinary man who wishes to give his sons or daughters the chance of a college education. And it is in this respect that the University of New Brunswick makes its great claim for popularity. In no college in the provinces can a young man obtain an education so economically. The tuition fees amount to only \$22 a year and even these are dropped in the case of a poor student, while good board can be obtained in Fredericton for from \$2.50 to \$3.50 a week. It is thus possible to pass through college at a cost of \$500, and in the case of a man winning a scholarship this sum would be more than sufficient. And this is not a theoretical calculation, for there are boys from different parts of the province, graduating every year, whose college course has