

THE FREDERICTON HERALD

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THE HERALD

FREDERICTON, JULY 10, 1895.

IN DEEP WATER.

The Ottawa cabinet has evidently fallen upon perilous times and the complete downfall of the government would not be a surprise at any moment. The French ministers, displeased that the government have not introduced remedial legislation this session, are said to have placed their resignations in the Premier's hands, and studiously absent themselves from their parliamentary duties. The government promise another session before January 1st, at which a remedial bill will be introduced, if in the meantime the Manitoba government will not agree to a compromise, and this is harassing to the ultra-Protestant supporters of the government. The Governor General has been hurriedly summoned to Quebec, where he is summing, and while a temporary place may be patched up in cabinet ranks, the trouble is bound to be renewed at a later stage. What the people of Canada want is an opportunity to pronounce on the general policy of the government, and Mr. Foster, and his colleagues will not long survive the verdict.

To add to their other troubles, Jones, a Quebec Conservative, yesterday gave Mr. Foster notice of a want of confidence motion on going into supply if the breach is not healed, so matters will probably be brought to a head to-day.

WASTED ELOQUENCE.

The Church of England Synod at Moncton last week wasted an afternoon discussing the school question. The matter was brought up by Archdeacon Trickett of St. John, moving that "religious teaching in our public schools is absolutely necessary in order to fulfill the true purpose of education, and to conserve the highest interest of the nation at large, and trusts that the day is not far distant when Biblical instruction will form a regular part of education."

The mover, in speaking to his resolution, admitted that under the school law and regulations of this province a teacher is privileged to open or close school by reading the Bible and by reciting the Lord's Prayer or any other prayer on receiving sanction for its use, and that they are also required to inculcate into their pupils the principles of Christian morality; but this did not go far enough to suit him. He wanted regulations compelling teachers to read and teach the Bible in the schools, and his secondor, Rev. Mr. Lloyd of Rothesay, would make the Bible a school text book.

These propositions are entirely impracticable among a mixed population such as we have in New Brunswick. We can see no possible objection to Bible lessons after school hours, but to make a compulsory text book, to permit clergymen of different denominations to occupy the time of the schools in presenting, perhaps, their own peculiar views of the Scripture world, to say the least, create a revolution—a religious war—which would soon convulse the province.

Mr. Town, a St. John teacher, led the opposition to the resolution, and presented some very plain facts. He pointed out that in the Normal School teachers were encouraged to read the Bible, and showed what was done in the schools under his charge to inculcate religious and moral ideas. The school is opened with Bible reading, prayers and the singing of a hymn. The lessons in the text books were full of good moral lessons and it was free to any teacher to use the Bible to illustrate his lessons. He believed that the teachers, male and female, of all religious denominations, were earnest men and women, and most of them devoted Christian workers, and declared they let no opportunity pass to put forward the doctrine of right as outlined in the Bible. He believed the school law was intended to, and did permit of religious instruction, that was free from any denominational bearing.

These are common sense, practical views and will carry more weight than the utterances of some clergymen perhaps just out from England, and entirely new to the conditions of the country. What, for instance, does young Mr. Dicker, who rallied against the administration of the school law, know about the practical working of the system and the difficulties and dangers which would surround the systematic and compulsory giving of religious instruction in the schools, and yet it is men like that who are always prepared to stand up and deliver an opinion. Better let well enough alone. The children are taught religion at home and in the Sunday schools from the standpoint desired by their parents; good moral lessons are enucleated by the public school teachers, and with these means it is not the fault of society, the church or the state, if the youth of New Brunswick do not grow up good men and women. There is enough insane agitation already from another less responsible source regarding the school system, and the members of the Synod, after reflection will no doubt see that their debate and resolution, which by the way, received unanimous consent, are altogether outside the realm of practicality.

The announcement is made that the militia estimates voted at Ottawa for next year's drill of the volunteers only provides for eight days training at camp. The twelve days drill every two years was short enough in all conscience to secure anything like efficiency, but even this has been reduced one third. The militia will readily recognize the almost entire disregard of the government for the needs of the service, as evidenced by the continual reduction of the apportion grant. The administration has lost all appearance to throw away on corrupt bridge contracts and railway deals, but very little for the militia service of the country.

Mr. Gladstone has formally taken leave of his Middlesex constituents, and will not again be a candidate for parliament.

A SERIOUS MATTER.

Several Fredericton lady school teachers have adopted bicycling as a means of healthful exercise and amusement, but we trust they will not have the difficulty with the school trustees which is evidently in store for some of their Toronto sisters. We are told that at a recent meeting of the Toronto school board, Mr. Bell, one of the members, asked whether it was with in the knowledge of any of the inspectors that any female teachers employed by the board were in the habit of riding bicycles clad in male attire, otherwise known as "bloomers." He said he had seen one of the teachers wearing this garment and declared it was a disgrace to the staff. Mrs. Dr. Stowe Gullen wanted to know why it was the business of any trustee even if female teachers did wear bloomers, whereupon Mr. Bell replied that "of course, we cannot expect anything more from females who unsex themselves." He was at once called to order by every other member of the board, and accordingly he gave notice of motion that the inspectors be instructed to report the names of all female teachers who have been riding bicycles with bloomers.

Last week such a resolution should be made against our Fredericton lady teachers. The Herald hastens to assure Chairman Randolph and the other members of the school board, that "bloomers" have not yet been adopted by any of their lady employees, and even should they adopt this costume for bicycling, we should agree with Mrs. Stowe Gullen that it would not be any particular business of the trustees. However, should the lady teachers insist on wearing their bloomers during school hours, The Herald would readily cooperate with the trustees in discouraging the "bloomers." Let the "bloomers" bloom during the holiday season, and after school hours. It must be a great convenience for lady bicyclists, but here the line must be sharply drawn.

UNIVERSALLY CONDEMNED.

We have not seen an expression of approval coming from any clergyman regarding the prohibition commission. Last week we quoted the condemnation of Rev. Messrs. Wiggins and Macdonald, two well known Reformed Baptist ministers, and equally strong are the remarks of Rev. B. H. Thomas, Baptist, who spoke recently on the subject before the Baptist Association of Western Nova Scotia. Mr. Thomas, who was formerly stationed at Margerville and is a hearty temperance worker, declared the commission a great failure. It had expended a lot of money, but had gained no good object. The Baptists all over Canada are recognized as most earnest workers in the temperance and prohibition cause. They have studied the question and know what they want, and their condemnation of the commission is the very best evidence that temperance workers believe that the government are only playing with the question of prohibition, deceiving the temperance party and shelving the question whenever it begins to look disagreeable from a party standpoint. We suppose there is not another Baptist or Free Baptist clergyman in Canada, outside of our esteemed friend, Rev. Dr. McLeod, who believes that the prohibition commission was a good thing.

Following the lead of the New Brunswick farmers, the farmers of Nova Scotia last week at Antigonish organized a Provincial Association under promising circumstances, Premier Fielding and members of the government being present to assist at the inauguration.

Altonada.

JUNE 28.—The closing exercises of the school in this district took place today and reflected great credit on the teacher as well as the scholars. The recitations and dialogues were well rendered; the first was the "Old village school house," by Mary Connelly; "Deacon Brown's courtesy," Ida Simmons; "Like an Indian," Eddie and Willie Simmons; "The wrong girl," Alice Simmons; "What he wrote," Mary McDowell; "Half-past kissing time," Kate McLaughlin; "The last day of school," Kate McLaughlin, John Madden, Wilmet Adams and Freddie Doherty; "Hurrah for Canada," sang by the whole school.

Our hay crop is going to fall short by a good deal. The oat and wheat crop looks well. Alexander Adams, who got his leg broken the last part of the winter, is out around again.

Some of the bark peelers are coming out of the woods already. Strawberries are scarce, and get a ready sale at a dollar a pail. A stray bear makes his appearance now and again. One of these rangers was trapped the other day by Squire Connelly.

Est River.

JULY 5.—The river of this vicinity are yet alive, though they have not been heard from for some time. Our shoemaker, Ansel Mollins, and family, have returned to their home in Queens county, and Angus McMillan has taken his place.

Our hotel keeper, Evered Marston, has retired from business and Dudley Dow and Tyler Maxon are officiating. The hotel has undergone heavy repairs, and now bears the name of Hotel Aberdeen.

Mr. Dobson and family from St. John, are stopping at Hotel Medicis, where they will reside for the summer.

The Y. M. L. & A. society are in a flourishing condition, and are talking of building a hall of their own.

A man in this town says he can trot a mile, hauling a wagon, in ten minutes. J. E. Porter, who has been teaching school at Lower Woodstock, will start on a tour to the Northwest in a few days.

Rev. J. B. Morgan will preach in the Baptist church Sunday evening at 7.30.

Harvey Station.

JULY 8.—Last Wednesday afternoon, the residence of Gilbert Graham at Magundy, was the scene of a very pleasant affair, when his eldest daughter Elzina, was married to Chas. Robinson of this place. Upwards of 175 guests were invited and a very pleasant afternoon and evening was spent. Rev. Wm. Ross, of Prince William, performed the ceremony, assisted by Rev. J. A. McLean of Harvey. Miss Grace Robinson, sister of the groom, was bridesmaid, and Ed. Graham acted as best man. A large platform was erected outside, on which dancing was indulged in until an early hour next morning. The bride received a number of handsome presents, the total value of which, was considerably over one hundred dollars. The happy pair will reside at Harvey.

P. J. Ryan, station agent, met with a very serious loss on Friday. His pocket book, containing \$125 and some valuable papers, slipped out of his pocket, and he has not been able to find it. He offers a suitable reward for its return.

Among the passengers on the Quebec express Saturday morning, says the St. John Globe, was an infant scarcely five years old, who from all appearances seemed to be as bright and happy as babies generally are. The little child was carried out of the station in the arms of a man, put in a coach, and driven, it was learned to the lunatic asylum. The young intellect was impaired and the child was sent to the asylum to finish its existence among idiots and lunatics.

CRISIS AT OTTAWA.

The French Ministers are Said to Have Resigned.

The Government's Policy on the School Question.

The news from Ottawa is lively these days, and anything may happen within the next few days. The report is current that Oimet, Caron and Angers, the three French members of the cabinet, have resigned because no remedial legislation on the Manitoba school is to be proposed this session. These ministers have not been in their seats in the House of Commons and session for two days, and the circumstance has naturally given rise to a very large batch of rumors. The government's statement of its intentions regarding the disturbing question, will be found below, and also the proceedings in the house yesterday.

In the House of Commons at Ottawa Monday, Mr. Davin moved that it was expedient to apply \$2,000 to aid in establishing creameries and cheese factories in the Northwest territories, and that the government should consider the propriety of increasing the customs duty on butter from 4 to 5 cents per cwt. in order to enable the Northwest farmers to compete with Australasia in the British Columbia markets.

Mr. Rinfret moved in amendment that there was no reason for granting aid in this case, which did not apply to the other provinces.

Dr. Sproule moved in amendment to the amendment that the debate be adjourned. On division Dr. Sproule's motion prevailed by 62 to 57, a government majority of only five. The result was cheered by the opposition. There were the ministers voting so that the government side was a minority of four outside of their own votes. Some one in a jocular mood shouted "Resign."

Mr. Foster made the following statement when questioned by Mr. Laurier as to the policy of the government on the Manitoba school question: I desire to state that the government has had under its consideration the reply of the Manitoba legislature to the remedial order of the 21st of March, 1895, and after careful deliberation has arrived at the following conclusion: Though there be differences of opinion as to the exact meaning of the reply in question, the government believes that it may be interpreted as holding out some hope of an amicable settlement of the Manitoba school question on the basis of possible action by the Manitoba government and legislature; and the Dominion government is most unwilling to take any action which can be interpreted as forestalling or precluding such a desirable consummation.

The government has also considered the difficulties to be met with in preparing and effecting legislation on so important and conflicting a question during the last hours of the session. The government has, therefore, decided not to ask parliament to deal with remedial legislation during the present session. A communication will be sent immediately to the Manitoba government on the subject, with a view to ascertaining whether the government is disposed to make a settlement of the question which will be reasonably satisfactory to the majority of that province, and not making it necessary to call into requisition the powers of the Dominion parliament. A session of the present parliament will be called together to meet not later than the first Thursday of January next. By that time the Manitoba government will have had an opportunity to remedy the grievance of the minority, the Dominion government will be prepared at the next session of parliament to be called as above stated, to introduce and press to a conclusion such legislation as will afford an adequate measure of relief to the said minority, based upon the lines of the judgment of the privy council and remedial order of the 21st March, 1895.

Crowded public galleries, a full house, the animated discussion of various groups of members, and the usual air of excitement which is present upon all occasions, were the accompaniments of the opening of the house yesterday afternoon. Nothing like it has been seen within the chamber for over 20 years. More than a thousand and several hundred galleries, and everybody was on the qui vive to learn what was going to happen. Lady Aberdeen occupied a seat on the floor of the house. It was rather expected from the announcements made the night before that the poster government would appear in their places and explain their position, but they were again absent and remained out of the house all day.

Mr. Laurier, when the orders of the day were reached, rose and renewed his question as to whether certain members of the cabinet had resigned.

Mr. Foster—All that I can say is that I have not any authority from his excellency to make the statement, other than this, that no resignations have been received by him.

Mr. Laurier believed the statement could be satisfactory to the house, because whether the fact was official there could be no doubt that they were in the midst of a ministerial crisis. The government was here, having announced a trip announced for some weeks in advance, which was looked forward to with great pleasure, in a part of the country he had not yet visited, and, moreover, added Mr. Laurier, pointing to the ministerial benches, here are two vacant, and it is quite evident that the former occupants are not in harmony with their colleagues. He also pointed out that Mr. Angers had absented himself from his place in the senate. Under these circumstances Mr. Laurier thought it would be trifling with the house for Mr. Foster to pretend that we were not in the presence of a grave crisis. He argued that every important member of the confederation should be represented in the cabinet, and no administration should dare to discharge the public business in the absence of the representatives of one of the great provinces. The government had no right to ask parliament for a penny under the present circumstances, and he conceived it to be the duty of the house to adjourn and give opportunity to the prime minister to fill the vacancies, or to conform with his excellency upon the condition of affairs. For these reasons he moved that the house do now adjourn.

Mr. Foster expressed astonishment that Mr. Laurier should make such a motion upon the strength of mere newspaper rumors, slipped out of his pocket, and he chagrins from opposition. Even if one of the provinces was not represented, it was all right so long as the government retained the confidence of the house. Mr. Laurier had no right to assume, because there were vacant seats on the ministerial benches, that the members formerly in those seats were no longer members of the government or in harmony with the government. He was wrong in both assumptions. In due time he would be able to make an authoritative statement.

Mr. Mills said that the house was anxious to know whether there was a complete administration in existence.

Sir Hector Langverin, agreed with Mr. Laurier as to the representation of the provinces, and said that when explanations were made if a vote of want of confidence were required he would support it, but he was not prepared to support Mr. Laurier's motion now.

After Mr. Dupont had uttered practically the same sentiments in French, a vote was taken resulting in the defeat of the motion by 72 yeas to 111 nays. Three Conservatives who voted for the motion were Messrs. McCarthy, O'Brien and LeBlanc.

Mr. Laurier's motion was made for the mere purpose of directing attention to an important constitutional point; a ministerial disagreement devoid of any explanations to parliament. He did not expect to sit or aim at catching votes, if he should do this his motion would be directed to the policy of the government on the school issue.

The Sun's Ottawa despatches last night says that the political situation, if anything, is more interesting than yesterday. The following is an accurate statement of the position of affairs which led to the resignation of Angers and the apparent withdrawal from the cabinet of the two other ministers, Oimet and Caron. In drawing up at the cabinet meeting the official statement which was read in both houses Monday, the three French ministers desired a pledge to be inserted in it that not simply remedial legislation would be introduced into parliament at the next session, but that such legislation should take the form of the re-establishment of Catholic separate schools. The French ministers conceded that they could not give such a pledge, but they desired the positive pledge before the country that separate schools would be re-established. They were out-voted in the cabinet, and this led to a change of base on the part of the Quebec representatives. They did not hesitate to say that their colleagues were not keeping good faith with them, and they therefore asked that the promise such as was given in the official announcement should be embodied in a private document to be retained by them, but signed by all the ministers. Their colleagues did not comply with this request. Then the French ministers asked that the official announcement in parliament be delayed twenty-four hours in order that they might have an opportunity of consulting their supporters from Quebec. In this request also they were disappointed.

The result was the resignation of Mr. Angers and the withdrawal of Sir A. P. Caron and Mr. Oimet for the time being.

AROUND THE WORLD.

The News of the World in Brief—The Cream of our Exchanges.

Sir Charles and Lady Topper will celebrate their golden wedding this year. Napoleon Demers is under arrest for the murder of his wife at St. Henri, Montreal. It is expected that 20,000 Ottawans will march in procession at Ottawa on Friday.

The medalists in the second-class professional examinations at Toronto and the present session are both ladies. Col. Stitt and Brigadier Clibborn, of the Salvation Army are coming to Canada to select a site for the Army's proposed farm colony.

Telephonic communication has been established between Moncton and Hillsboro, a distance of fifteen miles, by the N. B. telephone company.

The important announcement is made in the Sun that Hon. Mr. Foster, Minister of Finance, is going to take to bicycle riding at the close of the session.

At Elkhart, Indiana, six hundred people fell 40 feet by the collapse of a bridge from which they were watching a boat race. Several fatal injuries were received.

At Chicago Thursday night Frederick Hellman, an adventurer, while temporarily insane, murdered his wife and four children and then killed himself.

There were 249 applications for provincial teachers' licenses in the Nova Scotia examinations held at Truro last week; 14 for A, 43 for B, 77 for C, and 175 for D.

Mrs. Cleveland, wife of the President of the United States, on Saturday presented her husband with a girl baby, the third of that sex to arrive in the President's household in four years.

J. T. Gordon, a leading Winnipeg cattle dealer, says that his firm expect to ship 10,000 head of cattle from the Northwest and Manitoba to the English markets during the next four months.

James F. Robertson, of the dry goods firm of Manchester, Robertson & Allison, St. John, has purchased Carson Flood's \$5,000 property at Rothesay and presented it to the Collegiate girls' academy.

Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, has returned to his home in the county of Lambeth in the coming general election, for member of parliament. In the last election, Mr. Stanley, who is a Liberal-Unionist, was defeated by a Radical.

Dr. Merriman, of Kensington, England, has probably the oldest practice that has fallen to the lot of a medical man. He and his family have attended to the bodily ills of the court suburb—including the royalties at the palace—for over a hundred years.

Mrs. LeBlanc, mother of Thos. LeBlanc, proprietor of the oldest practice that has fallen to the lot of a medical man. He and his family have attended to the bodily ills of the court suburb—including the royalties at the palace—for over a hundred years.

The bank of Montreal has received from British Columbia a brick of gold weighing 735 ounces and valued at \$13,500, the same being the product of the first clean up of the Cariboo Hydraulic mining company, of which Sir William VanHorne and other Montrealers are the chief shareholders.

James O'Brien, of the Granby Rubber Company, was seriously injured Saturday near Georgetown, Ontario, by falling from his wheel descending the Bolton Pass. The brake broke, and he was thrown upon a stone beside the road and was found in an unconscious state, the blood oozing from ears and mouth. He is still insensible, and the doctors say he cannot live.

Michael Cleary, living near the town of Clonna, Ireland, has been convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to twenty years imprisonment at Dublin for having burned his wife to death last March. Cleary believed his wife was bewitched, the blood oozing from ears and mouth. He is still insensible, and the doctors say he cannot live.

WE WISH

To respectfully remind you that we pay particular attention to Dispensing Physicians' Prescriptions, and claim special merit for neatness, cleanliness, and exceptional purity of materials used. O. FRED. CHESTNUT, APOTHECARY, 2 DOORS ABOVE PARKER HOUSE, QUEEN ST., FREDERICTON.

Mar. 16th, 1895.

Over 20 Kinds of Shoe Dressing....

For Polishing Black and Tan Colored Shoes.

—AT— LOTTIMER'S SHOE STORE, Ranging in price from 10c a bottle up to 25c, for Black Shoes. 10c a bottle up to 25c, for Polishing Tan Shoes

If you want the Best Dressing for to preserve the leather, try Lottimer's Oil Polish,

For Your Black Shoes, A. LOTTIMER, 210 Queen St. Fredericton.

TERRIBLE RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

A shocking and terribly fatal collision occurred at 3.15 yesterday morning on the Grand Trunk between two special excursion trains from Norton Mills and Sherbrooke at Craig's Road station, some twenty miles west of Lewis, Quebec, where they were due at 3.45. The first train, which had a party of three to four hundred pilgrims from Norton Mills and vicinity for La Bonne Ste. Anne, was standing on the main line waiting for the Quebec freight to pass, when the second train, which was also conveying about an equal number of pilgrims from Sherbrooke, crashed into the rear end of the first train, demolishing its own engine, own pullman and three first-class cars of the first train, smashing them into splinters and carrying death and destruction before it. Thirteen persons were killed and more than fifty received serious injuries.

HARD, GOLD FACTS.

Buyers don't want jokes, puns, rhetoric, literature or any species of fine writing. Facts only, what count, and to facts only do we want to call your attention.

For Sale.

THE real estate property situated in the parish of St. John, in the County of York, consisting of a good dwelling house, at No. 2 bars and 15 acres of land, the property is situated in a good agricultural district and affords a good opportunity for seeing them. Terms reasonable. Apply to John Leamy, Esq., at the Commercial Hotel, Fredericton.

WILLIAM WILSON, Barrister, Fredericton.

NEW BRUNSWICK, YORK COUNTY, S. S.

To the Sheriff of the County of York, or any Constable within the said County, Oresting: WHEREAS William Wilson of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, Barrister, a creditor of John H. Haines, late of the Parish of Douglas in the County of York, about the sixteenth day of May, A. D. 1895, granted a writ of administration of the estate and effects of the said John H. Haines, deceased, to him in due form of law. You are therefore required to cite the heirs, next of kin, creditors and all others interested in the estate of the said John H. Haines, to appear before me at a Court of Probate, to be held at the City of Fredericton, within and for the said County of York, on Wednesday the 20th day of July next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause why the said writ of administration should not be granted to the said William Wilson, according to the prayer of his said petition.

Witness my hand and seal of the said court, the thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1895. F. A. H. STRATTON, Registrar of Probates for the County of York.

Sheriff's Sale.

There will be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 14th day of September next, at 12 o'clock noon, by the County Court, House, in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, ALL the right, title, interest, claim or demand of James Brownrigg, as law or in equity, in or to the real estate premises, lying and being in the Parish of Mansfield Station, in the County of York, the deed whereof is recorded in book A. 4, page 105, and also other fifty acres of land granted to the said Edw. Brownrigg as aforesaid in the year 1857, and also other fifty acres of land were covered off by the said Edw. Brownrigg by deed bearing date the sixth day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and recorded in York County Records in book A. 4, page 105, and also other fifty acres of land granted to the said Edw. Brownrigg as aforesaid in the year 1857, and also other fifty acres of land were covered off by the said Edw. 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