

and ears over in love with you. Then you refused me, and I thought I did not care whether the surgical operation succeeded or not. When it did I could not help coming back, in the hope that you might learn to love me after all."

"And I loved you all the time," she answered. "Only I was silly about what the gossips said."

THE DAILY HERALD.

CHARLES H. LEGGIE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FREDERICTON, N. B., AUGUST 16, 1882.

EDUCATION.

An educational institute in Michigan has determined to reverse the ordinary school curriculum. In teaching history it will begin at our day and trace back to early periods. In the languages it will begin by thoroughly grounding its pupils in English and such other modern tongues as they may desire to study and will then take up the dead languages. We are of the opinion that a change is needed in the method usually adopted in teaching these branches, which is such that the pupil generally has to depend upon his reading after he has left school for a knowledge of the subject which will be of practical value to him and while we do not omit to place a proper value upon principles and theories, without which indeed all education is useless, we claim that there is a distinction between those which are of practical utility to every man, and those which are of use only to the few. Let us take the ordinary school course as it is to-day. The boy, if he is quick to learn, is set when he is about twelve years of age to the study of latin. Any clever lad can easily learn to read the language in a year or two, and he is put through a series of classical works, with the avowed object of familiarizing him with the best methods of composition. As a matter of fact there is not one lad in five hundred who is able to appreciate the elegance of Horace's odes, or the grand simplicity which characterizes Caesar or Tacitus. Models these writers no doubt are: but the young lad is unable to grasp them sufficiently to value them. Virgil's Eneid is to him not a grand epic, but a certain number of lines, which he has to translate as best he can, and scan with as much diligence as though all his after life were to be spent in writing hexameters. We do not object to this. It is good training, and in one sense the information is valuable; but it generally comes in at the wrong end of the curriculum. We imagine if young lads were taught to see the beauties of composition in our own mother tongue and afterwards when their minds had become more matured, given the productions of the great writers to study that two good results would follow: first the youth as he comes to manhood would have correct ideas of the literature of his own language and in most cases have formed a taste for the better kind of books, and secondly he would understand the classical modes better and be able to use them to great advantage in his own literary work, of which all men do more or less.

In teaching history, a very considerable change has been lately made; teachers and others recognizing the absurdity of a system which kept a youth among the fables and exaggerations of the past, so long that he was unable to devote any time to the present. It would be well, perhaps, if all men knew the whole history of this planet from the first daybreak until the present issue of the HERALD; but since this is impossible, education in history should be confined to those periods in which the pupil can be reasonably expected to take an intelligent interest, and not to those about which he can only feel a curiosity. We used to be taught a complete and continuous record of every important event or fiction in reference to Greece or Rome. If we could not tell all about Romulus and Remus, or give a good account of the Trojan war, teachers looked disappointed, and examiners shook their wise heads, as though they themselves had not forgotten half of what they expected us to know. But the more dense our ignorance was of modern history, the better. We might be ignorant as to whether there was any other Brougham than the vehicle of that name, and still pass muster; but if we did not know all about Aristides or Themistocles we were in eternal disgrace. As we have said, there has been an important change in this respect; but we are not sure that the change might not be pushed further with advantage, and the great bulk of education in history be confined to the events of the centuries since the discovery of America, with only such an outline of previous events as would enable the pupil to have a general idea of them, and this general outline should by no means

be confined to the history of Greece and Rome, but should be extended so as to embrace the Asiatic nations, whose early records are full of profound interest to the student of modern civilization and Christianity.

HOPE DEFERRED.

It is refreshing to read that the new docks at London were commenced within four days after the money was voted by the Imperial Parliament. But it is more than four months since the money was voted for new public buildings for Moncton and yet not even the site is selected.

The above is from the Moncton Transcript, and is a sad commentary upon the transitory nature of political promises. Not even the extraordinary somersault by which the Westmoreland electors put Smith out and Wood in, can secure a fulfilment of the pledges made by the Government. Perhaps the expenditure being withheld pending the new election, which will be held when Mr. Wood is adjudged guilty of bribery and corruption.

La Verite (Ultramontane) declares its belief in the truth of the reports that Mr. Chaplain and his friends are bent upon making war on Sir Hector Langevin and supplanting him in the leadership of the Quebec wing of the Conservative party, and promises to-day to keep its readers posted upon the progress of a contest which it says is likely to be interesting. The same paper, referring to Mr. Starnes' entry into Mr. Mousseau's Cabinet, says: "This selection is more than strange, as Mr. Starnes is not only a perfect nullity, but ridiculous, compromised, and compromising." It argues, therefore, that Mr. Mousseau did not determine upon his appointment without some powerful compelling reason, and adds that a report explanatory of this reason is in circulation so sinister and so scandalous that it not only declines to believe but to publish it. The impression is that this report is substantially to the effect that Mr. Starnes having made himself so useful to the Senecal clique when the sale of the Provincial railway was in question was forced upon Mr. Mousseau by some influence to make things smooth hereafter for the clique when the payments for railway and other obligations contracted by them in the matter came to mature.

If cedar block pavements continue to grow in popularity, look out for a raise in price, for the consumption of cedar will increase enormously. The supply, however, is so large that many years must elapse before an uncomfortable degree of scarcity will be felt. Among American cities which have lately adopted cedar are Indianapolis; Des Moines, Iowa; Springfield, Ill.; Laporte, Ind.; Minneapolis and St. Paul. Detroit, the pioneer cedar block city, has pavements of cedar in good order that have been down twelve years. Chicago has some which have lasted seven years, and are still in good order, notwithstanding defective construction and unsuitable local conditions. It should not be forgotten that in Canada, though Toronto leads the way among other cities in this matter, Strathroy was the first place to go energetically and intelligently into the cedar block business.—Toronto Globe.

The intimation that Mr. Macdougall intends to address a series of open letters to Sir John McDonald on the land question in the North-West, has been received with interest by the people who have gone up to the new country to live. They feel very sore over both the land and railway monopolies, and would no doubt be glad to see their case taken up by one who is not only a vigorous thinker and a vigorous speaker, but a vigorous writer as well. Mr. Macdougall has been so long in public life, that now he is without a seat in Parliament, it will be hard for him to keep still. He will have to find a vent somewhere, and we may be sure that if his letters to Sir John are as pointed as was his pamphlet on the North-West rebellion, they will make interesting reading.—Telegram.

WAR IN EGYPT.

The Khedive has appointed fifteen of his household officers to act as guides and interpreters to the advancing British army. Arabi Pasha's troops are unusually busy erecting earthworks beyond Malaha Junction. On the 19th some shots were exchanged and several prisoners captured near the canal. No casualties. A captain in the Egyptian army, supposed to be the bearer of despatches to Arabi Pasha, has been captured at Suez. A number of Arabic documents, supposed to be important, were found on him. There is much excitement at Port Said, and an outbreak is thought possible at any moment. The ships are ready for action.

It is understood that divergence of views exists between the Porte and Dufferin respecting the wording of the pro-

clamation against Arabi Pasha. England insists upon commanding the Turkish troops. It is stated that the question will be brought before the Conference.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FREDERICTON Water Works.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Office of the City Clerk, Fredericton, until 12 o'clock noon of the 25TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1882, for furnishing materials required in building

A Pump Well, a Wooden Conduit leading therefrom to the River St. John, and a Crib Well, in which said Conduit terminates and from which the water is drawn.

Tenders for the Pump, may be made independent of the other work, but divided tenders for the Conduit and Crib Well will not be received.

Parties bidding for the entire work will endorse their Tenders "Tenders for Pump Well, Conduit and Crib Well."

Parties bidding on Pump Well alone will endorse their Tenders "TENDERS FOR PUMP WELL."

Parties bidding for Conduit and Crib Well will endorse their Tenders "TENDERS FOR CONDUIT AND CRIB WELL."

Plans and Specifications of Pump Well and Conduit may be seen in the City Clerk's Office, on and after Monday, the 16th instant, and of the Crib Well on and after Friday, the 18th instant.

ALEX. BURCHILL, W. WILSON, JOHN MACPHERSON, Committee. Fredericton, Aug. 15, 1882.

FREDERICTON Water Works.

To Iron Founders, and to Manufacturers of Stop-gates and Hydrants--

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Office of the City Clerk of Fredericton until 12 noon, of the twenty-fifth day of August, 1882, for furnishing Cast-Iron Pipes and Special Castings, indorsed

"Tenders for Cast-Iron Pipes and Special Castings."

Also, for furnishing Stop-gates and Hydrants to be indorsed "Tenders for Stop-gates and Hydrants."

Specifications may be obtained upon application at the office of the City Clerk of Fredericton.

ALEXANDER BURCHILL, W. WILSON, JOHN MACPHERSON, Committee. Fredericton, N.B., Aug. 8, 1882.—12 dtd

MUSIC.

SEND for our new catalogue of 5-cent music and a wholesale price list, which is the lowest. BALEY & CO., 615 Washington St., Boston, Mass. August 15.

Notice to Sportsmen. GUNS, ETC.

JUST received per Steamship "Hibernia" via Halifax 2 cases London Guns. Double barrel Breech-Loading Guns; Single " Muzzle " " small bore; Double " " " large bore; Single " Duck Guns; " Ordinary Guns; " small bore Partridge Guns. Also on hand a full line of Revolvers, Loading Tools for Breech-Loading Guns, Powder, Shot Caps, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, Game Bags, Cartridge Belts, Gun Covers, etc., etc., for sale by JAMES S. NEILL. F'ron, Aug 9

Administrators Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration in the Estate of Lemuel G. Nason, late of Lincoln, Sunbury County, farmer, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to Messrs. Gregory & Blair, Solicitors, and all claims against the Estate may be presented, duly attested, three months from date. Dated August 2nd, A. D. 1882. ANDREW G. BLAIR, Administrator. Fredericton, August 9, 1882.

Servant Wanted.

A PROTESTANT GIRL, for General Housework, in a New Hampshire village, on the Railroad. A capable person, willing to work, who can furnish satisfactory references, and who will remain a year at least and work for \$9.00 per month, where there are children, and where she will be kindly treated. may address REV. S. L. GEROULD, Goffstown, N. H., United States. July 29, 1882.

OATS, FEED, LIME & PLASTER.

For Sale Low.

W. E. MILLER & CO'S Feed and Seed House, QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON, Opposite People's Bank. July 3, 1882

Piano Tuning.

MR. BIEDERMAN, Piano Tuner, will be in Town on or about the 25th or 26th next. Orders left at the HERALD OFFICE will be promptly attended to. July 29

STONE CROCKS.

ANOTHER large lot of Stone Crockes, Churns, Water Tanks, Bean Pots, Spitoons, Pitchers, Jugs, etc., just received at LEMONT'S Variety Store. August 3

1882. Spring. 1882.

NOW ON HAND, A FULL STOCK OF

STAPLE & FANCY Dry Goods

AND READY-MADE CLOTHING

AT OVEN SHARKEY'S

Ladies' Dress Goods

in variety, materials, styles and colors, suitable for Spring and Summer wear.

HATS, RIBBONS, GLOVES, HOSE, Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, Corsets, Scarfs, Parasols and Umbrellas.

3 CASES OF READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Equal to Custom Made and much lower in Price.

MEN'S SUITS, FROM \$5.00 TO \$21.00, A large stock of

MEN and BOYS' HATS in Fur, Felt, Tweeds, Straw and Panama, in all qualities and prices,

Over 200 pieces of Cloths, Tweeds & Doeskins, Choice Patterns and excellent value. All Wool Tweeds, from 50 cents per yard upwards,

Over 50 dozen WHITE and FANCY SHIRTS, varying in price from 50 cents to \$2.00,

48 pieces SHIRTING, all qualities, any price from 10 cts per yard upward,

UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS, 90 cents to \$3.00,

Collars, Ties, Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, Rubber Coats, Umbrellas, Trunks, Valises & Travelling Bags,

Also, Flannels, Grey and White Cottons, Table Cloths, Towelings, Carriage Dusters, Counterpanes

Swansdowns, Sheetings, Tickings, Ducks, Jeans Drills, Floor Oil Cloths, Wool and Hemp Carpets, Cotton Warps,

And almost every description of goods generally kept in a Dry Goods Store.

All of which will be sold at Lowest Cash prices. OWEN SHARKEY. May 5—Rep Capital

Just Received.

1 case Horn & Rubber Dressing Combes;

5 gross Tooth Brushes (English manufacture);

5 gross Davidson's Rubber Nipples;

5 gross Alcock's and Seabury & Johnson's Porous Plasters;

18 dozen Wade & Butcher's Razors;

1/2 gross Packer's Tur Soap;

1 barrel Peppermint Lozenges;

For sale low, Wholesale and Retail at

Geo. H. Davis' Drug Store,

Cor. Queen and Regent Streets. FREDERICTON.

HAYING TOOLS FOR 1882.

JUST received and in stock a full line of Haying Tools from the American and Canadian Manufacturers direct, and for sale Wholesale and Retail by JAMES S. NEILL.

100 doz Canadian and American Sycamore Snathes; 50 " " " " Scythes; 300 " " " " Hay Forks; 40 " " " " Hay Rakes;

85 boxes Scythe Stones; 10 tons Grindstones daily expected; 2 doz Bush Scythes; 3 " Grain Scythes; 12 " Reaping Hooks.

Wholesale customers solicited, as I can compete with any house in the Maritime Provinces. June 30

Before buying your Milk Pans Come to Lemont's. He is retailing them at wholesale Prices. June 28

FRIZ NETS.

BLACK NUNS CLOTH,

HOOP SKIRTS,

CREAM SPANISH LACES.

Two Cases Crompton Corsets,

Just Received

John J. Weddall,

(Successor to the late Thos. Loge) OPPOSITE NORMAL SCHOOL.

NEW BOOK STORE.

Our Motto—"Best Goods for the Least Money."

McMURRAY & FENETY.

SCHOOL BOOKS RECEIVED

Very Cheap. 22 Bales

ROOM PA Direct

MAPS and from the

GLOBES at Manufacture

Lowest Rates. New

DESIGNS Handsome

FOOLSCAP PATTERNS

LEGAL CAP and will be sold low

ENVELOPES Wholesale or Call and see

or Retail. THEM.

ORGANS

For Sale or Hire on easy terms. Any one wishing an Organ would do well to call and see our Organs and Prices, Terms, etc., before purchasing.

We have sold a large number of the above patterns, which have given the best of satisfaction, as our testimonials will show.

McMURRAY & FENETY.

IRON. OAKUM.

BOILER PLATES.

RECEIVED AND IN STORE, EX. BARQUE "PARAMATTA" AND S. S. "HIBERNIAN" AND "CASPIAN"—17 1/2 Bars Refined and Spike Iron; 580 Bundles Plating and Hoops, various sizes; and gauges; 210 Bundles Navy and Hand-picked OAKUM; 318 Bundles Nos. 20, 22, 23, 24 and 25; 310 Sheets, Nos. 10, 12, 14, 16, and 18 SHEET IRON; 3 Cases GALVANIZED SHEET IRON.

I. & F. BURPEE & CO.

230 BOILER PLATES, Best B. B. B. B. and Lowmoor; Boiler Tubes and Rivets: 471 Bbls. Sled Shoe Steel; 151 Steel Plow Plates; 47 Bbls. Toe Calk Steel; 37 Bbls. and 15 Bars Mounted Machine Steel, 15-16 to 3 inch.

TO ARRIVE PER "PHENIX" FROM ANTHWERP: 15 Cases SHEET ZINC, Nos. 6 to 10.

Sled Shoe steel. Sheet Zinc. Sheet Iron.

VARNISH. VARNISH. Mixed Paints ready for Use. Twenty different Colors, in all sized Tins, from one One Pound to One Gallon.

Just received from the manufacturers: RUBBING Body Varnish; Gearing Varnish; Wearing Body Varnish; Black Walnut Stain. For sale low. Z. R. EVERET. April

