

A BRILLIANT AFFAIR

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

In the highest grade there are nine institutions, which might be designated Technical Universities, devoted to the training of engineers, architects, chemists, physicists, etc. In this grade are also certain academies devoted to special professions, as for example schools of forestry and schools of mining. Our schools of engineering, as far as they go, correspond to this higher type.

With regard to this system of technical education it is to be remarked, (1) that it is distinct from the system of general education which begins with the public school and ends with the University, and (2) that whilst the latter is of the widest and most comprehensive character, the former is severely special.

The German technical system distinguishes between the training of the director, the superintendent, the foreman and the operative. It further differentiates when necessary, with respect to the training of those in the same grade, with the result that the nation possesses an interior army, perfect in discipline, under skilled leaders, who in turn are amply equipped with scientific advisers. It is indeed the presence of these professional experts, chemists, physicists, engineers, etc., which is the distinguishing feature of German manufacturing enterprise, and it is to this circumstance, coupled with the employment of accomplished assistants in the markets of the world, that is due the phenomenal success achieved in many of their leading industries.

It is needless to remark that this highly organized and efficient German system has not been duplicated either in England or America. It is a growth which could not be transplanted. There is too much compulsion, too much discipline, too much caste about it to suit the great Anglo-Saxon democracy. Attendance at the elementary technical school is compulsory, as I have said, on the German boy up to his 18th year. Such compulsion would hardly suit the American industrial recruit who has "published his Declaration of Independence almost before he can well spell it." On the other hand admission to the German Technical University requires the long and severe preparatory training of the Gymnasium or Realschule. In other words the candidate for entrance into a German Technical University must have as broad and as liberal an education as our ordinary graduate in arts. This feature manifestly could not be duplicated on this continent. Our young men rush into the professional schools with a general training hardly equivalent to matriculation our Universities. For these and other reasons the system of Technical education on this continent is "enigmas"—an elementary matter as compared with the German counterpart. Though not fully developed, it may be said to consist of two grades an elementary and an advanced. To the lower grade belongs the technical night school, with day classes in some instances and the so-called Correspondence Schools. This latter institution, which is peculiarly American, deserves a few words of description. Correspondence schools, which were first established in 1891, have had a wonderfully rapid development, the numbers now taking their course being estimated at upwards of 200,000. Their distinctive features, according to the announcement issued by one of them, are:

- (1) Course of instruction for particular occupations in which only such facts processes and principles are taught as are necessary to qualify the student therein
- (2) Text books, question papers and drawing plates prepared for each course. Principles applied in examples of practical value to the student. Frequent revisions

to keep pace with the latest methods in trades and manufactures.

(3) Thorough examination and correction of the written work of the student, and full, clear and exact written explanations of all difficulties met with in studying.

One of these schools states that it employs 230 engineering experts, instructors and assistants, who write and edit the texts used in teaching, and examine and correct the work of students. This same school has a paid-up capital of \$1,800,000 and its buildings which cost \$280,000 contains a printing plant equipped with 15 large printing presses, employed 125 persons, and turning out printed matter at an annual cost of \$150,000. The repertoire of this school contains 71 courses, running from spelling at \$5 to Civil Engineering (so-called) at \$80. The fees are higher if not paid in advance. It is needless to remark that these schools are money-making concerns. In the one to which special reference has been made over 250,000 students have enrolled in nine years and it is said to have now on its lists upwards of 130,000 names. How many of these students are likely to complete their course and obtain diplomas is another question. The large figures however, are significant of the wide desire on the part of working men to obtain technical education to enable them to improve their positions. The numbers are also indicative of the keen competition which has become a feature in every walk of life at the present day.

We now come to the consideration of the higher grade of technical institutions on this continent. They are either separate Technical Universities like the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, or they constitute the technical side of a university, as is the case here in the University of New Brunswick. Under this head it is therefore unnecessary for me to say much. I may be permitted, however, to refer to the preparation required for an engineering course, and also to the question of shop-work during or after graduation. To the school boy who intends to become an engineer, or chemist, or physicist, I would say get a good English education, including especially mathematics. To this should be added, if possible, before coming to the University, French and German. These two modern languages I mention, rather than chemistry and physics. My reason for the preference is that French and German are more easily acquired at school than chemistry and physics, and besides, the sciences with mathematics are fundamental to an engineering course, and will be thoroughly studied at the University.

In American engineering schools generally a great deal of importance is attached to the training of students in the use of tools, and to this end large sums of money have been spent in equipping and maintaining workshops. These workshops have two advantages. In the first place they enable the students to gain a certain amount of manual experience more quickly than he could in the outside workshops and in the second place they serve as an attraction to draw young men to the school. They do not, however, accomplish the main object of shop-work, which is to enable the student to judge of good work and of good materials. This knowledge he can only acquire in his practical work outside. It was owing to considerations such as these that the regulation was adopted, on the recommendation of Principal Galbraith, of the School of Practical Sciences, Toronto, that mechanical and electrical engineers must put in their shop-work outside the school, thus enabling more of the theoretical work to be overtaken during the session. The school has of course its workshop and its skilled workmen, but the manual training of students is not their business. In order to indicate what shopwork outside should be, let me mention how a friend of mine, now in the front rank of the en-

gineering profession, proceeded to gain his first experience. After devoting some time to railroad construction, and after earning enough money to enable him to take up shop work, he made an arrangement with one of the large Locomotive Works in the United States, whereby he was allowed the run of the shops during the afternoon, in return for his services as draughtsman during the morning. To this work my friend devoted himself, not for a few hours, as is the case in the schools, but for a whole year, with the result that at the end of that time, owing to the diligent use made of his opportunities, not in trying to learn the elements of certain trades, but in using his eyes and note book, he completely mastered the details of every phase of work there represented. He is now an acknowledged authority on the steam engine. In commending this example to the embryo engineer, let me remark and let me emphasize the point, that no accomplishment will come amiss to the engineer in the practice of his profession. The celebrated Engineer Fleming Jenkin has emphasized this point by saying that he once found it of great advantage to be able to stand on his head.

In conclusion let me refer in a word or two to the most recent development in technical education. This consists in the establishment of commercial departments in the technical schools. This new departure has been rendered necessary by the development, in recent years, of trade and commerce, domestic and foreign, and the demand for men trained to grapple with the higher problems of the condition of things. Such a department was established some two years ago at the University of Leipzig and similar courses are being established at Hamburg, Frankfurt and Magdeburg. Some of the special subjects treated are Commercial Law, Economic Theory, Economic History, Economic Geography, Public Finance, Insurance, Banking, Foreign Exchange and Transportation.

A beginning in the same direction has also been made on this continent, viz.: at the universities of New York, Pennsylvania, California, Chicago and Wisconsin.

Hon. Dr. Pugsley, attorney general, moved a vote of thanks to the distinguished lecturer, and complimented him very highly upon his address. He apologized for the absence of Premier Tweedie, which he explained was unavoidable, and assured his hearers that the members of the government took the deepest interest in the University, and rejoiced that such a splendid building had been procured for the advancement of scientific education in the province. Where a man's treasure is there his heart is also, and the people of this province would have a good portion of their treasure in the new building, for it was the intention of the government to make a substantial grant towards the cost of the structure. (Applause.) His friend, Mr. Hazen, did not see eye to eye with the government on all questions, but when it came to defending the interests of and promoting the welfare of their alma mater they were glad to fight side by side.

After His Worship Mayor Crockett, had seconded the motion in a neat speech, it was put to the meeting by His Honor and carried unanimously. Prof. Loudon in acknowledging the compliment paid him, said he regretted very much that Toronto University had not been represented at the U. N. B. centennial last spring, and that was one of the reasons which prompted him to accept an invitation to be present at the present occasion. He wished the new science building long life, and thought the old university should be a source of pride and glory, not only to the citizens of Fredericton but to the people of the whole province.

J. D. Hazen, M. P. P., in an eloquent speech, moved a vote of thanks to G. Ernest Fairweather, the architect of the building, Ald Maxwell, the contractor, and Prof. Dixon, who conceived the undertaking, and to whose efforts the building owed its existence. The latter, he stated, had prepared the first plans for the structure, had a limited subscription, and had faithfully superintended the work of construction.

Rev. Canon Roberts seconded the motion, and it was unanimously adopted by the meeting.

The proceedings in the lecture room were brought to a close with the singing of the National Anthem.

Light refreshments, consisting of ice cream, coffee, cake and sandwiches, were served in the basement from nine till eleven o'clock. After regaling themselves a number of the young people repaired to one of the large rooms on the first floor and spent an hour tripping the light fantastic.

The University Glee Club, under the leadership of Prof. Stockley, rendered a number of college songs during the evening.

Among those present were:
The Lieut. Governor
Hon. Dr. and Mrs. Pugsley
Hon. J. P. and Mrs. Burchill
Hon. Speaker Robinson
Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hazen
Mr. Fish, M. P. P.
Mr. Ryan, M. P. P.
Mr. Osmun, M. P. P. and Mrs. Osmun
Mr. Whitehead, M. P. P. and Mrs. Whitehead
Misses Whitehead
Mayor and Mrs. Crockett
Mr. and Mrs. R. W. L. and the Misses Tibbitts
Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Smith
Rev. J. D. and Mrs. Freeman
Mr. and Mrs. C. Fred Chestnut
Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Edgecombe
Rev. Dr. Roberts
Rev. Dean, Mrs. and the Misses Partridge
Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McKay
Miss Coburn
Miss Adams
Mrs. W. W. McLellan
W. A. McLellan
R. W. McLellan
Dr. and Mrs. Davidson
R. S. Barker
J. F. Winslow
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Barnes
The Misses Winslow
J. Stewart Campbell

J. A. Winslow
F. W. Porter
Miss Randolph
Miss Poays
Dr. Mrs. and Miss Bailey
Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hatt
Dr. and Mrs. Fisher
Miss James and Miss Gibson
Miss Rainsford
Miss Jeanette Beverly
Mr. John O'Brien, M. P. P.
Mr. C. P. Hill
Hon. G. F. Hill
Major Cropley
M. S. Hall
G. W. Hall
Mr. and Mrs. P. D. and Miss McKelzie
Ald. and Mrs. Everett
Mr. James O'Brien, M. P. P., and Miss O'Brien
Col. McLean
Rev. J. D. Soyses
Dr. and Mrs. Steeves
C. F. Randolph
H. F. McLeod
Z. R. and the Misses Everett
Judge, Mrs. and Miss Gregory
Ald. Macrae
Mr. and Mrs. Winterbottom
Mr. and Mrs. W. Lemont, W. B. Lemont, Mr. Arthur Johnson, and Miss Mabel F. Swelling
J. E. Porter, M. P. P.
Thos. Lawson, M. P. P.
Harold Babbitt
Col. Danbar
Capt. Thacker
Miss Ethel Hatt
Miss Eliza Campbell
Miss Nellie Williamson
Miss Gertrude Macdonald
A. G. and Miss Edgecombe
Miss Agnes
Miss Stella Sherwin
A. P. Street
F. W. Hathaway and Mrs. Hathaway
Mrs. C. H. B. and Miss Fisher
Dr. J. W. Bridges
Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Babbitt
The Misses Babbitt
Miss Anna Vanwart
Mrs. P. Dever
Fred Dever
The Misses Alward
I. W. Carpenter, M. P. P.
Mr. D. A. Pagsley, St. John
Dr. Hauney
Wm. Harrison
Miss Laura Burpee
Rev. H. and Mrs. Montgomery
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McCready
Principal and Miss Mullin
Miss May Robinson
Mr. J. S. and Mrs. Miss Neill
G. E. Fairweather
Ald. Maxwell
Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Shra
Dr. Murray McLaren, St. John
Rev. G. M. Campbell
Hon. Judge Barker
Miss Crookshank
Principal Mills
Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Fenety
The Misses Sterling
Miss H. and Miss McKee
Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Fowler
Mrs. L. W. and Miss Johnston
Mrs. Henry Chestnut
Miss Edna Randolph
Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Cadip
Miss Helen Good
Miss Henderson
Mr. and the Misses Butler, Gibson
Miss Thorne
Miss A. Whitehead
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. S. Inch
Miss Todd
Miss Grace Winslow
Miss Perley, Andover
Mr. and Mrs. M. S. L. Ritchey
R. P. Allen
Miss Annie Phinney
Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Peters
Miss Ouy
Miss Jordan
Miss Wiley
Mrs. L. J. Fawcett
W. A. Welsh
Miss Myra McLeod
Mrs. W. F. Fowler
Prof. Dixon
Arthur Partridge
Miss Sterling, New York
Mr. and Mrs. R. Davies
Miss Clarke
Miss Edna Golding
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Stopford
L. C. Macnutt
Miss J. F. McMoray
Mrs. Dr. Vanant
Miss Strange

LOCKING AFTER HIS DAUGHTER
Peter Goodine Expects to Remove the Dying Girl to His Home at Kingsclear.
Says the Telegraph: Peter Goodine, the father of Elia Goodine, whose case at the Salvation Army Maternity Home caused such a stir a few days ago, arrived in the city Tuesday from Fredericton, and after calling on Rev. W. C. Gaynor, paid a visit to the Salvation Army home to see his daughter, who is lying there dangerously ill. Mr. Goodine was seen that evening by a reporter and said he hoped to be able to remove his daughter to his home at Central Kingsclear. He said his daughter had greatly improved Tuesday morning, and it was thought she could be moved during the day, but she took a turn for the worse in the afternoon and could not be taken from the home. He claims that his daughter desires to be taken to her home and her wishes will be granted if it is possible to do so.

Mr. Goodine says he was in Fredericton Monday and tried in many ways to induce Mason, his daughter's betrayer, to come out of the hotel where he is employed, but was unsuccessful. Mr. Goodine, continuing, spoke in a way that boded no good for Mason should they come to gether.

Will Meet Tonight.
The new city council will meet in committee this evening to appoint the assessors for the ensuing year. It is likely that they may also appoint standing committees.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

PERISHED IN A BLIZZARD.
(Special to Daily Herald.)
Denver, Colorado, March 27.—Thousands of heads of cattle and sheep and horses strew the plains and fill the ravines as the result of the terrible blizzard which swept over the mountains last week.

Log Driving Companies.
The annual meeting of the Tobique River Log Driving Company, is to be held at Andover on Tuesday, April 30th at eleven o'clock. At two o'clock on the same afternoon the contract for driving the logs on the Tobique River for a period of three years is to be sold at public auction in front of the court house at Andover. The annual meeting of the St. John Log Driving Co., is to be held at the Quebec Hotel, this city, on Wednesday, April 30th at eleven o'clock.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.—d&w.

NO HOPE FOR HIM

Farman McClure, ex-M.P., for Colchester, N. S.,

DYING OF PNEUMONIA AT HIS HOME IN TRURO.

Laurier and Sifton Will Visit Yukon.

METROPOLITAN OF CANADA AT DEATH'S DOOR.

Serious Results of Colorado Bazzard.

Fatally Ill.
(Special to Daily Herald.)

Truro, N. S. Mar. 27.—Farman McClure, Liberal, who represented Colchester in the last Parliament at Ottawa, and now census commissioner for the province of Nova Scotia, is suffering from an attack of pneumonia since Wednesday, and is lying in a very dangerous condition.

Complications of rheumatism and of the heart have brought about very serious changes since yesterday. Doctors have been in consultation but at this hour 2 p. m., no hope of recovery from his illness is entertained.

The impression is gained from the sick room attendants is that dissolution will take place within a short period. Sides for his regret is expressed on all stricken family. A single man and his wife, who is a native of Truro, is beside him, and two children—years compose their family.

The Dynamite Scare.
(Special to Daily Herald.)

Woodstock, Ont. March 27.—The dynamite scare was again revived by the discovery in ex Alderman Daniels' yard of a pile of explosives sticks which were picked up after the collision between the Grand Trunk trains in February. When a train was coming into the station last night a tremendous explosion occurred by sparks from the engine igniting dynamite between the rails. Passengers at the depot fled in terror. Four tons of the deadly powder are still missing. When the snow goes the danger will be increased. Winnipeg-Yorkton despatch said had it not been for aid from the dominion government many galleons in that district who in dire distress would have straved to death during the winter.

Going to the Yukon.
(Special to Daily Herald.)

Vancouver, B. C. March 27.—A letter received in Dawson, states that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Clifford Sifton will visit the Yukon this summer.

His End is Near.
(Special to the Daily Herald.)

New York, March 27.—The condition of Rev. John Travers Lewis, Metropolitan of Canada, is again critical, and the end is probably near.

Weather Probe.
(Special to Daily Herald.)

Toronto, March 28.—Maritime—Strong southeast to southwest winds, rain; Thursday, fresh southwest to west winds, fair.

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The Morton Claim.

The long standing claim of Miss Amelia Morton against the province, was under consideration this morning by the special committee of the House appointed for that purpose. Geo. W. Fowler, M. P., addressed the committee on behalf of Mrs. Morton, and although he went into the case quite exhaustively and created considerable amusement, the committee evidently did not attach much weight to his utterances. The committee is composed of Hon. F. P. Thompson, Hon. J. P. Borchill, Geo. W. Allen, K. C. Thomas Lawson and W. F. Humphrey. They will consider the question at issue in private and report to the House later on.

Leased an Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson of Maryland Hill, have secured a lease of the Springhill hotel from David Wilson and will take possession on the first of May. Mrs. Johnston has had considerable experience in the hotel business, having for many years been connected with the Waverley Hotel of this city.

To the Ladies.

We are now renovating flock, hair and moss mattresses. This is the time to have this work attended to. Let us give you estimates on cozy corners, furniture upholstery, etc.

ARTHUR H. WOODS,
King St., just above Westmo. land,
Feb. 27.—d&w.

FOR SALE.

The Lorne Hotel on Regent street. Also the building adjoining, with two shops and dwelling, fronting on Regent street 90 feet.
Feb. 8—dft. W. M. H. SCULLY.

MONEY TO LOAN.

A Large Sum to Loan on first mortgage security, and in amounts to suit applicants. First class city loans made at 5 per cent.
March 9—dft. R. W. MCLELLAN, Barrister, City.

Agents Wanted.
A number of capable and reliable Agents for profitable employment on application.
March 4—dft. THE NOXON CO., Agent, York St., Eton.

FOR SALE.
The House and Premises situate on the corner of King street and Bliss Alley, (Chancery Lane).
Also the House and Premises situate on the south-westerly side of George street between Westmorland and Northumberland streets. Each house is arranged as a double tenement. For terms and particulars apply to
March 7—dft. T. CARLETON ALLEN.

TO LET.
From May 1st next, that desirable residence on Waterloo Row occupied by the subscriber. Good bath room and furnace.
March 11—dft. A. R. SLIPP.

TO LET.
That desirable residence on George street, near York street, next above the residence of R. W. L. Tibbitts, Esq. Possession 1st May. Apply to
March 9—dft. R. W. MCLELLAN, Barrister.

TO LET.
From 1st of May, the Upper Flat in the subscriber's house, 221 Brunswick street, consisting of 7 rooms. The premises are in good repair, and heated by furnace. Use of a stable and carriage house if required. Can be seen on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. Apply on the premises.
Feb. 19—dft. E. A. DUFFY.

TO LET.
Several Houses on Brunswick street. Apply to
Feb. 12—dft. LUCY & CO.

TO LET.
The large dwelling on Brunswick street, opposite residence of J. J. Gutter, Esq., at present occupied by Mr. Chas. Fleet. Possession in each case on May 1st. Apply to
Feb. 4—dft. A. R. TIBBITTS, People's Bank.

TO LET.
The McCaffrey House, Queen Street, west end, at present occupied by the subscriber. Excellent location, good outbuildings, barn, etc., and plenty of yard room. Possession of lower flat given at once, upper flats after May 1st. Also office on lower flat formerly occupied by Hill & Berry. Apply on the premises to
F. TON, Jan. 20, 1901—dft. W. E. GERTON EVERETT.

TO RENT.
The premises so long and favorably known as the Royal Hotel, containing about 30 rooms, bath room, etc.
Also the Albion Hotel, containing about 18 rooms, good yard and stable attached.
Also the store lately occupied by Mr. W. T. B. Fenety.
The latter or any of the above could be fitted for offices if required. Situated opposite officers' quarters.
Possession given at once if required.
OWEN SHARKEY.
Jan. 26—dft.

Edgecombe's Carpet Room
SPRING, 1901.

Wilton
Brussels
Axminster
Tapestry
Wools
Unions

New Art Squares

Oilcloths
Linoleums
Hearth Rugs
Door Mats
Coco Matting
Straw Matting

The largest choice and best value in the trade.

FRED B. EDGECOMBE
Agent Butterick Patterns.

Latest in Frames

Just received an assortment of Mouldings and Picture Frames. Latest designs at lowest prices.

JOHN G. ADAMS
Next Queen Hotel, Telephone 26.

Park's Perfect Emulsion

Large Bottles, 50c.

Emulsion of Guaiacol in this fine for all pulmonary and chronic coughs.

Hunt & Macdonald
Druggists, Queen Street.

FURNITURE Upholstered and Repaired.

Carpet Laying and Stretching promptly attended to. Tent and Awning work. Carriage Trimming. Mattresses renovated. Goods called for and delivered free of charge.

ARTHUR H. WOODS,
KING STREET, just above McGinn's Wagon Factory.

Everybody G. T. WHELPLEY

Oats Oats

A very large stock of Carleton county Oats, and Ontario White Oats. Quality extra good, prices extra low. Also on hand Bran and Middlings.

You will run no risk

if you bring your prescription to us to be filled. We give you the best, compounded in the best manner, at the lowest cost. We try to save you money whenever we can.

Staples' Pharmacy.
Corner York and King Sts.
FREDERICTON, N. B.

G. T. WHELPLEY
310 Queen Street, Fredericton.

Sugar Cured and Mild Country

Fresh Eggs

HAMS

JEWETT'S,
Telephone 338
Corner Regent and King Streets

No Trouble

To Buy Your
HAT from Our
Stock.

What we haven't got is not made yet, and our prices are very low. Good Hats selling at 50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.25. We've sold a lot already. Come in the next time you're passing.

FARRELL BROS.

222 Queen Street, opp. Soldiers' barracks.

WET WEATHER

Footwear

We have just received a fresh supply of **Rubbers** in Ladies', Gents', Boys', Misses' and Children's sizes. We have also in stock **Rubber Boots** for old and young. These goods will be sold at lowest prices for reliable footwear.

A. LOTTIMER

210 Queen Street.