

The Daily Herald.

VOL. IX.

FREDERICTON, N. B., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1904

NO. 245

POURING INTO CANADA.

Immigration from Over the Seas and Across the Border.

SINCE CONFEDERATION DOMINION HAS SPENT NINE MILLIONS IN ENCOURAGING IMMIGRATION.

Results Justify the Large Expenditures of Last Few Years.

It is a familiar sight to Canadians to see the railroad stations filled with strange looking travellers, called immigrants. As the years go by the influx of this class of people increases, and a train load of oddly-attired aliens, passing through the capital, now excites much less curiosity than it did a few years ago. The Canadian is becoming familiar with types of all the European races. The government returns for 1903 show that 40,000 immigrants, speaking a foreign tongue, came into Canada that year and found homes in the far west. The record for the current year will far exceed this so that it is time Canadians were becoming familiar with the strange features and odd names and manners of those from across the seas.

Who are they? Well, some are Galicians, some Germans, some Hungarians, some Austrians, some Scandinavians, some Doukhobors, some Russians and some Finlanders. This lot does not include the English, and Welsh, the Scotch, Irish and French; they are looked upon as some of ourselves. Taking in these with the 50,000 settlers that came from the United States in 1903, the total increase to Canada's population by immigration that year is 280,000.

That the stream of immigration is swelling yearly may be seen from the fact that the arrivals in 1902 numbered only 67,379, or less than half the immigration of the next year, but was an increase of over the previous term. The immigration statistics have grown rapidly since 1897, when the number new people who sought Canada (Amended in convention at St. John June 29-30, 1904.)

FROM ALL COUNTRIES.

In recent years the immigration statistics have been computed by fiscal years, ending June 30th. By comparing the return for the last fiscal year with the previous year, it will be seen there was an increase in the number of arrivals from all the countries which contribute to Canada's growing population. The official statement is:

	1902.	1903.
From United States	26,388	49,473
England and Wales	13,095	35,510
Scotland	2,853	7,046
Ireland	1,311	2,236
Galicia	6,550	10,141
Russia and Finland	3,759	7,277
Scandinavia	2,451	5,448
Hungary	1,048	2,156
Germany	1,048	1,887
France and Belgium	654	1,240
Austria	320	798
Other Countries	7,902	8,152

Total 67,379 128,364

The number of declared settlers entering Canada in 1899 was 44,543; in one-half of 1900, 23,895; and in the fiscal year 1900-01, 49,149.

LOOKS LIKE EXAGGERATION.

The year 1883 stands out conspicuously as Canada's record year for immigration, even to the present day, basing the estimate on the erroneous system of taking the entries. The figure was swelled to 133,624, and the year before was over 112,000. Though the figures may be misleading, it is interesting, nevertheless, to look back to the immigration returns of confederation days. For the year 1867 the entries are given at 14,666, and rose the next year 12,765. They rose in 1869 to 18,630. All along since the foundation of the Dominion, foreigners and people of Great Britain have been drifting toward this coun-

try. Nevertheless the percentage of inhabitants who are not native born Canadians are small. Eighty-seven per cent. of the people living in Canada were born there; and as many as ninety-five per cent. have been born in some part of the empire. At the beginning of the twentieth century only five per cent. were foreigners by birth, and fifty-five per cent. of these were naturalized. Most of those who live in the province of Quebec are descendants of the early French settlers, and they form thirty per cent. of the whole population of Canada.

Canada's Indian population is now estimated at 100,000. The Canadian government is becoming closer in touch with the far north, and it may not be long before the statistician will be able to estimate the Eskimo population of Canada. The native born population of Canada now numbers 4,671,815, and the remainder is made up as follows:

Born in Ireland	101,629
Born in Scotland	83,681
Born in Newfoundland	12,432
Born in other British possessions	6,996
Born in United States	127,899
Born in Germany	27,300
Born in Russia and Poland	31,231
Born in China	17,043
Born in Scandinavia	12,331
Born in France	7,944
Born in Italy, Spain and Portugal	7,124
Born in other countries	62,745

SPENT NINE MILLIONS.

The Dominion government has always spent more or less on immigration. In the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1903, more than half a million was spent on bringing people into this country. History shows that every year since confederation an appropriation was made for adding to the population in this way, usually in the neighborhood of \$200,000, until the last few years. Following is a statement for the last thirty-five years:

1868-1872	\$282,926
1873	265,718
1874	291,297
1875	278,777
1876	338,179
1877	309,353
1878	154,351
1879	186,403
1880	161,213
1881	214,271
1882	215,339
1883	373,958
1884	511,209
1885	423,861
1886	257,355
1887	341,236
1888	244,789
1889	202,499
1890	110,092
1891	181,045
1892	177,605
1893	180,677
1894	252,236
1895	195,653
1896	120,199
1897	127,438
1898	261,795
1899	255,879
1900	434,563
1901	444,730
1902	494,842
1903	642,974

Canada, without counting the fiscal year of 1903-04, has spent nearly nine million dollars on immigration since confederation.

Since Hon. Clifford Sifton assumed the portfolio of the Interior Department an aggressive immigration policy has been carried out, as will be seen by the sums spent for that purpose. Mr. Sifton, a western man himself, was deeply impressed with the resources of the great prairie regions, and he longed to see the land peopled with an industrious population.

TO PREVENT LUNG TROUBLE.

It's the dried sputum floating around in the air that gets into your lungs and causes consumption. A sure preventive is fragrant healing Catarrhazone, which is inhaled right into the lungs, kills every germ, heals the sore membranes and cures thoroughly every type of catarrh, bronchitis, asthma and lung trouble. "I caught a severe cold which developed into catarrh and finally settled on my lungs," writes Mr. A. Northrop of Bedford. Catarrhazone relieved quickly and cured me. I recommend Catarrhazone highly." Two months treatment \$1.00; trial size 25c.

LOVED MONEY--NOT HER.

Wife of Dowie Jr., Deserts the Great "Unkissed."

London, Dec. 20.—Mrs. Gladstone Dowie (nee Ruth Hofer) has returned to her home on the shores of Lake Constance, the Geneva correspondent of the Daily Mail reports. After five months' stay in Zion City she discovered that it was her money and not herself that Gladstone Dowie

was in love with.

"Her married life was unhappy. She found herself instead of being a wife, in reality an upper servant. Neglect and continual hypocrisy opened her eyes to the true state of affairs, and Dowie's posing as the restored Elijah was the last straw."

"She determined to quit Zion City at all costs. The Dowies at first firmly refused to let her go, but she threatened to run away and finally they gave in."

"Her mother sent her money and, disillusioned, broken in health and spirit, she arrived home the other day. Her brothers, who are rich manufacturers in Geneva, are delighted to see their sister out of the clutches of the Dowies."

Miss Hofer was converted to Dowieism by the "Prophet" at her home in Constance, on the beautiful and historic lake of that name, lying on the northeastern border of Switzerland. She was brought to this country by the elder Dowie and was married to Gladstone last summer.

Miss Hofer was considered the richest, most beautiful girl in her country, her fortune being estimated at \$5,000,000. It is said at the time of the marriage that this whole sum was to be turned over to the Zion treasury.

Just before the marriage it was announced in a cable despatch from Geneva that the young woman's splendid chateau on the shores of Lake Constance, was in the market, and that her large property holdings in the town of Constance and its environs was to be sold in the shortest possible time.

Dowie made his capture of Miss Hofer while touring the continent, and the story went out that he was bringing her to Zion city that he intended her as a bride for his "unkissed" son, Gladstone. He declared that no marriage was planned; that the girl had been sent by her mother to study at Zion.

Burt's Corner.

(Special Correspondence to the Herald.)

Dec. 20.—The weather has been fine for the last week, and times are booming.

The I. O. F. Hall is completed, and makes a very fine appearance. The work on it is artistically done. The painting was done by Mr. Albert Morehouse and is well done. Its a credit to our village to have such a nice structure. They are contemplating on having an oyster supper between Christmas and New Years, which will likely end in a big dance. The young folks will want to watch for hand bills, also subscribe for the Herald before Christmas and you might see the date of it in the paper.

Mr. James Patterson of Burt's Corner was married on Wednesday last to Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Allen of Hainesville. We wish them a merry Christmas and a happy New Year.

Mr. Willie Gilby, was unfortunate enough to get two of his fingers taken off by coming in contact with the planer in Mr. Charles Staples work shop. Dr. Morehouse dressed the wound.

Our store keepers are beginning to dress up their stores for the Christmas holidays.

Our hotel is getting a good run, and the blacksmiths are kept busy.

Mrs. Beverley Lawrence arrived home from a visit among friends in Fredericton.

Mr. Newton Lawrence lost one of his horses, which broke up his team for lumbering.

Burt and Jones have put up an extension to their mill, which adds greatly to the appearance as well as convenience.

Mr. Elwood Burt has returned from Boston.

Wesley Brewer is having a serious time. He isn't gaining any. He is getting discouraged, he has so many complaints—Chronic inflammation of the liver, catarrh of the stomach, neuralgia of the head.

Urban Haines, of Doyen Ridge, died very suddenly on Friday morning. He did his barn work on Thursday night as usual, was taken seriously ill and death came before Dr. Morehouse could get there. He was buried at Doyen Ridge on Sunday at two o'clock.

Frederick Woodworth, son of Daniel Woodworth, of Birdton, and Miss Helen Burt, daughter of Israel Burt, of Burt's Corner, were united in marriage on Sunday evening last, by Rev. H. E. Cook, at the Disciples' Church.

A DEAD TIRED FEELING.

And utter weariness are due to the blood being weakened through faulty action of the kidneys and liver. It's a surplus of energy, lots of red vitalizing blood you need and it can be acquired by using Ferrozone, the greatest strengthening tonic made. "No tonic equals Ferrozone," writes H. E. Jennings of Westport. "Last spring I was tired and depressed, had headache and lack of strength. Ferrozone soon brought me to good health and made me well." Price 50c. at all druggists.

N. B. TEACHERS.

Important Circular Address to the Profession

BY THE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION OF THE PROVINCE.

Harcourt, N. B., Dec. 1, 1904.

Dear Friends,—The N. B. Teachers' Association has now subordinate associations organized in Albert, Westmorland, Gloucester, Victoria, Carleton, York, Sunbury Queens, Kings and St. John Counties, and in St. John and Fredericton cities, besides individual members in two or three of the other counties.

Starting on Sept. 23th, 1902, our membership on Dec. 31st, 1902, was only 11, all in Albert County; by June 30th, 1903, there were two Associations—Albert, with 75 members, and St. John city, with about 100; on June 30th, 1904, we numbered about 450, or one-quarter of all the profession in active service. We now appeal to all teachers in unorganized counties to unite and form themselves into Associations in conformity with the Constitution and Declaration given below; or, if not possible to organize at once, to sign the Declaration and forward it, with 25 cents, to the Secretary of the N. B. T. A.

Teachers in organized districts who have not yet enrolled, are earnestly requested to at once forward their signatures and fees to the Secretaries of the Subordinate Associations in whose territories they are employed. Each Association is urged to have its full number of representatives present at our next provincial meeting, to be held in Fredericton on Easter Monday, 1905; and to promptly forward per capita tax to the Provincial Secretary-Treasurer.

The special attention of those who think the provincial minimum schedule too low, is called to Article V of the Constitution below. A per capita tax of ten cents has been imposed upon Subordinate Associations to pay the necessary organization expenses of the Provincial Executive. For further information apply to the undersigned, or to T. E. Colpitts, Alma; B. P. Steeves, Dorchester; Geo. C. Oulton, Moncton; A. E. G. McKenzie, Newcastle; E. W. Lewis, Campbellton; Isaac N. Draper, Woodstock; F. A. Good, Fredericton; C. J. Callaghan, St. George; L. R. Hetherington, Chipman; Rex Cormier Hampton; Miss T. J. Caie, Millford; or A. J. Witzel, Tracadie.

Yours fraternally,
Ex. Com.—W. M. McLean, Pres., St. John.

R. D. Hanson, Vice-Pres., Bathurst.
Henry Harvey Stuart, Sec.-Treas., Harcourt.
R. Ernest Estabrooks, McAdam Junction.
Bessie M. Fraser, Grand Falls.
S. W. J. S. Myles, St. John.

Yours fraternally,
Ex. Com.—W. M. McLean, Pres., St. John.

R. D. Hanson, Vice-Pres., Bathurst.
Henry Harvey Stuart, Sec.-Treas., Harcourt.
R. Ernest Estabrooks, McAdam Junction.
Bessie M. Fraser, Grand Falls.
S. W. J. S. Myles, St. John.

CONSTITUTION OF N. B. T. A.

The object sought to be obtained by this New Brunswick Teachers' Association are:

1st—To aid the cause of Education.

2nd—To exalt the character and efficiency of teachers.

3rd—To lengthen the period of service for teachers.

4th—To increase the salaries of teachers and so render the profession more attractive and permanent.

5th—To use all honorable means to secure the passage of laws beneficial to the profession and to improve the condition of teachers and schools.

Article I—This Association shall consist of its officers and representatives from various city and county Associations.

Article II—Officers of this Association shall be President, Vice-President, Secretary-Treasurer and four additional members of the Executive.

Article III—Each Subordinate Association shall be entitled to one delegate for every twenty-five members or major fraction thereof in excess of twenty-five members.

Article IV—Each Subordinate Association shall pay to the Provincial Association a per capita tax of ten cents, such tax to be remitted to the Provincial Secretary-Treasurer as soon as possible after its annual or organization meeting.

Article V—A minimum salary schedule for the province shall be fixed by the Executive, and each Subordinate Association may fix a local schedule that shall not be lower than the provincial schedule.

Article VI—Next meeting of this Association shall be held on Easter Monday, 1905, at Fredericton, N. B.

Article VII—The Provincial Officers elected today shall hold office

until their successors are elected at the next meeting.

Article VIII—The travelling expenses of members of the Provincial Executive, attending committee meetings, shall be paid from the funds of the Provincial Association.

DECLARATION OF N. B. T. A.

(Adopted Dec. 1, 1904.)

We, the undersigned teachers of— County (or city), N. B., hereby form ourselves into an Association, in subordination to the New Brunswick Teachers' Association, for mutual benefit and the furtherance of education in general, and pledge ourselves:

First—Not to underbid any other teacher in salary.

Second—Not to accept from any Board of School Trustees in New Brunswick a salary lower than the schedule adopted by the Subordinate Association of the county or city in which we are, or may hereafter be employed; and, whether there be any local schedule or not, a salary lower than that which shall from time to time be fixed for the province by the Provincial Convention or its Executive Committee; such provincial minimum being now as follows:

For Grammar School, Superior and First Class males, other than Principals of Grammar Schools, \$300 per year.

Second class males, \$240 per year.

Third Class males, \$170 per year.

Female Principals of Superior Schools, \$300 per year.

Grammar School, Superior and first class females, other than Principals of Grammar and Superior Schools, \$175.

Second Class Females, \$165.

Third Class Females, \$130.

TONSILITIS IS GOING AROUND.

And everybody is wondering what to do. Here is a simple cure. Use a gargle of Nerviline and water as recommended in the directions, and rub your throat and chest vigorously with Nerviline. This has been tested and proved successful a thousand times. Nerviline is a specific for tonsilitis and in fact we know of nothing half so good for breaking up colds, curing tight chest and all muscular pains. Try a bottle of Nerviline; price 25c.

Letter of Condolence.

At a special meeting of Court Alexandra No. 141, I. O. F., held in Oddfellows Hall, Marysville, Dec. 14th, a committee was appointed to forward a letter of condolence to the widow and family of their late brother Robinson Pettigrove as follows:

Dear Madam:

Whereas, Our Father in Heaven who doeth all things well, having in his infinite wisdom summoned to His Court above, our late beloved and esteemed brother, thus removing from our midst a loving husband and kind and affectionate father

Therefore Resolved, That the members of Court Alexandra extend to you and your sorrowing children our sincere and heartfelt sympathy, which we trust will in a measure help to comfort you, yet we would commend you to God who hath power to heal all wounds and who has promised to be a father to the fatherless and a husband to the widow, and we feel assured, that by His Divine assistance you will be sustained in your hour of trial with the happy knowledge that you will meet your loved one in the Home beyond the grave where parting is no more.

Signed on behalf of the court.

C. A. Smith,
L. McDowell,
W. H. Gray.

The above letter on motion of the court was ordered to be forwarded to Mrs. R. Pettigrove and a copy to be published in the Fredericton daily papers.

The way things are going there may not be enough of Port Arthur to fall when the time comes.

Plenty of faith still be mixed with the other ingredients in a doctor's prescription.

The St. Louis extinction is over, but the Pike continues. A case of survival of the fittest.

WHEN ALL OTHERS FAIL

To relieve constipated headache, just try Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. Wonderfully prompt, and never cause griping pains. For headache and biliousness use only Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Price 25c.

Never's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap powder is better than other soap powders, it also acts as a disinfectant.