

NORMAL SCHOOL OPENING.

Students Welcomed to the City by Members of the Board of Education.

PITHY, ADDRESSES BY DR. INCH, PREMIER TWEEDIE AND OTHERS.

The formal opening of the Provincial Normal School took place on Wednesday afternoon. An invitation had been extended to the members of the Board of Education to be present and those who accepted were Premier Tweedie, Hon. P. J. Sweeney, L. P. Farris, W. P. Jones and Chief Superintendent Inch. Dr. Harrison, chancellor of the U. N. B., was also present. The visitors along with the members of the faculty, occupied seats on the platform.

The students were mustered in the assembly hall at 2:30 o'clock and the unusually large attendance this term was shown by the fact that every desk in front of the platform had an occupant, and about a score of students had to take the seats located near the entrance for the use of visitors.

Prof. Cadwallader presided at the piano, and the proceedings opened with the National Anthem sung in chorus by the students.

Principal Crockett, who was the first speaker, stated that the enrollment for the term was 261, which included 23 students in the French department. The attendance was the largest in many years, and it would not be long before additional facilities would have to be provided. He congratulated the students on having passed the entrance examination and cordially welcomed them to the Normal School on behalf of the faculty.

DR. J. R. INCH.

Chief Superintendent Inch, who spoke next, expressed the hope that the students would enjoy their nine months' sojourn in Fredericton. He referred to them as being the cream of our public schools, and during the advanced course of study they had entered upon, they should strive to maintain the character of the public schools. They should not rest upon past laurels, but now having entered the larger arena they should enter into a competition with one another. One of the problems that had to be faced in this province was the scarcity of teachers. That will likely be the cry for some years, as they are inclined to drift to the west or go into other occupations. He trusted that good would come out of this evil and the financial conditions of the teachers improved. The chief superintendent went on to say that out of 760 candidates who had entered for the Normal School and matriculation 536 had passed for some class, and 240 of these had entered the Normal School. He hoped each one of the students before him would realize their highest ambition in the noble profession they were about to enter. The measure of success achieved would depend largely upon their own exertions. (Applause.)

PREMIER TWEEDIE.

who was next called upon, expressed regret at the absence of the Lieutenant-Governor, which was due to an oversight on his (Tweedie's) part in neglecting to notify him. It was true as the principal stated, that the accommodation was becoming limited, but no doubt his colleague, the chief commissioner, who, according to rumor, is looking for a better seat himself, will provide additional seats for the students. (Laughter) The chief superintendent had stated that there was a scarcity of teachers. He (Tweedie) almost hoped that there would continue to be a scarcity of certain classes of teachers. He hoped to see the day when there would be no such thing as a third class teacher. There is a tendency in some districts to employ cheap teachers, and this should be stamped

out. The premier spoke of the great responsibility resting on the teachers, and this should be stamped out. The premier spoke of the great responsibility resting on the teachers of the province. They have control of the young people and their responsibility is as great as that of any politician. If the teachers struggled along mechanically, they will not be a success, but if they have a laudable ambition to get along they will make a success of their profession. He would like to see one county vie with another in educational matters, as a healthy rivalry was desirable in the interests of the province. The premier spoke hopefully of the consolidated schools and thought they would make a better opening for teachers. He believed the educational system of New Brunswick was as good as that of any province in the Dominion. He trusted the students would pursue their studies with vigor, and that the class of 1905 would take a higher standard than any class that had preceded it. He had pleasure in welcoming the students on behalf of the Board of Education. (Applause.)

MR. HARRISON

said that it was part of his duty as chancellor of the U. N. B. to extend a welcome to the students of the Normal School. He hoped they would visit the college building, ascend to the dome and behold the magnificent view of Fredericton and the surrounding country there to be seen. His sons had visited the western States and declared that there was no such place as Fredericton to be found there. The students would find the people ready to make it pleasant for them, and they should not regard themselves as strangers. The Normal School had sent some good material to the U. N. B. and he hoped it would continue to do so. He also hoped that the students would draw their inspiration from the Master who was divine.

HON. F. J. SWEENEY

was very glad to be present, and felt honored in being called upon to speak. He was an old student of the Normal School and never had reason to regret it as the training he had received had been found very useful to him in after life. The profession of teaching was an important one, as no class had so much to do with moulding the future citizenship of the country. He regretted that they were not better paid, and greater appreciation of their services shown by trustees throughout the country. He hoped the sojourn of the students in Fredericton would be both pleasant and profitable. (Applause.)

THE SOLICITOR GENERAL.

Hon. W. P. Jones said that it was the first time then he had been present at an opening of the Normal School. He joined heartily with other members of the government in wishing the students every success in their course of study. Fredericton was a most beautiful city, the people were most hospitable and the sojourn of the students here could not be anything but pleasant. He hoped the students would take advantage of the opportunities that were before them. He was glad that the class was so large and thought it spoke well for the character of the public schools to see such an intelligent and creditable representation. He wanted them to feel that they were among friends while in Fredericton. (Applause.)

SIGNING THE PEACE TREATY.

Dramatic Incidents Marked the Close of the Portsmouth Conference.

The treaty of Portsmouth, establishing peace between Russia and Japan was signed at 3:50 Tuesday as outlined in the Herald of that date and the concluding session of the peace conference was marked by some dramatic incidents.

After the signatures of the peace envoys had been attached to the treaty, Baron Rosen was the first to break the silence.

Rising from his seat, the ambassador looking Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira straight in the eyes, said a few words, which one had only to hear to know that they came straight from his heart. He began by saying that he wished on behalf of M. Witte, Russia's first plenipotentiary, and in his own name to say a few words. "We have just signed," continued the ambassador, "an act which will have forever a place in the annals of history. It is not for us active participants in the conclusion of the treaty to pass judgment on its import and significance. As negotiators on behalf of the empire of Russia as well as of the empire of Japan we may with tranquil conscience say that we have done all that was in our power in order to bring about the peace for which the whole civilized world was longing. As plenipotentiaries of Russia we fulfil a most agreeable duty in ac-

knowledgeing that in negotiating with our hitherto adversaries and from this hour our friends, we have been dealing with true and thorough gentlemen, to whom we are happy to express our high esteem and personal regard. We earnestly hope that friendly relations between the two countries will henceforth be firmly established, and we trust that his excellency Baron Komura, as minister of foreign affairs and one of the leading statesmen of his country, will apply to the strengthening of these relations the wide experience and wise statesmanship he so conspicuously displayed during these negotiations, which have now been so auspiciously concluded."

Baron Komura replied that he shared entirely the views of Baron Rosen. The treaty of peace which they had just signed was in the interest of humanity and civilization, and he was happy to believe that it would bring about a firm and lasting peace between neighboring empires. He added that it would always be pleasant for him to recall that throughout the long and serious negotiations which they have now left behind them, he and his colleagues had invariably received from the Russian plenipotentiaries the highest courtesy and consideration, and finally he begged to assure their

excellencies, the Russian plenipotentiaries, that it would be his duty as well as his great pleasure to do everything in his power to make the treaty in fact what it professes to be in words—a treaty of peace and amity.

In the conclusion of Baron Komura's remarks, M. Witte arose and said he desired to see Baron Rosen and the Japanese plenipotentiaries alone for a few moments. The four retired to the Russian office and were closeted for ten minutes. What transpired in that final conference of the peace-makers the world may never know. The plenipotentiaries have refused to discuss it even to their secretaries.

While the conference was in progress, the secretaries were affixing the official seal to the treaty, there being four seals to each of the four copies. Upon their return to the conference, the plenipotentiaries then signed the protocol of their last meeting, which records the signing of the treaty, Sept. 5, 1905, at 3:50, in the Portsmouth navy yard.

After this there was general hand-shaking, and a buffet luncheon was served in the cafe across the hall, the Russians and Japanese informally drinking each others' health. Shortly before five o'clock the Russian mission left the yard for the thanksgiving service at Christ Church and the Japanese returned to the hotel.

Seats had been reserved for the Russians to the right of the centre aisle. The body of the church was packed and immense crowds lined the streets leading to the church. As the crowds caught sight of M. Witte they began a cheer that did not die until he had passed into the church. It was probably the greatest of the many ovations he has received since he came to this country. M. Witte arose in the automobile and bowed right and left.

Soon after M. Witte and Baron Rosen had been escorted by the assistant rector to seats in the chancel, the long procession entered, headed by the crucifix with a gold processional cross. After the vested choir of forty voices came the rector of the Christ Church, six Russian priests, from various parts of the United States, a Russian choir of selected voices from New York and other cities, and the Right Rev. Henry C. Potter, bishop of New York.

Evansong was sung by the boys' choir, the rector reading as the lesson of the day the Sermon on the Mount. M. Witte and Baron Rosen stood throughout the American service. At the conclusion of evensong the Russian priest, Very Rev. Alexander Hotovitzky, rector of St. Nicholas' Cathedral, New York, went to the altar and began the Russian ode of thanksgiving. All the prayers were especially selected for this service and were beautifully chanted by the Russian choir.

After the prayer for the army, the prayer for all those who lost their lives in the war was chanted, the entire congregation kneeling. As M. Witte and other members of the Russian mission arose at the conclusion of the prayer, their tears had not yet dried. It was a solemn and affecting moment, and although the Americans could not follow the service, all seemed to feel the solemnity of the moment. The concluding prayer was for the health and prosperity of Emperor Nicholas and President Roosevelt, the first time such a prayer had been offered in a Russian service.

The service closed with a brief address by the priest to M. Witte and Baron Rosen, whom he extolled for their work in bringing about peace. The Russian and American national hymns were sung during the service, which lasted for an hour and a half.

BITS OF NEWS.

Items of Interest Culled from Our Exchanges and Other Sources.

The C. P. R. has let a contract for double-tracking their road from Fort William to Winnipeg, and work will be commenced at once.

The following formula is said to make a good nail powder: Violet talcum powder, one-half ounce; pulverized boric acid, one-half ounce; powdered starch, one-half ounce; tincture of camelline, fifteen drops. Expedition.

The marriage of Robert H. Clarke, the popular C. P. R. station agent of Andover, and Miss Daisy Smith, formerly of Bath, occurred at the residence of the bride's brother, Mr. Hewlett Smith, at Bath, on Wednesday last, in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives.

Father O'Brien, president of the Loyola College, Montreal, has received a telegraphic despatch from Father O'Brien from the Labrador coast station saying the Canadian government expedition to view the eclipse from Labrador was a complete failure owing to cloudy weather. This is the first news from the

Hope Young, who is under sentence of death in Digby, N. S., for the murder of the child, Minnie Ward, has sent an appeal to former friends in Boston, asking funds to prosecute her appeal to the high court. She states that she is poor, without means and without friends, and asks that donations be deposited with

William S. Hutchinson, the jailer at Digby.

Mrs. J. G. Somers, who died at Toronto, Aug. 31, was born on the Miramichi, in this province, in 1828, and was the daughter of William Harley, a prominent North Shore man, and granddaughter of Capt. Archibald MacLean, one of the pioneer Loyalists of New Brunswick, for a time adjutant of militia, and for upwards of twenty years representative of York county in the New Brunswick legislature.

CARRIED SONGS A MILE.

Seventeen-year Old Boy Invents Wireless Telephone.

Chicago, Sept. 6.—A despatch to the Tribune from San Francisco says: Francis J. McCarty, a seventeen-year-old boy, seems to have demonstrated the application of wireless telegraphy to the telephone recently at Ocean Beach on homemade instruments. He was able to carry the words of a song for one mile, so they were heard distinctly at the other end of the circuit.

For several months the boy has been working on his invention, on which he hopes to get a patent. His apparatus is a secret in the basement of the Cliff House. In front of his apparatus he sang a half dozen songs, and newspaper men and others at this receiving station, a full mile away, heard the words as distinctly as if they came over an ordinary telephone wire.

Some women kill an unnecessary supply of chickens for the Sunday dinner merely to express contempt for the bird laws.

If some of those rich New York women didn't get used for dressmaker's bills occasionally the world would forget that they were on the earth.

A collier was recently sentenced to two months' imprisonment for taking a match into a Welch coal pit.

THE WORLD OVER Thousands of Mothers are using Dr. CODERRE'S INFANTS' SYRUP

For Children's Ailments, you cannot but admit the fact that this preparation is one of merit and is all that is claimed for it. It is safe, pleasant and soothing for children's teething, and a prompt checker of bowel and stomach troubles.

Physicians and Professional nurses recommend it. In purchasing, see that Dr. Coderre's signature and portrait is on every wrapper. Beware of the many SYRUPS put up in a similar form and made to look like Dr. Coderre's.

Price, 25c. per bottle, or by mail on receipt of price.

Sole Proprietors, THE WINGATE CHEMICAL CO. LIMITED, Montreal, Canada.

STANTON'S PAIN RELIEF,
A FAMILY REMEDY FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

Intercolonial Railway.

TENDER FOR ENGINE HOUSE

Sealed tenders, addressed to the Secretary of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, Ont., and marked on the outside "Tender—Pictou Engine House," will be received up to and including FRIDAY, 15th SEPTEMBER, 1905, for the construction of a nine (9) stall Engine House, Turn Table, Foundation Walls, Retaining Walls, Cribwork, Drains, etc., at Pictou, N. S.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Station Master's office at Pictou, N. S., and at the Chief Engineer's office, Moncton, N. B., where forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the specification must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER,
General Manager.
Railway Office,
Moncton, N. B., 25th August, 1905
Aug. 29, d131.

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Territory open for one or two Agents.

CRAMPS CURED.

I was troubled with Cramps for a long time, and had several doctors attend me, but their medicine did not seem to do me any good. I got three bottles of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and it cured me. It is the only medicine I can recommend. I would not be without it in my house.

A. DEMERCHANT,
Bath, Ont.

WEAK BOWELS CURED.

After a severe attack of Typhoid Fever my bowels were left in a very weak condition, and I could get nothing to do me any good until I commenced taking Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. I take a great deal of pleasure in recommending it to all sufferers from bowel complaint.

Mrs. Jno. M. STEWART,
Little Current, Ont.

SUMMER COMPLAINT CURED.

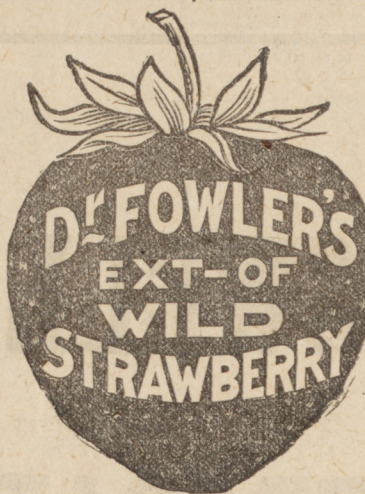
I take pleasure in recommending Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Last summer I had a severe attack of Summer Complaint, and one bottle cured me.

Miss G. Le Brosse,
North Bay, Ont.

DYSENTERY CURED.

I was very bad with Dysentery and used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and it completely cured me. We keep it constantly on hand, and could not get along without it. It has saved us lots of doctor bills.

E. M. ADAMS,
Stanbridge East, Ont.



Refuse Substitutes.—Price 35c.—They're Dangerous.

DIARRHOEA AND CRAMPS.

I take pleasure in telling you what Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has done for me. I was taken with Diarrhoea and severe Cramps in the Stomach. I secured a bottle of your medicine and had only taken a few doses when my trouble disappeared. In the future I will always keep it in the house ready for use.

Mrs. M. JACKSON,
Normandale, Ont.

BABIES TEETHING.

Ever since my mother first knew of the wonderful curative qualities of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, it has always been kept in the house. She says that it always acts like magic, and especially when given to teething babies.

ESTELLA IRWIN,
Delta, Ont.

G. T. WHELPLEY.

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Timothy Seeds,
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Just stored one carload

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FALL AND WINTER OVERCOATINGS, SUITINGS AND TROUSERINGS
As any manufacturers in the city. Always pleased to show goods and quote prices. Call before the busiest season begins.

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