

## Dr. Mullin at Johannesburg

### Eloquent Address before the South African Teachers' Association.

### PATRIOTIC SENTIMENTS FROM A FORMER FREDERICTONIAN.

(Johannesburg Star, July 7.)

The Teachers' Conference was resumed this morning at the Wanderers' Hall, when Dr. Eldon Mullin delivered a lecture on the proposed teachers' associations, the organization of which was outlined by Mr. Sargent in his opening address. Dr. Mullin, who was principal of the Normal College at New Brunswick, Canada, opened his interesting address by referring to the general question of the development of the country in so far as it related to education.

That magnificent gathering, he said, stood for one most important and essential phase in the great work of reorganization. In its very composition it struck the note of the future. Nowhere in the whole civilized world could be found a body of nearly 1,000 men and women in one department of the public service so thoroughly representative of the Empire at large. It rested with them as a body of teachers to verify the ancient saying that there is always something new from Africa. It was their share of the "white man's burden" to show to the world a new system of public education, adapted to the needs of a population composed of different race elements, and embracing a great variety of local conditions—a system which was to be eclectic and modern and whose aim was to weld in the space of a generation or two the white races of that great country into a united, a loyal, an intelligent and a prosperous people.

They should aim at having in the next five years a body of teachers of the highest professional standing in all grades. Their normal schools would come powerfully to their assistance in doing that, more particularly in training the elite of their secondary schools for the teaching service. But to keep up and improve the standing of their teachers as a body, they should not forsake the assembling of themselves together. They should have teachers' parliaments for the discussion of questions bearing upon the advance of education and providing for the continuation of the professional culture of the men and women in the service. To do that they should be organized by a free association of teachers, in living and organic connection with the Education Department, which would be able to present its views, through the proper channel to the educational authorities with the united weight of the whole body of teachers.

Dr. Mullin then explained the draft constitution of the district, Colonial and Federal associations. In concluding his lecture, he said: Now that the Angel of Peace has, after a long, arduous and costly struggle, bravely maintained on both sides, once more descended upon the and, it is for everybody to remember that "peace hath her victories no less renowned than those of war."

The great work of repatriating the colonies, controlling and selecting the stream of immigration which will undoubtedly flow into this great country, of developing its vast mineral, agricultural and commercial possibilities and of founding its laws and institutions—this is a task for the enlightened patriot and statesman, and it is not delivered into feeble hands. Fortunately for the Empire and for these colonies, we have at the head of affairs here and surrounded by a body of able and skilled men, an Imperial statesman, whose strength, wisdom and tact guarantees that the lines of the re-organization of South Africa will be broad, liberal and abiding. (Applause)

To the education department, from the director down to the teacher of the lowest grade in the service, is committed the responsibility for re-organizing the system of public education in all difficulties. The camp schools, a perfectly unique educational experiment, and a lasting monument to the humanity and generosity of the people of the British empire, will

soon be a thing of the past. They must be succeeded by the farm and ward schools in the country, and the elementary and secondary schools in the villages and towns. The establishment of the farm schools is owing to the condition of life on the veldt, one of the most difficult of all the problems with which the education department is now face to face. The whole working of all these schools will have to be organized down to the lowest detail.

Then there is the establishment and equipment of the normal school service in all its branches, so vital to the success of all the other parts of the system; the problem of the education of the colored and native races, of orphanages, and of schools for the defective classes. These are, amongst others, the questions which demand the attention of the Education Department in the immediate future. All these problems must be faced and dealt with from the standpoint of creating and developing an educational life and spirit of our own. We may, indeed, profit by the experience of other countries in laying our educational foundations, but we must aim at establishing a system which, while embodying the best of all other systems, and improving upon them, shall be distinctively South African in its essence, and distinctly adapted to the needs and conditions of South African life in all its phases. (Applause.) Thus, and thus only, shall we have life in ourselves, and on this foundation the fabric of our future educational system may be solidly and securely built.

The schools will have a large share in healing the breaches and divisions caused by the war. And the Teachers' Association, which is to be formed at the present meeting of this conference will be able to render the greatest help to the education department in disposing of the great questions which are now before us for settlement.

The Director of Education has already indicated in his able and judicious opening address the general lines of the policy proposed to be adopted, and, following that line, all our efforts should be first directed to the perfecting of our system of public instruction by adapting it to meet and improve the local conditions. In the second place, all who are in any way connected with the educational administration should direct their most earnest efforts to making it perfectly clear to all that we mean to establish in this country a system of schools that will be good enough for all classes of citizens, and in which the legitimate wishes of all will be fairly met—schools where the rights and privileges of the children of all classes will be respected and conserved; schools in which we hope there will be no distinction made between English and Dutch, but in which the children will meet on common ground and be taught to esteem and respect each other, and in which the high ideals of life will be installed into their minds by able and skillful teachers.

In these and similar ways the school service will be one of the most powerful agencies in drawing together the different elements of the population, and in moulding the children of to-day so that in the next generation they may be free, loyal and intelligent citizens of these great twin colonies, as well as of the Greater South Africa that is yet to come. (Applause)

The thanks of the assembly was voted to Dr. Mullin and conveyed to him through Mr. Sargent, the Director of Education.

#### From Kingston Post Office.

James McGuire, letter-carrier, who was almost totally disabled by corns on the soles of his feet, has been cured by Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor, it's the best.

#### THE SUSSEX CAMP.

Regimental Order Issued by the Commanding Officer of the 71st.

The following is a copy of the regimental order issued by Lieut. Col. Loggie, commanding 71st regiment.

Fredricton, N. B., August 23rd, 1902.

1. In accordance with District Order No. 53 of 23rd August, 1902, the following units from the 71st Regiment will assemble at Sussex, N. B. camp from the 9th to the 20th September, 1902:

1 lieutenant colonel, 1 major, 1 adjutant, 1 quartermaster, 1 commanding officer per company, 2 staff sergeants, 2 buglers, 3 sergeants and 3 corporals per company, 3 men per company from Nos. 1 to 6 inclusive (including 2 cooks from Nos. 1 and 2 companies), 2 men per company from Nos. 7 and 8.

2. Companies in the selection of their men will have special regard to intelligence and physique, except in the case of cooks. By order

W. S. FISHER, Capt. and Adjutant, 71st Regiment.

Is Your Summer Life Made Miserable by Nervous Depression, Sleeplessness and a Dread of Coming Disease?

Carry Home a Bottle of PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Use It, and Note Its Quick and Happy Effects.

If you are one of the summer unfortunates made miserable, unhappy and despondent through nervous depression, sleeplessness and general physical weakness, we sincerely urge you to carry home to-day a bottle of Dr. Phelps' marvellous discovery, Paine's Celery Compound, and test its health and strength-giving power.

Paine's Celery Compound is a prompt and effective banisher of summer "blues." It rescues shaky, enfeebled nerves from prostration and wreck; it removes those deathly feelings and of exhaustion so common in the hot weather; it gives energy and a new life to all weakened and nervous men and women. Mrs. J. H. Pierce, King St., John, N. B., writes thus:

"I consider it a duty to recommend your Paine's Celery Compound to suffering humanity. I suffered terribly from constipation, weakness, nervousness, kidney and liver trouble. I was also subject to those tired, weary feelings, and had a slight touch of skin disease. The first dose of Paine's Celery Compound relieved me; and now, after having taken three bottles, I feel much better. I am not constipated, have no weak feelings, and I eat and sleep well. It is a grand remedy, and I hope all who read this may benefit by my recommendation."

General Botha visited the cemetery of Ixelles, near Brussels, Friday, and saw the body of General Lucas Meyer in the mortuary. Botha, who was deeply moved, stood sometime in prayer and then placed a wreath on the coffin. The body of the Boer general will remain in the mortuary for three months, when it will be taken to South Africa.

#### Revolution in Newfoundland.

Since the introduction into Newfoundland of the new Inhaler Remedy, "Catarrh-ozone," the treatment of catarrhal diseases has been entirely revolutionized. The old-time snuff and internal medicine have been cast aside and everyone is inhaling Catarrh-ozone; it clears the nose and throat in two minutes, and is very agreeable and pleasant to use. Catarrh-ozone is a wonderful cure for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Lung Troubles and Deafness. It relieves quickly and cures permanently. We advise our readers to try Catarrh-ozone. Price 25c. Druggists, or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston Ont. Dr. Hamilton's Mandrake and Butternut Pills.

#### SAVED HER CHILD.

The great majority of mothers are now convinced that Lactated Food is the safest and most nourishing for babies in summer time. Mrs. L. P. Smith Truro, N. S. says:

"When my baby was three months old he was seriously ill and weighed only ten pounds. I gave him Lactated Food, and now, at the age of ten months, he is well and hearty and weighs twenty-five pounds." Lactated Food is recommended by over twenty thousand physicians.

From an Indian word denoting a skunk or a wild onion, is derived the name Chicago. This discovery has just come to light. The jokesmiths who have hitherto talked about Porkopolis, divorces, ladies' big feet, and the Windy City, have a new lead opened up for the exercise of their calling.

## SOUTH AFRICAN AFFAIRS.

### Question of Land Settlement Proceeding Slowly.

### THOUSANDS OF APPLICATIONS FROM SETTLERS WITH CAPITAL.

### Transportation Difficulties Yet Great.

Pretoria, Aug. 23.—The great question of land settlement is proceeding very slowly in spite of the hard work and unremitting energy of the department. The reason is the same as in all the other departments of the new colonies—want of transport. Schemes are drawn up, details are arranged, and men are brought together, but no actual work is possible until there is a sufficiency of transport. The system sanctioned by the War Office of selling animals wherever better prices are obtainable results in rendering the price of animals prohibitive for both the civil Administration and the Boers and farmers in the outlying districts. Unless disaster is to be avoided, the whole of the transport animals, oxen, mules and horses, should be handed en masse to the civil Administration, which will then be able, from its knowledge of local Administration, to distribute them evenly for the ultimate benefit of the whole community. Until this is done, the work of settlement, repatriation and education will in too many cases be seriously hampered.

So far as can be judged, the scheme of settling on the land a great number of immigrants of British nationality appears to have every chance of success. A large staff of surveyors is employed at the present moment in surveying ground suitable for agriculture. Owing to the presence of a large number of discharged soldiers, it will become necessary to make some sort of immediate provision for them. Land has been found for temporary settlements of this nature in the Middleburg, Nylstroom and Potchefstroom districts, but as yet the difficulty of transport is impeding progress. A typical place of the Nylstroom settlement is on the Springbok Flats. The capabilities of this large tract of country have been proved, but although the soil is rich, as is shown by the illimitable stretches of wood, the region is waterless. In order to meet this difficulty, four parties of Australian experts under Captain Doyle are engaged in boring for water, and arranging, if it should be found practicable, for a system of underground tanks on the same plan as that which has been successfully adopted in the waterless tracts of Australia. If it is possible under this scheme to successfully store water, this otherwise barren district will be converted into one of the richest portions of the Transvaal.

Over 5,000 applications have been made by settlers having capital, but it is generally felt that nothing can be done hastily. The land settlement scheme includes payment on easy terms, and every encouragement will be given to good and industrious farmers, but it is well to warn intending settlers of the necessity of hard work. One of the new departures in connection with land is the establishment of a large experimental farm at Potchefstroom, where a large irrigable tract is available. It is intended to try and find by a series of experiments suitable trees, grasses and crops, as well as to import prize pedigree stock of sheep and pigs, with the object of improving the breed. Every farmer will be allowed free of charge the use of the bulls and rams of this farm, with a view to bettering the breeds throughout South Africa.

#### Permanent Cure for Neuralgia.

Experienced sufferers state that no remedy relieves neuralgia so quickly as a hot application of Polson's Nerviline, the strongest liniment made. Nerviline is certainly very penetrating and has a powerful influence over neuralgic pains, which it destroys almost at once. Nerviline is highly recommended for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica and Toothache. Better try a 25c. bottle, it's all right. No Pills like Dr. Hamilton's.

#### LINCOLN NEWS.

(Special Correspondence to the Herald.) Our school has commenced on another

year's work under the careful direction of Mr. Alva B. White.

Mr. White who has instructed the young of this place for upwards of ten years, has given many evidences, during that time, of his ability as a teacher.

Wednesday night the singing-class in Upper Lincoln, gave a public recital. A number of our young people who attended expressed themselves much pleased with the evening's entertainment.

Mrs. Hedley Matthews and Mr. Milton Hoyt of Boston, are visiting their sister Mrs. Harvey M. True.

Master Harold Rowan of Fredericton, is spending a week with his uncle, Rev. Smith.

Viva Nevers has gone to St. John for the benefit of her health.

Clowes True, called on friends at Oromocto recently.

Miss Pearl Mitchell, is visiting at Mrs. Parker Glasiers.

Mrs. Captain Ferris, visited the city Thursday.

This quiet place has been much disturbed lately by the circulation of anonymous letters. We hope the culprits will soon be brought to justice.

Mr. Jones, Fredericton, is spending a few days with Ran. Hayward.

Mrs. Murray V. Glasier is staying this week with her mother, Mrs. H. B. Mitchell.

YOUR HOME JOY  
WILL BE FULL WHEN YOU BECOME  
A REGULAR USER OF  
MALT BREAKFAST FOOD

IT IS THE CEREAL FOOD THAT  
PEOPLE TALK ABOUT EVERY-  
WHERE.

There Are Poor Imitations But Nothing  
to Equal it as a Strength and  
Health Giver.

The joys of home life are not fully attained until your breakfast becomes a relish and pleasure. When you become a regular user of Malt Breakfast Food at the morning meal, you truly begin to enjoy life, because this marvellously delicious food keeps digestion perfect adds to physical strength and keeps up vitality. Is it food that people talk about everywhere. There are poor imitations; avoid them and insist upon having Malt Breakfast Food. Your Grocer can supply you.

The St. James's Gazette says trouble is threatening in Sudan. The Government is preparing an expedition against the tribes. Colonel Mahon, the reliever of Mafeking, and now Governor of Kordofan, has been recalled from leave of absence, and Sir Francis Wingate has also cut short his holiday and returned to Cairo.

#### Cause of Splitting Headaches.

Poisons accumulate in the blood and spread every moment to all parts of the body. The brain becomes congested, nerves irritated, and the result is that awful headache.

Ferrozone is nature's own remedy for headaches; it is a blood strengthener and purifier of uncommon merit, a lasting, potent tonic, and the greatest invigorant and health maker known. Headaches never bother people that take Ferrozone after each meal. Buy a box from your druggist for 50c. Sold by C. A. Burchill. Dr. Hamilton's pills cure liver complaint.

Ethel—Oh, dear me! I don't know what to think! Algy asked me last night if I wouldn't like to have something around the house that I could love, and that would love me.

Edith—Well?

Ethel—Well, I don't know whether he means himself, or whether he is thinking of buying me a dog!

A wonderful beard is worn by Jean Conon, of Montlucon, France. It is 10 feet 10 1/2 inches in length, and nearly five feet of it, when he stands erect, rests on the floor. The ends of his monstache hang below his waist.

Miss Thirtyodd—I want to give my fiancé a surprise on his birthday. Can't you suggest something? Miss DeFlymp—Well you might tell him your age.

Over 100 hogs have died of hog cholera or been killed in Middlesex county Ont.

The plague mortality is increasing at the rate of a thousand weekly in Simla.

In washing woollens and flannels, Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) will be found very satisfactory.