

POOR DOCUMENT

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Debate on the Bathurst School Question Concluded.

The Government Appoint a Judge to Investigate and take Sworn Evidence.

All Possible Charges and Grievances will now be Investigated.

The Bathurst Question came before the committee Monday afternoon, the time being occupied by the reading of the minutes, correspondence, etc., in connection with the matter. The reading of the minutes was continued Tuesday afternoon until nearly five o'clock, when the house resumed itself into committee of the whole. Mr. Killam in the chair. The chairman read petition number 20 in respect to the school.

Upon the chairman asking what action the committee proposed taking no response was made and the committee was carried that he should leave the chair.

Mr. Blair said he observed with great surprise the entire absence of hon. members who had been promising to bring the petition to the attention of this house and asking that they be remedied. It could not be said as in all respects that the government or its supporters had treated the petitioners with disrespect. They had left that to the petitioners, if they believe that grievances existed, were quite within their rights in bringing them to the attention of this house and asking that they be remedied. It could not be said that those who had been employed in circulating these petitions and bringing them before the house had treated the petitioners with proper respect, for there was not a single man of them who felt himself willing to be capable of suggesting what action should be taken upon their complaints. It was a matter of extreme surprise to him that these gentlemen, who were ready enough in election campaigns to stab the government in the back, should now be dumb before those whom they had accused. Since the hon. gentlemen opposite had proposed to make as to what action should be taken upon the petition, he would propose a motion or two himself. He proposed to ask the house to express its opinion with regard to the regulations that had been impeached, and as regards the conduct of the regulations. He would afford the hon. leader of the opposition an opportunity of getting down from the nicely balanced and elevated position he occupied between the two parties, and declaring whether the regulations were right or wrong. He proposed to make these gentlemen declare their opinions or else quietly retire from the assembly.

With reference to the suggestion that the government had not honestly investigated the school, Mr. Blair denied that charge entirely. He asked the opposition to state wherein the law had not been carried out, in conformity not only with the spirit but with the letter of it. The second paragraph in the petition alleged that special privileges had been granted to the Roman Catholic church, making it possible for the members of religious orders of that church to qualify for teachers, without submitting to the rigid examination upon other candidates for license. He meant no disrespect to the petitioners when he stated that they had signed this document without a knowledge of its contents. It was only now that the house itself was fully informed upon the facts. As a matter of fact this statement was entirely incorrect and no evidence worthy of the name would be adduced to show that any regulations had been passed by the board of education which were in conflict with the free common non-sectarian principles of the school law. He made that statement as a simple matter of justice to the former government, which did not contain any Roman Catholic members in its ranks. They were published in the press and no protest or objection had been made to them, either in this house or in the country. The committee was familiar with the terms of these orders. He would only refer to pre-positions No. 2 and the reply made to it.

Proposition two—That regulations be made to provide for the granting of licenses to persons holding certificates from the superior of any religious order, or where such persons, at their place of residence or school rooms.

Really—Any persons who have undergone training at a recognized training or normal school, in another country, or who hold a diploma from a chartered college or university, is eligible for examination for license under regulations 30 of the regulations of the board of education. The certificate of the superior of any of the Roman Catholic teaching orders is recognized as rendering the holder eligible for such examination, and it would not be necessary for such persons to attend the normal training school. When such certificates are not held acceptance upon the training school is required.

On the strength of this order the Roman Catholics of the province who had remained out of the public school system and maintained their own separate schools, immediately within a few hours opened and came in under the law and had so continued down to the present time. It was a matter of fair contract or bargain between the government and the Roman Catholic representatives, when, by that arrangement, all trouble and agitation ceased. When the present government came in power they felt that they would be justified in getting on record a regulation which would not in terms discriminate in favor of any denomination, and they passed a regulation similar in terms to that which was ordered in the manual of 92, though not in the identical language. That regulation (No. 13) was as follows: "Licenses of teachers—Persons eligible for examination: That he has obtained professional classification from some other recognized normal or training school for teachers after attendance thereof of not less than one school year."

The resolution he would propose to the

X'mas Groceries.

New Stoneless Raisins, Currants, Valencia Raisins. Confectionery all Grades and Prices. Spiced Bacon and Sugar Cured Hams.

We are offering Extra Value in Teas. Try our 3 lb. boxes at 75 cents. We sell a Fair Tea at 20 cts. per lb. 6 pounds for \$1.00.

We sell all Groceries Low as the Lowest for CASH.

B. Yerxa & Co.

of the board of education passed and in force in the year 1872 was in the words following: "Regulation 20 envisions in the school room—Symbols or emblems distinctive of any national or other society, political party or religious organization, shall not be exhibited or worn in the school room, either in its general arrangements or other exercises or on the person of any teacher or pupil; and

Whereas on the 31st December, 1872 the board of education passed the following order: "Ordered that nothing in regulation 20 shall be taken to prevent the wearing of the crosses or any other emblem ordinarily worn by the members at large of any denomination of Christians in the school manual of the year 1873, and so continued until the year 1875 when it was published in substantially the same form as it is at present, temperance organizations; there

Resolved, That in the opinion of the members of this house the said regulation 20 does not contravene the non-sectarian principles of the school law and it is not expedient to alter or amend the same, and the said regulation is hereby approved."

This was carried upon the following vote:—

Yeas—Messrs Blair, Mitchell, Emmerson, White, Tweedie, Lablache, Lewis, Russell, Theriault, Blanchard, Stewart, Scott, O'Brien (Northumberland), Blair, Dibbille, Robinson, Dunn, McLeod, Ferris, O'Brien (Charlottetown), Hill, Powell and Perley—27.

Nays—Messrs Stockton, Phinney, Shaw, Smith (St. John), Alward, How, Pinder, Pitts and Allen—5.

Hon. Mr. Blair moved the following:—Resolved, That with the leaving of the school year, the board of education of any building suitable for school purposes is not contrary to the non-sectarian principles of the school law and it is not expedient to alter or amend the same, and the power of the board of school trustees to lease or occupy such building should be subject to limitation and the members of this house approve the action of the board of education in providing, as has been provided by regulation number 10, school buildings at such times as the building as the case may be, shall be under the supervision and control of the trustees for school purposes and such other times as the necessities of the school may require, and that any school house or school houses owned by the district shall be first occupied to its or their full seating capacity, before additional accommodation shall be leased under the chief superintendent of the board of education and a consideration of any special circumstances in any case shall otherwise order."

Mr. Stockton did not see any objection to the leaving of the building, but the schools were carried on according to law. He would like to see a provision that parallel grading of schools should not be allowed in districts of limited population.

Hon. Mr. Blair said he had no objection to that. It was moved as a separate resolution at Bathurst villages the board had not only to contend with two creeds but two races.

The resolution was agreed to without a dissent. Mr. Killam introduced a bill to amend the act to incorporate the Montreal Tramway Company; Mr. Dunlop's bill to authorize school district No. 2 parish of Lancaster, to issue debentures; Mr. Shaw's bill to confirm an agreement entered into between her majesty the queen and the city of St. John as to the extension of the I. C. railway along the harbor front; Mr. LaVigne's bill to amend chapter 100 on Rates—rates and taxes, so far as relates to Realisticque county.

On motion of Mr. Stockton, seconded by the hon. member for the district of the introduction of private bills was extended to and including Saturday next.

Petitions for temperance instruction in the public schools were presented by Messrs. Howe, Wells, Goggin, Alward and Shaw.

Hon. Mr. White committed a bill providing for instruction in public schools of the effects of alcoholic drinks and narcotics upon the human system. He explained that while it was true the board of education recognized the teaching of temperance, it was desirable to place the matter upon a more permanent footing and emphasize the same. The law had had a most salutary effect in Nova Scotia. The bill was unanimously agreed to.

After supply, Mr. Ferris committed a bill further to revive, continue and amend the several acts relating to the Central

THE WORLD OVER

The Spirit of the Press of all Countries.

A Synoptic History of the Times.

Revised and Amended for every-day convenience.

LAWSON, Me., April 5.—The clerk of the water board, Walter A. Gos, is short \$1,000 in his account.

The number of languages spoken by mankind at present are estimated at 3,000. The Bible has been translated into 200.

In a shingle mill at Gray's Harbor, Wash. recently, the entire works were kept running all day on a single cedar stick, which made 188,500 shingles.

Chicago, April 6.—The South Chicago Steel Casting company, liabilities and assets about \$100,000 each, had judgment entered up against it today for \$20,000. It is feared suspension will follow. The South Chicago Foundry company, a small affair, is also involved.

At the convocation of the medical faculty of McGill College on Tuesday a letter was received from the bank of Montreal of \$100,000 to be devoted to the perfecting of the faculty in question.

The Commercial Bank of Australia has suspended payment. The paid-up capital of the bank is \$1,200,000. The subscribed capital was \$2,000,000 and the reserve fund \$250,000. The bank had branches in London, Edinburgh, Glasgow and all the principal cities and towns in Australia. The suspension is due to the continued withdrawal of deposits of \$2 million pounds were withdrawn within the past year, and \$1,500,000 on Thursday last alone. The Commercial is the largest bank in Victoria. The total amount of deposits was over \$18,000,000.

Boston, April 5.—Thomas A. Brown, a picture frame maker of disipated character, was arrested this morning charged with killing his mother Mrs. Catharine Ousally, an old woman, at her home in South Boston by beating her. Brown has been a habitus drinker for years, and for a week or more has been constantly drunk. He is about 33 years old and a widower. Mrs. Ousally, the murdered woman, was married twice. Brown was drunk last night, and this morning the brutal and battered dead body of his mother was found on the floor of her room.

Mr. Blair said the principle of the bill could not be considered without considering the details. The trouble was to pass a bill the machinery of which would injure other classes. If it were possible to pass a general bill that would give a lien to everyone, such a measure should commend itself to the house generally.

Hon. Mr. Blair spoke again, pointing out what he considered the inconsistencies of this bill.

Mr. Blair favored the bill in a lengthy speech, which claimed that the Driving Corporation, the Boston and Bangor line, and other corporations already had liens. Why not give a lien to the man who worked in the woods and cut the lumber? He said that Mr. Shaw said the bill favored the poor man.

Mr. Phinney spoke at length in support of the bill. He quoted from the debates of 1888 and 1889 to show that the principle of a lien had been adopted in those years.

Progress was reported with leave to sit. The bill was referred to a committee, and a motion carried that the bill be further considered at 3 o'clock.

Principles of the bill were further considered, and the debate was carried on by Messrs. Stockton, Connell, Blair, Phinney, Shaw, Smith (Westmorland), Goggin, Goggin, How, Pinder, Pitts, Allen, Russell, Theriault, Blanchard, Stewart, Scott, O'Brien (Northumberland), Wells, Blair, Dibbille, O'Brien (Charlottetown), Powell—24.

Nays—Messrs Blair, Mitchell, Emmerson, White, Lablache, Lewis, Killam, How, Pinder, Pitts, Allen, Russell, Theriault, Dunn, McLeod and Ferris—12.

Progress was then reported and further consideration of the bill was made order of the day for Monday.

The house then went into committee on further consideration of public schools.

Continued in next issue.

THE WORLD OVER

The Spirit of the Press of all Countries.

A Synoptic History of the Times.

Revised and Amended for every-day convenience.

LAWSON, Me., April 5.—The clerk of the water board, Walter A. Gos, is short \$1,000 in his account.

The number of languages spoken by mankind at present are estimated at 3,000. The Bible has been translated into 200.

In a shingle mill at Gray's Harbor, Wash. recently, the entire works were kept running all day on a single cedar stick, which made 188,500 shingles.

Chicago, April 6.—The South Chicago Steel Casting company, liabilities and assets about \$100,000 each, had judgment entered up against it today for \$20,000. It is feared suspension will follow. The South Chicago Foundry company, a small affair, is also involved.

At the convocation of the medical faculty of McGill College on Tuesday a letter was received from the bank of Montreal of \$100,000 to be devoted to the perfecting of the faculty in question.

The Commercial Bank of Australia has suspended payment. The paid-up capital of the bank is \$1,200,000. The subscribed capital was \$2,000,000 and the reserve fund \$250,000. The bank had branches in London, Edinburgh, Glasgow and all the principal cities and towns in Australia. The suspension is due to the continued withdrawal of deposits of \$2 million pounds were withdrawn within the past year, and \$1,500,000 on Thursday last alone. The Commercial is the largest bank in Victoria. The total amount of deposits was over \$18,000,000.

Boston, April 5.—Thomas A. Brown, a picture frame maker of disipated character, was arrested this morning charged with killing his mother Mrs. Catharine Ousally, an old woman, at her home in South Boston by beating her. Brown has been a habitus drinker for years, and for a week or more has been constantly drunk. He is about 33 years old and a widower. Mrs. Ousally, the murdered woman, was married twice. Brown was drunk last night, and this morning the brutal and battered dead body of his mother was found on the floor of her room.

Mr. Blair said the principle of the bill could not be considered without considering the details. The trouble was to pass a bill the machinery of which would injure other classes. If it were possible to pass a general bill that would give a lien to everyone, such a measure should commend itself to the house generally.

Hon. Mr. Blair spoke again, pointing out what he considered the inconsistencies of this bill.

Mr. Blair favored the bill in a lengthy speech, which claimed that the Driving Corporation, the Boston and Bangor line, and other corporations already had liens. Why not give a lien to the man who worked in the woods and cut the lumber? He said that Mr. Shaw said the bill favored the poor man.

Mr. Phinney spoke at length in support of the bill. He quoted from the debates of 1888 and 1889 to show that the principle of a lien had been adopted in those years.

Progress was reported with leave to sit. The bill was referred to a committee, and a motion carried that the bill be further considered at 3 o'clock.

Principles of the bill were further considered, and the debate was carried on by Messrs. Stockton, Connell, Blair, Phinney, Shaw, Smith (Westmorland), Goggin, Goggin, How, Pinder, Pitts, Allen, Russell, Theriault, Blanchard, Stewart, Scott, O'Brien (Northumberland), Wells, Blair, Dibbille, O'Brien (Charlottetown), Powell—24.

Nays—Messrs Blair, Mitchell, Emmerson, White, Lablache, Lewis, Killam, How, Pinder, Pitts, Allen, Russell, Theriault, Dunn, McLeod and Ferris—12.

Progress was then reported and further consideration of the bill was made order of the day for Monday.

The house then went into committee on further consideration of public schools.

Continued in next issue.

JUST RECEIVED!

Flower and Vegetable Seeds for Early Planting.

C. FRED CHESTNUT, Apothecary,

2 Doors above Barker House, Queen St., Fredericton

April 8th.

JUST RECEIVED!

15 Cases

CLOCKS

Marble, Onyx, Oxidized Iron, Oxidized Wood, Walnut and Nickel Alarms

We Can Sell an 8 Day Striking Clock for

\$2.65,

Upwards.

J. D. FOWLER,

Opposite Post Office.

Mr. Chas. H. Hayward, the general manager of the Jode Mills company was here this week to complete arrangements for the appearance of that company in this city. They are booked to open here on Monday the 17th inst. and the fact that the company are as popular as their manager is a sufficient guarantee that they will receive bumper houses. The company will open with the "Black Flag," Tuesday night will be presented "The Golden Gate" and Wednesday "Robbery's Child." They may possibly show here a full week. Seats for sale at Fenwick's.

Our healths are not exceptionally good. Our -tempered friend, Mrs. G. Williams, continues ill. We are hoping for the best. Mrs. Geo. Fox, of Lower Gagetown was reported ill a few days ago. Miss London, who but lately came to Gagetown to place herself under Dr. Caswell's care has been quite ill since her arrival.

Mr. Burns, who broke his hip a short time ago, is doing as well as can be expected.

Good Friday and Easter have come and gone -aying us, we hope, more devout.

The first of April found us as great fools as ever but we hope to improve.

Yours etc. Kair.

Spring Goods.

Mr. Joseph Walker, merchant tailor, has selected from, ever shown in the city. Call early, select your cloth and leave your measure. First-class work and a perfect fit guaranteed. Call and examine his stock and be convinced that it will pay you to buy your spring suits at the West end tailor's.

Dr. J. V. Ellis, of the St. John Globe, was in the city this week.

Dr. Broderick, of St. John, spent the Easter holidays at his home here.

Mr. A. E. Prince, of St. John, spent Sunday in the city.

Miss Sorey, having sold out her military business here, left Tuesday for Antigonish, N. S., to take a position with the well-known firm of McCurdy & Co.

Mr. Richard Moore of St. Mary's paid Stanley a short visit and was the guest of Mrs. A. D. R. Moore, M. D. She returned home the other day.

Mr. Tibbalds, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia here, paid a flying visit to Stanley and was the guest of John E. Benson, who accompanied him to Trent Brook late on a sailing trip.

At a special meeting of the city council Saturday evening the following amendment was ordered for the current year:—

Schools..... \$16,000

Debtors' debts and interest..... 4,000

Public health..... 500

Victoria hospital..... 300

Roads and streets..... 3,000

Support of poor..... 2,700

Fire Department..... 3,700

Administration of justice..... 2,000

Street lighting..... 1,700

City government and contingents..... 2,100

Water works..... 2,500

Public works..... 3,500

Total..... \$42,450

The total amount is just the same, as last year.

Dr. Edward Everett Hale celebrated his 71st birthday in Boston on Monday.

Dep. Sheriff Wheeler Does Not Care to Live If He Cannot Have HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

It would be difficult to find a man better known in the vicinity of Burlington, Vt., than Mr. R. D. Wheeler of Winooki Falls, the efficient Deputy Sheriff of Burlington county. He says: "Dear Sirs: If Hood's Sarsaparilla cost \$10.00 a bottle I should still keep using it, as I have for the past ten years. With me the question as to whether life is worth living depends upon whether I can get Hood's Sarsaparilla. I don't think I could live without it now, certainly I could not wish to and suffer as I used to. For over ten years I suffered the horrors of the damned with

Solistic Rheumatism for if ever a man suffers with anything in this world it is with that awful disease. It seems to me as if all other physical suffering were compressed into that one. I look about everything man ever tried for it but never got a dollar's worth of help until I began taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla I have taken it now pretty regularly for years and have no more pain and can get around all right. I have advised a good many to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. R. D. WHEELER, Deputy Sheriff, Winooki Falls, Vt.

Hood's Pills Cure Liver His HONEST HELP FOR MEN

PAY NO MORE MONEY TO QUACKS

A sufferer from Excess of Youth, Nervous Debility and Lost Vigor, was unable to handle such a remarkable matter, after having had failed, that he writes: "I feel free to give my name to follow and

Address, with stamp, MR. EDWARD BARTON, (READER) BOX 149, DETROIT, MICH.

Hard and Soft Coal always on hand.

E. H. Allen & Co., Queen St., just Below Oak Hall.

Hard and Soft Coal always on hand.

Hard and Soft Coal always on hand.

Hard and Soft Coal always on hand.

Hard and Soft Coal always on hand.

Hard and Soft Coal always on hand.

Hard and Soft Coal always on hand.

Hard and Soft Coal always on hand.

Hard and Soft Coal always on hand.

Hard and Soft Coal always on hand.

Hard and Soft Coal always on hand.