

THE SATURDAY GAZETTE, ST. JOHN, N. B., AUG. 27, 1887.

LOOK!**PRICE
REDUCED.****THE SATURDAY GAZETTE**Can now be purchased from all
Newsdealers in the City, Port-
land and the other Cities and
Towns in the Province at TWO
CENTS A SINGLE COPY.The Annual Subscription has
been REDUCED TO ONE DOL-
LAR A YEAR.Special Terms to Clubs. Send
for Particulars.AGENTS WANTED IN ALL
PARTS OF THE MARITIME
PROVINCES.**THE SATURDAY GAZETTE.**Published every Saturday Morning, from the
office No. 21 Canterbury street.

JOHN A. BOWEN, EDITOR AND MANAGER.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, AUG. 27, 1887.

The SATURDAY GAZETTE is the only Saturday
paper in the Maritime provinces, devoted ex-
clusively to family and general matters.It will be sent to any address in Canada or the
United States, on receipt of the subscription price,
\$1.50 per annum; 75 cents for six months.Contributions on all subjects, in which Cana-
dians are interested, will always be welcome. Cor-
respondents will oblige by making their articles
as brief as the subject will allow, and are also par-
ticularly requested to write on one side of the
paper only. The writer's name and address must
accompany every communication. Rejected MSS
will be returned to the writers.We want agents in every town in New
Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Is-
land. Liberal commissions will be paid to the right
people. Terms can be had on application. Write
your name and address plainly on a postal card
and send for a specimen copy.Advertisers will find THE GAZETTE an ex-
cellent medium for reaching their customers in all
parts of the three provinces. The rates will be
found lower than those of any other paper having
its circulation among all classes. Rates given and
advertisements assigned on application.The Retail Price of the SATURDAY
GAZETTE is Three cents a copy, and it may be
had at that price from all Booksellers and News-
dealers in the Maritime Provinces; and from the
Newsboys on the street on the day of publication.
Address all communications to
THE SATURDAY GAZETTE,
ST. JOHN, N. B.Advertisers desiring changes, to ensure
insertion of their favors in THE GAZETTE
of the current week will be obliged to
have their copy at the office of publication
by Thursday noon.**EDITORIAL NOTES.**LIQUIDATOR TAYLOR, of the Maritime
Bank, has gone to England to ascertain,
if possible, the condition of affairs of
Messrs. R. A. & J. Stewart and Guy,
Bever & Co., in both of which firms the
broken bank is largely interested.The Common Council have as yet failed
to report on the question of adopting
standard time. The council moves slowly
but there is hope that we will begin
next year with one standard of time
only. Every day the nuisance of two
times becomes more marked and annoy-
ing.Is it not time for those who state that
the harbor commission is not in the
interests of the city to prove their asser-
tions? If they fail to do so at an early date
the rate payers will have to understand
that they do not know what they have
been talking about.The returns of the water survey show
105 more families in the water district
this year than last. Of course the
district has been enlarged somewhat, but
not sufficiently to account for this in-
crease. St. John is going ahead all the
time, the statements of an interested
class of political writers to the contrary
notwithstanding.STEAM yachts, luxurious luxuries that
they are becoming, keep multiplying.
Joseph Stickney, of the New York Yacht
Club, has just had one built, the Susque-
hanna, at a cost of one million dollars.
She is two-masted, schooner-rigged, and
measures three hundred tons. By means
of the trunk cabin the crew may work
the vessel without going on deck.THERE are one hundred and fifty female
physicians in New York to-day, and the
number in Brooklyn and the surround-
ing cities about doubles that. Among
those in New York City there are quite
a number who have incomes of ten
thousand dollars; two or three make
yearly sums ranging from fifteen to
twenty thousand dollars, and one has
averaged for the last four years a steady
income of twenty-five thousand dollars.At the meeting of the common council
on Wednesday, a motion was made by
one of the aldermen to have an addition-
al asphalt sidewalk laid in his ward.
Every year several motions of this kind
are made after the appropriation for side-
walks is exhausted. Lately the council
has refused to sanction over-expenditure
in this direction and very properly so.The street account is in no position this
year to have more work done than was
laid out in the beginning of the season,
even if such work is necessary.The religious editor of the Woodstock
Press should keep his fingers out of base
ball. If he doesn't he is liable to get in
trouble. There is no necessity for the
interesting young men of the border town
who think they know more about base-
ball than the rest of the world getting
excited. If they really desire to play
ball with St. John the Nationals will
have the greatest satisfaction in van-
quishing them, notwithstanding the ex-
ceedingly poor showing the St. John boys
made with the Bangor club on Wednes-
day.EDWARD PAYSON WESTON, the ex-pedestrian,
has written an article in The Epoch,
of New York, on popular out-door sports.
He says: "Of the sports now in vogue I
regard base ball as the national game.
But we are having so much of it that it
is more of a 'craze' than a sport, and it
will die out in time. Professional base-
ball and rowing put an unnatural strain
on the stomach, and this is apt to bring
on inflammation. Base-ball playing, too,
exposes the player to other injuries.
Cricket is a more sensible and gentle-
manly game, and I think it should be
encouraged at the expense of base-ball.
Very little cricket is played in our coun-
try except by Englishmen and Scotch-
men. It is the national game of England,
and it helps to make the English a strong
race. When I was in England I fre-
quently met W. G. Grace, the champion
cricket player of that country, and he is
one of the handsomest men I have ever
seen. His fine physique is largely due
to his exercise at cricket. Lacrosse is an
exciting and amusing game, while cro-
quet is, I think, infinitely superior to
lawn tennis, which is a babyish. I do not
believe in the bicycle or in any artificial
mode of exercise. Pedestrianism should
not die out, and I believe that, as soon as
people become better educated in athletic
matters, they will see that walking has
advantages over any out-door sport that
can be named. You cannot hurt your-
self by walking; if you walk as long as
you can stand you fall from exhaustion
and from want of sleep."We have great pleasure in informing
those who take an interest in the pro-
gress of THE SATURDAY GAZETTE that the
circulation is steadily increasing. Since
the reduction in price the sales have in-
creased every week. People are begin-
ning to find out that THE GAZETTE is pub-
lished only in the interests of the city of
St. John, and that all measures likely to
advance the interests of the city find
favor with the management of THE
GAZETTE. We have no axes to grind of
our own, and do not propose to grind any
for other people. Besides this, THE
GAZETTE owes no allegiance to political
parties, considering all questions from
one stand-point, their effect on St. John
and New Brunswick. Doing this, we
feel that we have a right to expect the
support of all right-minded citizens, and
which, so far, has been freely accorded.**WASTED RELIGIOUS ENERGY.**We are continually urged to support
the church. Scarcely a week passes
without its appeal for aid from some
church or charity of a religious nature.
In St. John we have far more churches
than are absolutely necessary for the ac-
commodation of the public. The same
is true of the country. In every settle-
ment there is an Episcopal, Presbyterian,
Methodist, and Baptist church. Were it
not for denominationalism, one or possi-
bly two churches would be sufficient for
the needs of the locality. One church
the people themselves could support and
give its pastor a good living salary. If
the people are compelled to divide their
support among two or more churches the
result is that they can only give half or
quarter enough to pay the salary of the
preacher, and the deficiency has to be
made up by the wealthier churches,
or the unfortunate preacher must go
hungry.It is natural that a man should cleave
to the church in which he has been
brought up, and prefer to attend divine
service where the ritual he has been ac-
customed to is observed. But if he is a
church-goer he will attend the nearest
service, be the sect what it may, provided
the one he has particularly pinned his
faith onto is not within a reasonable dis-
tance. Doctrine has become so much
altered of recent years that what is
termed the evangelical denominations
now practically agree on all important
points. The only real difference between
Presbyterians, Methodists, and Baptists
is that they have different ways of ac-
complishing the same thing. What
little they have of ritual is very similar,
and there should not be a vast amount
of difficulty in arranging their doc-
trinal differences. The present isan age of consolidation and it is with-
in the bounds of possibility that ere
long the more liberal of the divines in
these churches will take up the question
of church union. Already the question
has been discussed by press and maga-
zine writers, and to some extent, by
ministers themselves. Within ten years
the Presbyterians of Canada have united;
also, the Methodists, the latter having to
settle some important questions before
they could agree on a basis of union.
There is no state church in Canada to
oppose a union of evangelical churches
and the question is therefore easier of
solution here than in some other
countries.At the present time there is a great
deal of wasted energy in the religious
work of this province. There are too
many churches and preachers in some
districts and too few in others. Were
there fewer churches, better distributed,
they would be better supported and the
money that is now expended in main-
taining two or three churches more than
is necessary could be spent in other
localities, when churches are needed.
There can be no possible objection to
these churches being merged into one
locality where they are able to support the
preacher. But it is wrong to build a church
of some particular denomination in a
locality where there is no possibility of
its being supported by the people bene-
fitted, thus allowing it to become a charge
on other congregations of the same deno-
mination. It is right that the rich should
aid the poor, but this is only true of
localities where there is no means of
religious instruction at all, and does not
apply to places where several churches
already exist and the people only want
to have their particular denomination
represented.As it is now there is a great deal less
of denominationalism in country places
than in the city, and were the question
of church union urged among the people
of these districts it would be found that
two-thirds of them were willing it should
come and indeed hail it with delight.**COMPULSORY EDUCATION.**We have an excellent school system in
New Brunswick, but it is lacking in one
very important feature—attendance at
school is not made compulsory. There
are difficulties in the way of compulsory
education in the country districts of the
province, but no such difficulties exist
with respect to St. John, Moncton, Fred-
ericton, and Woodstock. In St. John the
compulsory law is greatly needed. There
are numbers of young lads who contin-
ually play truant, and in the present condi-
tion of affairs there is no adequate way of
preventing them. Truant school boys
generally turn out badly. They become
loose, idle characters, and in many in-
stances, criminals. Half of the
youthful vagrants of the city would be
in school if there were proper officers to
look after them. School teachers may,
to some extent, control truancy, but only
through moral suasion. Some parents
do not care enough about the welfare of
their boys and girls to see that they are
regularly at school. The slightest ex-
cuse on the part of the child is sufficient
reason to keep him or her at home.
Whether the child is turned loose on the
world capable of earning his own living,
or to become a charge on others, does not
seem to have any interest to them, so
long as they themselves are spared trouble.In St. John we have had many number
of cases, proving the evil effects of our
present system, but no one has as yet
moved to have matters mended. The
majority of the Board of School Trustees
are in favor of compulsory education,
but they regard their duties as executive
only. It would please them to carry out
compulsory regulations if they were
passed, but they do not consider it a part
of their duty to suggest improvements to
the Board of Education, whose duty it is
to amend the school system as occasion
requires. The Board of Education is not
the most progressive body in the world,
and are anything but alive to the inter-
ests of St. John, whose interests in this
matter differ somewhat to those of other
places in the province.We need compulsory education in St.
John, and a majority of the tax-payers—
the only persons financially interested—
are in favor of it, believing that it would
be cheaper in the end than the present
system. At all events the matter is
worthy of the careful consideration of
all persons who would prevent the spread
of crime.**AROUND AND ABOUT.**I have often wondered why horsemen
adhere to the bearing rein. It has long
ago been demonstrated that the bearing
rein is one of the greatest cruelties that
can be imposed on a horse. It also pre-
vents a horse travelling as quickly as
otherwise would be possible or hauling
as heavy a load. It prevents the horse
having the free use of his head, and the
constant chafing on the animal's mouth
cannot fail but be most painful. One has
but to drive out the road any day to see
horses wearing bearing reins throwing
their heads about in a most painful way.
A movement has been started in London
against the bearing rein, and it is gradu-
ally gaining before popular prejudice.
Formerly fashionable people fastened
their horses heads in the most unnatural
positions, but now those who still adhere
to bearing reins have lengthened them
and thus given the horse that much
more ease. I hope what I have said of
the bearing rein, or as it is better known
in this country, check rein will not fall
upon deaf ears.The schools are opened again and the
majority of the scholars are now back in
their places. This year as last year the
Board of Education declined to extend
the vacation two weeks as requested.
Experience has demonstrated that the
schools make very little progress for
two weeks after opening as fully one-
quarter of the pupils do not return to
town, or if they do are not sent to school.
Under the present system of education
every pupil is a small wheel in the net-
work of cogs which the teacher has to
manipulate. If one-quarter or any con-
siderable number of pupils are absent
from their school work it is obliged to
drag, and consequently, no greater pro-
gress is made during the term than if
eight weeks vacation were granted in-
stead of six. It is hoped that the force
of this statement will be brought home
to the Board of Education, or more pro-
perly speaking, its superintendent who
has practically the executive manage-
ment of the school system in his own
hands, before the time for the next an-
nual vacation comes round. I do not
favor the extension of the vacation on
sentimental grounds but because many
parents are of the opinion that the time
allotted for rest is not long enough.There is nothing that pleases me bet-
ter than to see a military parade. In
former times, when St. John was a gar-
rison town, we had frequent regimental
parades through the streets. There are
no more or better disciplined men in
any of the world's armies than those of
Great Britain, and the regular army is
or should be the model for the active
militia. On Sunday last I attended St.
Stephen's church in the morning, and
there saw the New Brunswick Brigade of
Artillery. They are a fine looking and
able bodied lot of men. Considering the
work they are obliged to do in the short
time allotted them for drill, they have
accomplished wonders. They not only
march well, but they also understand the
most difficult drill they are called upon
to learn, should their services be required
in actual warfare. Canadians make good
soldiers because they are intelligent men,
and while I am free to admit that in
active service it is not essential that a
soldier should take much care of his
personal appearance, still I think when
the men attend church parade they
should get themselves up as neatly as
possible. On Sunday last many of the
men had done this, but there were a few
who had, from appearances, taken very
little care with their toilet. When the
time for the next church parade comes
around I hope that all the men then in
the brigade will see to it, and brush their
hair as well as pipe-clean their boots.It is high time that the Dominion
Government paid more attention to the
militia of the Maritime Provinces, than
they have in the past. The New Brun-
swick corps are just as efficient as those
of the west in the matter of drill and
military knowledge, but in point of
equipment they are far behind. It is
only a waste of public money to make
large annual expenditures for drill and
then only half equip the corps, so that
their services needed, they could not
enter the field. The nearest military
arsenal or depot to the Maritime Provin-
ces is Quebec, but most of the supplies
are kept at Ottawa. St. John being the
centre of the Maritime Provinces should
be its military depot, and there should be
stored here all the accoutrements neces-
sary to make the small army we have
thoroughly effective. After much work,
the Provincial Field Batteries were
equipped with serviceable guns, but at
the present time the cavalry of the prov-
ince is far from effective. For instance,
the saddles are of antiquated pattern,
and unfit for service in this country.
The carbines are useless, and in many
other essentials the cavalry are lacking.
There are neither knapsacks, valises, or
water-bottles, among the stores in St.
John, while baggage-wagons are un-
known. The militia is not maintained
as an ornament, or to give our young
men an opportunity to play soldier and
wear the Queen's livery, but for the pro-
tection of the country, in case of war
with a foreign nation or an internal dis-
turbance. That we are liable to have
such disturbances has already been
proved, and the varying interests of thecountry may some time again require a
rebellion to be put down by an armed
force. It is therefore highly necessary
that the implements of war should be
properly distributed so that a force
of men could be mustered and put in
the field at the shortest possible notice.
The active militia is our only defence
against invasion by a foreign foe or to
put down rebellion or riot in our midst.
It is therefore highly important that all
the arms of the service should be main-
tained in a thorough state of efficiency.
That the men of our militia are brave
and are willing to perform their duty
when called upon has been demonstrated
on more occasions than one. This be-
ing the case, it is the duty of the gov-
ernment to so equip them that they will
be able to do that duty thoroughly.The hotels have had a very good sum-
mer this year. All the first-class houses
have been crowded since the season
opened; but one has only to visit the
railway depot to see how few of the peo-
ple who are brought here on steamers
and trains remain over. Of the thou-
sands of people who come here every year
only hundreds remain over. St. John is
the coolest and most delightful place on
the eastern coast during the summer
months, and all that is required to make
it a great resort is more hotel accommo-
dation. The direction of summer travel
is eastward and every year more people
come this way than the year before, and
we should make better arrangements for
their accommodation. I hope before
another summer comes we will have a
good summer hotel in St. John. There
is no doubt whatever that such a house
after it became known would do a large
and profitable trade.**Gossip in Town and Country.**The Baptist conference is wrestling
with the question of organized union be-
tween the Baptist and Free Baptist de-
nominations.It would seem from the decision of
Police Magistrate Peters that Sunday
shaving in St. John has come to an end.
The test case resulted in the imposition
of a fine on Mr. Hamilton, and now the
barbers have appointed a committee of
three to look after the enforcement of
the law. It would be well, for citizens
who share to do so on Saturdays here-
after.The law with respect to bar-rooms
having but one entrance is being en-
forced to some extent and in some of the
saloons in a most ridiculous way. But
the law don't prevent Sunday selling all
the same.Mayor Thorne makes an excellent pre-
siding officer. He wears a button-hole
boutonnet when he attends the meetings
of council and a good-humored smile.
The meetings of council are shorter than
they used to be and not quite so windy
as formerly.Progress is being made very rapidly
with the laying of the street railway
tracks. The road should be in operation
in another month or two. There is no
question whatever that it will be a great
public convenience. The cars are ordered
and will be here in a short time now.The man who invented the door spring
on the main door of the Intercolonial
passenger depot deserves to be mobbed.
Something that requires the use of less
muscle and more brains should be put
on this door at once.Captain Chisholm, the agent of the
International Steamship company at
this city retains his old-time popularity.
It is very many years ago since Captain
Chisholm was a young steamboat man
and he has seen a large amount of active
service in the interim, but is good for
many more years yet. The Interna-
tional line has had a splendid business
this season.Postmaster Willis, who has been very
ill, is recovering again. While in the
Legislature Mr. Willis suffered consider-
ably from throat trouble, and his present
indisposition is an aggravation of his
old-time enemy. Mr. Willis has made
himself very popular with the employes
of the post-office and the public during
his short term as postmaster.Mr. James Hannay, who is well-known
throughout New Brunswick and Nova
Scotia as a competent journalist, is doing
excellent work on the New York news-
papers and periodical press.**The Secret of the V-Shaped Back.**[Rochester Union's Newport Letter.]
When a woman begins to show her age,
the first part to lose its firm, youthful
contour is the face and chin, then the
neck and bust, and no amount of alum-
water washes nor "astringent pomades"
will restore firmness to the flabby
muscles, and it then becomes necessary
to look about for some other beauty that
nature spared a little longer, and the
upper part of the arms and the back keep
their whiteness and delicacy long after
the rest of the woman is passed. For that
reason was the V-shaped back invented,
and therefore were sleeveless waists made
which leave the arm exposed up above
the shoulder. Long gloves hide many a
wrinkled hand and withered forearm,
and the modesty high front of the waist
veils the faded bust, while the black vel-
vet ribbon tied tightly around the throat
retains the loose flesh in its snug embrace,
while it whitens the rest of the neck by
contrast, and it also sustains the baggy
double chin, together with the "wrinkle
annihilator," which is made of alum and
paraffine and a little sweet almond oil.**JUST RECEIVED!**JUBILEE BELLS,
GIPSY POTS, TINKER POTS,
TRIPOD BASES, BRASS BASES,
BRASS MATCH SAFES,
BRASS LAMP STANDS,
WOOD AND BRASS CABINET and
PHOTO FRAMES,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CUTLERY, PURSES,
LUNCH and MARKET BASKETS,
POCKET BOOKS.All the above goods will be sold at
very low prices at**WATSON & CO'S.,**

Cor. Charlotte and Union Streets.

AGENTS FOR**Royal Family Cigarette**

We have on hand a fine Assortment

Choice Havana Cigars

Which we will sell low to the Trade.

TAYLOR & DOCKRILL,

84 KING STREET.

Harness

Harness

A FULL STOCK OF

Harness of all Kinds,**WORKING OR DRIVING.**

—ALSO—

HORSE COLLARS

Of a superior make and quality.

WHIPS, HORSE BRUSHES, &c.**T. FINLAY,**

227 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

Medical Hall!**R. D. McARTHUR,****Druggist and Apothecary,**

59 Charlotte Street,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.FINE DRUGS and CHEMICALS,
MATERIA MEDICA,
DRUGGISTS' Sundries,
PERFUMERY, BRUSHES,
SOAP, COMBS, Etc.**Remedy for Potato Bugs.**I have for sale at Low Rates to Cash
Customers**500 lbs. PURE PARIS GREEN**

In one pound Tins.

R. D. McARTHUR,Medical Hall, No. 59 Charlotte Street,
Opp King Square.**Nerve and Stomach Tonic.**

IT'S JUST THE THING TO HELP YOU.

W. HAWKER,

Druggist, St. John.

110 PRINCE WM. ST.**W. HAWKER, Esq., Druggist,**

etc., St. John, N. B.

DEAR Sir,—Last year I came home from a fish-
ing trip with a fearful Cough and Cold, and took
all the medicine I could think of, to no purpose.
I was told that I had Bronchitis, and was done for.
A friend came to see me, and said he would send
to St. John for your Balm of Tolu and
Wild Cherry, which he had great faith in.
After taking a dose or two the Bronchitis left, and
I have not been troubled with it or a cold since.
It was so wonderful in my case that I sent to you
for a dozen, and since that I have had several lots.
I believe it to be the most valuable medicine in
Canada, having noted its effects in a number of
bad cases that have been cured by it.
Yours truly,
C. E. BOARDMAN,
Milltown, St. Stephen, N. B.**PICTURES FRAMED**

With the best

Moulding ONLY.On account of light expense I am pre-
pared to give lower prices on**Picture Framing,****Looking Glasses,****Picture Mouldings,****Mirror Plates,**—and—
Fancy Goods,

Than any other Dealer in the City.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Call or write and get our quotations on the above.

W. BRUCKHOF,

102 KING STREET,

Over Mr. Clark's Drug Store.

SAMUEL E. DAILEY,**Gold, Silver and Nickel Plater.**MANUFACTURER OF
FINE CARRIAGE, SLEIGH and HARNESS
TRIMMINGS, ELECTRO PLATING in
all kinds of METALS.Old Tableware Repaired and Replated. Such as
Knives, Forks, Spoons, Ac.All Orders promptly attended to and Good Work-
manship Guaranteed.

242 Union Street, St. John, N. B.