

LAI TO REST.

Funeral of Rev. J. C. McDevitt of Fredericton.

All Classes Joined in the Last Sad Tribute of Respect to His Memory.

The Oration Delivered by the Very Rev. Mgr. Connolly, V. G.—St. Dunstan's Church Crowded to the Doors.

Fredericton, Feb. 10.—Today all classes and creeds united in paying the last tribute of respect to the late Rev. J. C. McDevitt, and if anything was wanting to prove the esteem and respect in which he was held it was found this morning in the immense crowds that strove for admission into St. Dunstan's church, and that later followed the remains to the Hermitage.

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his first appearance here, and though a strange thing in this missionary country, he continued to minister in the same parish almost without a change. I have been in the ministry for fifty years, and on the fingers of my hand I cannot count the places I have been stationed in. My first year was in Fredericton. A most beautiful year of peace and quietness among a peaceful and quiet people. At the end of that year I went to Woodstock, and took charge of the mission of Carleton, part of York and Madawaska. I was there two years, until Bishop Connolly came, then I was invited to go to a French mission on the North Shore, and passed a very happy year among a congregation where there was no poverty and no distress, no collections to be taken up for the poor, every man had enough. Then I was removed to St. Stephen for a year, then I went to Woodstock and stayed there thirteen years. Then I was at St. John for four years, then I was at Carleton for three years, from there I went to Carleton, and from there to my present station. Father McDevitt is your pastor here no more, and it is for you to pray and with your whole hearts and souls for him, for it is a healthy and wholesome thought to pray for the dead. There are very few who lead such a life here as to do all their purgatory here on earth.

There were a number of priests here before Father McDevitt. I can go back for seventy years and remember distinctly the conditions of affairs. There was no priest in Fredericton then, no graveyard for the Catholics to bury their dead. My brother died and we had to take him up and bury him at the French village. The priest used to come down from Madawaska and visit French Village and Fredericton. The people grew up for fifty years without a priest, and in that time some of them lost faith it was not to be wondered at. The first priest was Father Channing. He came from Quebec, and only staying a short time went to St. Andrews, where he died. Next came Father McSweeney, who though a strong healthy man when he came here, broke down and died in about three years; and it is no wonder that he died, stationed here as he was with all the world for a parish, up river to the Tobique and down river to St. John. After he died Fredericton was visited by the priest from St. John. Then came Father Dollard, who was afterwards appointed bishop and did duty as priest and bishop. Father McDevitt came after him and has been in this place since. Congregations are scattered all over the county, and I hope that every Sunday now sees the church as well filled as it used to be in those days.

"This church was begun in 1840; the old one was too small, the people wanted a better one, and went in debt to build it. Other denominations were anxious that the Catholics should have a good church, and provided to help them build it, and they did, but it was not till 1846 that the church was got out of debt by subscriptions here and in St. John and opened for services. I am sure that you may have an idea what the parish was seventy-six and fifty years ago, and you know what it is today. I have heard American tourists and others who have come down to St. John and seen the service of God, why is it that the Catholics of Fredericton cannot have a better church; I think this church is good enough for any congregation and better than many churches I have seen in Boston. One advantage Father McDevitt had was that he did not have to build a church in this town; no doubt if he had he would have built a handsome and more expensive one, but I would advise the people to be patient and enjoy the church they have, and which is entirely out of debt. Since Father McDevitt came here fifty long years ago a great deal has been done, the convent has been built, the priest's house, and a number of halls, and he has been a most capable priest, always working for his people's good and that they might have all that was necessary for their education and welfare, both temporal and spiritual. He built a house and furnished it in good style for visiting and students' priests and rooms in which he might meet and consult with his parishioners, but not for his own personal comfort, for his own room, where he lived and studied, was plainness itself; no more than that room that you would find in the house of the poorest laboring man; that shows you that a pious man was. He had no desire to make a flourish or exhibition of himself. He thought a great deal of his people, they were in his heart and mind constantly. You will see him no more and receive no more of his instructions, but the remembrance of his plain unassuming manners will encourage you to live like people, if he were here, and it is for you to thank God for all these things that have been done for you and to pray that God will be good to him, and remember all the instructions and advice that you have received from the pastor who will be with you no more. Do your duty to God and your neighbors and every day you live will bring you nearer to God and to eternity, and when the time comes God will say, 'You have been faithful over a few things, I will make you ruler over many, enter now into the joy of thy Lord.'"

After mass the solemn ceremony of the absolution was performed by the officiating clergyman, assisted by the choir. This concluded the services, which were not over until after noon and then Rev. Fathers Savage, Casey, Dollard, Doyle, Ryan and Carney carried the remains down the aisle and deposited them in the hearse. The long procession declared by many to be the longest ever seen in Fredericton—then started for the cemetery. First came the school children; then the Ancient Order of Hibernians; the officiating clergyman; the hearse; the mourners; citizens on foot and in carriages.

Among those in attendance from St. John were Police Magistrate Ritchie, M. A. Finn, W. S. Farrell, John R. McCloskey, Dr. Stockton, Dr. Alward, William Shaw and C. B. Lockhart, M. P.'s. The chief mourners were: M. A. Finn, Prof. Stockley, Owen Sharkey and James Farrell. Rev. Father O'Leary had charge of

the music, and it is needless to say it was of the highest order. Professor Stockley led the choir. A kind thoughtfulness was shown by His Lordship the Rt. Rev. Bishop Kingdon, who, unable to be present himself, wished to be represented by the Rev. Sub-Dean Whalley, who walked with the Rev. Father Chapman. The Herald this evening says: Father McDevitt's place in St. Dunstan's church and in this city will be difficult to fill. His life was closely interwoven with the history and traditions of his charge for nearly half a century. He knew almost every member of his flock from childhood, and had been not only their spiritual adviser, but their companion and faithful friend. It is the best wish expressed for the welfare of the church, that his lordship the bishop is making selection of a priest to succeed the deceased, may be as fortunate in his choice as the late Bishop Connolly was when he sent Father McDevitt to minister to the congregation of St. Dunstan's. The Rev. Father McDevitt left a will, and while he had little property or money in his own name, whatever he had he bequeathed everything for the support of the poor, except as stated below. James Farrell, D. Lenihan and Rev. John Murray are the executors of the will. Father McDevitt's custom to give the Indians something at Christmas, and it is understood he has made provision in his will that they be looked after every Christmas. It is also understood that his household goods, and this is his only bequest to any but the poor. ST. JOHN PRESBYTERY. Rev. Mr. Burgess Will Remain in Carleton—He Declines the Call to Pictou. (Daily Sun, February 10.) A special meeting of St. John Presbytery was held at Carleton Place, Pictou, on the 8th inst. The Rev. Mr. Burgess of Carleton, who was called to the Pictou church at the late meeting of the Synod, was the subject of a resolution to be taken by the Synod. The resolution was that the Rev. Mr. Burgess should remain in Carleton, and that the Synod should support him in his present station. The Rev. Mr. Burgess, who has been in Carleton for some time, has been very successful in his work, and has gained the confidence of the people. He has also been very active in his pastoral duties, and has done much for the poor and the sick. The Synod, therefore, has decided to support him in his present station, and to recommend him to the General Assembly of the Synod of Nova Scotia. The Rev. Mr. Burgess has accepted of the resolution, and has declared that he will remain in Carleton for the present. He has also declared that he is very glad to be able to continue his work in this place, and that he is very grateful to the Synod for its support of him. The meeting of the Synod was held in the evening, and was attended by a large number of the members of the Synod. The services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Burgess, and were very successful. The Synod adjourned on the 10th inst.

NEW BRUNSWICK SCHOOLS Annual Report of the Chief Superintendent. Increase in Number of Schools and Teachers—Some Educational Statistics. The annual report of the chief superintendent of education, for the year 1896, is a book of about 250 pages. It contains the usual statistical tables, reports of inspectors and of the town schools; of the various teachers' institutes; of the normal school; of the Halifax school for the blind; of the deaf and dumb institution at Fredericton. It also contains a paper by James Vroom of St. Stephen, and one by Geo. J. Oulton of Moncton, read at county institutes, and the numerous illustrations of the normal school building, Andover, Welchpool, Beaconsfield, Quaco and Leonardville. These illustrations lend an additional interest to Dr. Inch's annual report. The statistical abstract shows that there were 1724 schools in operation in the first term of 1896, an increase of 39 over a year before; with 1799 teachers, an increase of 38; and 57,889 pupils in attendance, an increase of 807 compared with the like term in 1895. The first term of 1896, by a similar comparison with a year before, showed 1,720 schools, an increase of 25; 1,823 pupils, an increase of 38; and 61,913 pupils, a decrease of 600. More than two-thirds of the decrease was due to the John city and Gloucester, and due to local and temporary causes. The average attendance for the two terms was somewhat greater than for the previous year. The following comparison of the June term of 1896 with the like term in 1891 shows a gratifying increase in five years:

Table with 3 columns: Schools, Teachers, Pupils. Rows for 1891, 1896, Increase. Shows significant growth in all three categories over a five-year period.

Of the cities and towns, in the December term of 1896-97, Milltown, with 89.15, showed the highest percentage of pupils present, with 75.12 per cent. average. Fredericton comes next, with 87.70; St. Stephen next, with 84.65; Moncton next, with 83.92; St. John next, with 83.27; Woodstock next, with 82.42; Campbellton next, with 77.31, and Maryville last, with 75.12. The total enrollment in the June term of 1896-97 was only 106 more for the whole province than in the same term in 1896; but the latter must have been an exceptional year, as the number of pupils present in 1896 was over 3,000 less, and has since increased again, though the term of 1896 was 600 less than in 1895. The percentage of the total population enrolled in the public schools is the full term is about 60 per cent for the whole province. In the cities and towns, as already noted, it is a good deal higher. When the total number of teachers employed has increased about 11 per cent. in five years, it is gratifying to note that the proportion of first class teachers employed has also increased, thus guaranteeing greater efficiency and a higher standard of instruction. Last year 24 per cent of the teachers were first class, compared with only 18 per cent. five years before; 47 per cent. were second, compared with 49; and 29 per cent. were third, compared with 33. The number of untrained teachers last year was 21, compared with 60 five years before. The increase of first class teachers in the five years was 140; of second class, 57; while the number of third class decreased 15. Of 147 first class teachers employed last year, 56 per cent. had been more than seven years in the service, and 24 per cent. from three to seven years; of 125 second class, 37 per cent. over seven years, and 49 per cent. not over three years; the balance being between three and seven years. The average rate of salary per year, compiled from returns for the first term of 1896, was as follows:

Table showing average salary per year for different categories of teachers: Grammar school teachers, Superior school teachers, First class male, Second class male, First class female, Second class female, Third class female.

The grants to teachers for the year were, for grammar schools, \$4,420.59, a decrease of \$178.82; superior, \$11,704.19, a decrease of \$310.45; common, \$140,010.45, an increase of \$2,239.95; school for the blind, \$1,388.92, an increase of \$263.92. Total, \$159,224.15—net increase, \$2,067.50. Of this \$82,882.69 is in special grants to teachers in poor districts, an increase of \$101,000. The total expenditure on schools for the year, not including district assessments, fuel, etc., was: Provincial grants, \$138,125.22; Schoolhouse grants, \$55,900.00; County fund, \$1,817.38; District assessment (approximate), \$1,114.77. Total, \$196,957.37. Add to this certain district assessments, aid to school for blind and deaf, the normal school and university, cost of inspection, etc., and the total would reach nearly \$500,000 annually, but not involving an average of more than eight dollars for each pupil receiving instruction. The provincial grant has increased steadily since 1886, but not in greater proportion than was rendered necessary by increase in number of schools and teachers. In apportionment of county funds, Gloucester, Madawaska and Kent received the highest sum per pupil; Albert, Kings and Queens the lowest. There are six superior schools in Westmorland, five each in York, Kings and Charlotte, four each in Gloucester, Carleton and Northumberland, three each in Albert, Kent and Sunbury, two each in Restigouche and St. John, and one each in Queens, Madawaska and Victoria. There are grammar schools in St. John, Fredericton, Woodstock, Chatham, St. Andrews, Sussex, Campbellton, Gagetown, Richibouctou, Andover, Shediac, Bathurst and Alma, at which

there was a decrease in attendance of 99 for term ending Dec. 1896, and 35 for term ending June, 1896. During the year 522 candidates applied for examination either for entrance to the normal school or for an advance of class. Of these 115 failed to obtain any class. The number enrolled at the normal school last year was 247. There were 36 in the French department, a substantial increase.

OFF TO BENIN. A New Brunswick Officer Sails from London.

The Lieut. Dibbles, mentioned in the following clipping from a London newspaper of Jan. 29th, is a nephew of J. W. Binney of Moncton: Lieutenant Dibbles, two non-commissioned officers, and eighteen gunners of the Royal Marine artillery, having been ordered to service with the Benin expedition, left Portsmouth on Saturday morning for the Malacca in the afternoon. Lieutenant Robinson, six non-commissioned officers, and forty privates of the Royal Light Infantry, also left Gosport to join the Malacca. Blinding snow was falling as the detachments marched along the streets; but the men were heartily cheered by numbers of persons who turned out to bid them farewell. Before leaving the barracks squares both infantry and artillery detachments were addressed by the commanding officers, who, in the name of the regiments, wished them good luck, and expressed the belief that, however arduous or hazardous the duty they might be called upon to perform, it would be cheerfully undertaken, and the honor and prestige of the corps upheld. The detachment of royal marines from the Chatham division, who have been ordered to take part in the punitive expedition to Benin left the garrison at noon on Saturday by special train for North Woolwich, where they embarked on board the Malacca. The men, numbering about fifty, came in for an ovation from the crowd. Whatever may have been the regrets at leaving friends and relatives, there must have been some consolation to troops in leaving the cold and dreary atmosphere of London. The detachment of Marine Artillery and Marine Light Infantry, under the command of Capt. G. T. Byrne, embarked on the Malacca at the Albert docks on Saturday in a blinding snowstorm. The dock attendants in a speech which appeared as the different companies drew up and filed on board, and the damped influence of the weather seemed to tell upon the spirits of the small crowd of spectators who gathered to see the departure. A party of nearly 100 bluejackets, in charge of Boatswain Stocum, left Chatham depot on Saturday to join the expedition to Benin. Upon embarking on the Malacca, Chief Gunner S. Swanson of Portsmouth took charge of the contingent of Chatham and Portsmouth naval contingent. The Malacca sailed in the afternoon from the Albert docks. Shortly before 4 o'clock, the friends of the officers and crew, Captain Henning, gave orders to remove the gangways, and preparations were made for starting. There was no adjoining ship's band to play 'The Girl I Left Behind Me,' however, many a weeping relative waited at the dock-side, but the men cheered again and again, the women waved their handkerchiefs, and the Malacca, with the huge lettering 'No. 7,' sailed black on its white bow, steamed out into the midst of the harbor, friends and relatives hurrying along the quay to get a last glimpse of those whose lusty voices suggested anything but the sadness of farewell, whose forms were soon shut from sight by the blinding snowstorm.

IN A SORRY FIX. The Pride of Uncle Sam's Navy as Seen in Dry Dock.

Philadelphia, Feb. 9.—The big armored cruiser Brooklyn was successfully placed in dry dock this morning at League Island navy yard. For a distance of nearly 175 feet her bottom on the port side is bruised, indented and torn, while on the starboard side her plates are punched in, but not broken. On the port side there is one hole large enough for a man to crawl through, and a number of smaller holes, caused by the straining of her plates. One of the blades of her port propeller is somewhat bent on the end and a small section of the end has been broken. BY POPE'S CONSENT A Very Rare Happening in a Roman Catholic Church. Detroit, Mich., Feb. 10.—A special dispensation has been granted by Pope Leo XIII. in order that Baron Von Ketteler, German ambassador to Mexico, may be married to Miss Ledyard, the daughter of Henry B. Ledyard, president of the Michigan Central railroad in St. Peter and St. Paul's Roman Catholic church in this city February 24, Miss Ledyard being a Protestant and Baron Von Ketteler a devout Catholic. The Rev. Father Baumgartner, secretary of Bishop Foley, said: "It is a very rare happening in the Catholic church for a Protestant to be united to a Catholic in a church wedding, and I do not think it ever took place in this diocese before. A Catholic may be married to a non-Catholic in any place but the church, but to be married there, the sanction of the pope is absolutely necessary. This dispensation was secured through Bishop Foley, who communicated with Archbishop Martinelli."

U. S. IMMIGRATION. Several Material Modifications of the Bill Agreed to by the House.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The house today agreed to the final conference report on the immigration bill by the overwhelming majority (217 to 23). The modifications of the immigration bill contained in the conference report, by which an intending immigrant was required to be able to read and write the English, or another language, and which authorized the illiterate wife and minor children to accompany an eligible immigrant, removed the opposition to the bill. JAPAN NOW AND TO COME. Her Foreign Minister's Recent Speech Before the Oriental Society. The most significant and interesting official declaration of Japan's foreign and domestic policy since the Russo-Japanese war, was given by the foreign minister, Baron Komura, at a meeting of the Oriental Society in London, on Feb. 6. The modifications of the immigration bill contained in the conference report, by which an intending immigrant was required to be able to read and write the English, or another language, and which authorized the illiterate wife and minor children to accompany an eligible immigrant, removed the opposition to the bill. The most significant and interesting official declaration of Japan's foreign and domestic policy since the Russo-Japanese war, was given by the foreign minister, Baron Komura, at a meeting of the Oriental Society in London, on Feb. 6. The modifications of the immigration bill contained in the conference report, by which an intending immigrant was required to be able to read and write the English, or another language, and which authorized the illiterate wife and minor children to accompany an eligible immigrant, removed the opposition to the bill.

BEAR MEAT. The fact that bears bring from \$20 to \$50 each in the San Francisco market, and that there is a lively demand for all that are sent here, has moved many men to live in the foothills of all the mountain ranges to scour the hills for them and ship them home. Cubs are taken alive, kept in pits and fed until they attain several hundred pounds in weight, when they are marketable. The carcases, usually displayed by butchers during the holiday season are of domesticated bears, as the wild bears at that season of the year are hibernating. A stall-fed bear designed for the market is treated in about the same way as a hog. He will eat the same food as a hog; his flesh tastes very much like pork, except for a gramy flavor which he possesses. Aside from this, the bear's blubber makes the finest lard, his hindquarters furnish superior hams, and his ribs yield the best of bacon.—San Francisco Chronicle.

"After all," said the Cumberland sage, "there's not so great a difference between me and a dude." "No," said the grocery dealer. "No. He wears his clothes well and my clothes are well worn."—Cincinnati Enquirer. A lady had been ill and under the medical treatment for a long time. As she grew no better all the while, she became distrustful of her physician's skill, and did not wish to see him, and yet was too bold enough to tell him so. She communicated her state of mind to her maid. "Leave 'im to me, mum, I've 'im to me!" said the girl. "By and by the doctor came to the door, and Bridget opened it about an inch. "Sorry, sir," said she, "but ye can't come in the day, doctor." "Can't come in? How's that?" "The mistress do be too ill for to see ye the day, sir!"—Tid-Bits.

THE AGE OF IMPROVEMENT. Dr. Howley, archbishop of Canterbury, who died in 1848, on Lay drove up to the door of the house of lords in a coach-and-four, with liveried coachman and two footmen. A Quaker, who knew him, addressed him: "Friend Howley, what would the Apostle Paul have said if he had seen these four horses, and the purple liveries, and all the rest?" The archbishop, who was seldom flustered, replied with a benevolent smile, "Doubtless the apostle would have remarked that things were very much changed for the better since his time."

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Advertisement for 'YOU WANT SEED THAT GROWS' by The Steele, Briggs Seed Co. Ltd. Located in Toronto, Ont. The ad describes various seed products and provides contact information for the company.

A NORTH S... Manager of One of... in Calif... J. A. Sinclair and the Humboldt... Everyone acquaint... mich and its peo... clear, the mill and... proprietor of Beau... many have shared... St. John's is an exte... tor. His brother, J... in the lumber bus... of Humboldt count... Last week's issue... tern Lumberman, ... page to an illustra... mills of the Pacific... erty at Scotia, in B... this is what it say... off saws, shingles... port. The United S... lent portrait appe... "The management... ber Co.'s mill and... devotes upon J. A... most of the town... lumber business in... Brunswick, who w... coast in the early... tion with the Pacific... from the fact that... largest single com... machinery ever tak... in the United Sta... The mill building... stories high, with a... foot 60x35 feet. Th... lists of a band-saw... ting logs up to 11... three or four times... of them having a c... one of 60 and one... inch belt power es... one 42 inch gang ed... automatic gang tr... off saws, shingles... machines, etc., ete... rived from a 3x4x8 F... gine, carrying a 72... belt on the main s... Humboldt Co. has... great redwood oper... operations is Eureh... Humboldt Bay, and... from Eureka, but o... a direct line from... lumber from the... to size and stand so... uncommon thing to... an acre. Compare t... priced average of... Brunswick spruce l... the trees in the... view of the mill... redwood log over... eter. The product of... by rail to Humbold... The view of Scot... town, with some... and for a backgrou... lofty redwood fore... own 20,000 acres of... MAINS E... Board of Trade Me... Is Good—What i... Done for To... The Maine Indus... this week letters... of the Maine boar... business outlook... hopeful in tone an... lumber lines hav... F. E. Boothby we... the summer resort... course of an inter... An evidence that... the Maine River... to mind the numbe... the railroads in th... years ago, and con... number of trains... mer by our princ... necessary to incre... now each year see... and lakes. The Maine Cent... the Boston and... mind, brought abo... given, in this ca... aided, to some ex... trunk lines runn... naturally by the... road between Wel... York, this compar... around large citi... more to bring tra... any other line ac... ton; though now... Ohio are doing al... the Fall River... ed in management... New Haven & H... latter company is... energies in that d... Pacific. Among our... Grand Trunk ar... Maine has most... received; all thro... cars between Ch... and helping, by... given, to bring t... repute. With the ever... this country, who... ing new beauties... for the fact that... around large citi... New York or in... ton, have these m... additional attrac... overrun; and, jus... tractions, and in... known, by judic... otherwise, just a... travel to be expe... It is only a few... one camp in the... ment, that of... Tin Pond; while... recent number o... graph, I find ov... tised therein, as... Elver and Range... if to go to the... of the Mooshead... and MacIsles reg... greater number... possible. And another... look for increas... one of these c... hotels and boar... state, are consta... individual adv... or less result. One has to be

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