## A TEACHER'S REASONS

or Believing That the Public School System of N. B.,

Instead of Advancing is, in Reality, Degenerating—A Teachers' Union Needed.

isn't getting near as good an education as his brother Jack got." was the remark made to the writer a few days ago by a farmer whose son was attending the district school, where put the finishing touch to an opinion which has been forming in my mind for some time, namely, that the pub-lic school system of New Brunswick, instead of advancing, is in reality, de-

on the surface of things. Look at the prescribed course of instruction on the and he could write an ordinary social or business letter, and make few gross mistakes, either in spelling or com

today do this? He could not begin to do it. The boy who leaves the com-mon school of today has a smatter ing of this, that, and the next thing A boy entering Grade V. of the graded course knows the geography of his parish and county, and he could have learned that outside of school as soon as he needed it. He knows that plants before he was ever inside a school door. He knows his multiplication and addition tables, and that is about all he does know. His time has been wasted in acquiring things which he will never use, and which do not serve if taught in the way recommended at the Normal School, even to train his A pupil leaving the co school has a smattering of this, that and the next thing. He writes, usually execrably, what is called a vertical hand, although it invariably slants, either forward or backward. I hand with any speed. His British his-tory is weak, his Canadian worse.

the simplest question in compound in-terest without three gross mistakes. We have said that the common graduate is weak in histo do you ask? Because the bo on is doing what can only red to the action of a man place of an axe. The text book in British History is at present, noth-ing. In Canadian History it is worse than nothing. It is bad enough to have no text book, and to be compel-led to make one. But it is infinitely worse to be given one which is no good, and to be compelled to use it. When we have none we can make one, which is at least to our satisfaction, although it may require an hour's hard work every night to prepare for

Someone, who it was I have forgot-ten, said at Carleton County Institute: "If teachers would prepare more care fully for their work, we would hear less of inefficient and worthless texts." Maybe he was right. But we would like to ask that gentleman one ques-tion: Suppose he were a lumberman, and were hired to cut so many trees a day: his tools are to be supplied him; he goes out to work, and finds an axe with an iron handle ten feet long, and a head like the blade of a table-knife. He protests, and here is the answer he gets: "Well, if you

the answer he gets: "Well, if you had prepared for your work more carefully, you would have had that handle taken out and a light ash one put in; you would have had that knife-blade taken off and a double-bitted axehead put in its place." How long would the lumberman have been in declaring that his employers were not acting up to their bargain?

Are not the teachers of New Brunswick treated in the same way? We engage to teach, and we are given tools, text-books. They are prescribed, and if we use any other we forfelt our provincial grant. Well, the tools are worthless, and like the lumberman, we protest, and forsooth, the answer comes: "Well, it's your own fault. If you had prepared better for your work, you wouldn't have so much difficulty. Why don't you prepare? and work, you wouldn't have so much difficulty. Why don't you prepare? and so the poor teacher, over-burdened already from causes which are unavoidable, attempts to do the impossible, to renew the handle and the blade, and still keep the axe. Oh, yes, you must

often mentioned, often talked of, but not yet attained. But it is coming, and then let the men who have given merit the go-by and chosen political influence instead look to themselves. FAIR PLAY.

WOLFVILLE

Corn Mill Enlarged-A Monument at Grand Pre-Personals

WOLFVILLE, N. S., Aug. 30.— The corn mill of Ellis & Harvey is being repaired and enlarged. A Robinson grinder for cracking corn and oats for feed has been put in. The capacity of the mill will be increased from 140 J. L. Franklyn has been appointed

harbor moster at this port. W. B. Bishop of the new firm of Hales & Bishop has gone to St. John. Mrs. W. H. Chase is in Moncton, called there by the death of her sister, Mrs. J. W. Pitfield. The deceased was a native of Kentville, daughter of the late Dr. Webster, and her death will heard with regret by a large circle

Rev. Seldon Cummings, pastor of the Baptist church at Chester, Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Cummings, who have ending their vacation in Trurc the guests of Dr. D. F. Higgins S. Cummings will be remembered as S. Mary Vaughan, daughter of non Vaughan, now of Vancouver.

absence of 20 years, are visiting their native province, and at present are guests at the home of H. W. Davison. Capt. Brown holds the responsible position of superintendent of the Hong Kong Wharf and Warehouse Co. A number of American tourists Grand Pre, under the leadership of Rev. G. W. Brooks of Dorchester, Mass., have placed a cedar post at the grave of Colonel Nobles and another by the fence adjoining the road with the following inscription "Colonel Noble's grave 65 ft. east—

IT. Allen Smith, brother of Mrs. B. Oakes, is seriously ill in Halifax where he is teller in the Royal Bank Prof. F. R. Haley is in St. Stepher visiting his mother, Mrs. Wm. Haley

DEATH OF ROBERT FAIR.

Fairville's Venerable Citizen Has Gone to His Rest.

There is sorrow in Fairville because of the death of a man who has been identified with the life of the place for more than half a century and whose

name the place itself bears.

Robert Fair died Saturday morning at the age of 77 years. He had been on a trip to Eastport and St. Stephen, but came home ill from the latter town. No serious result was antickpated until Friday evening, when he

Robert Fair was born in County Tyone, Ireland, on March 1st, 1824. He a time at Kingston, Kings county, and then came here and settled at Spruce Lake, where the old couple died and should require his servant to a stick of cordwood, and should are buried. Robert Fair worked for a time at Calais, Me., but returned here, a stick of cordwood, and should and in 1822 established a green grown in what is now Fairville, the in the place. Later he established a dry goods store, and has ever since

> Mr. Fair was the first to hold a religious service in Fairville, and it was eld in a barn. He took an active part in the building of the Methodist church and was liberal in his aid to all churches. He established and conducted a Sunday school at South Bay, was president of the Bible society and was always active in religious work. He was for some years a member of the nunicipal council and also a school

Mr. Fal.'s wife died several years ago, but six sons and three daughters Butte, Mont.; William E., at Plaster Rock, Victoria Co.: George and Leser in Caribou, Maine, and Arthur and Ernest, who are the firm of Fair Bros, in Fairville. The daughters are Henefa, Jennie Maud and Edith, all at Mr. Fair suffered in some of the fires that have swept Fairville, his dry goods store being twice burned, and some ses destroyed. His death is sincerely mourned by the people among whom he has been so long a familia figure. His funeral will take place this afternoon at 2.30.

## MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Sept. 1.-The custom MONTREDAL, Sept. 1.—The customs receipts for August amounted to \$905,-535,69, an increase of \$81,499.19 over the corresponding month last year.

Lord Strathcona, Canadian high commissioner in London, and Lady Strathcona arrived here today from England. Lord Strathcona came over expressly to attend the recention.

expressly to attend the reception to the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall, and he will remain in Canada until about the end of October. Lord Strath-cons gave an emphatic denial to the report that he intended to resign as

Now we would not be understood as wishing to say that the school books ought not to be prescribed. Certainly they ought to be prescribed or there would be confusion, worse confounded. But, in the name of all that is fair and just, why cannot there be chosen texts that help instead of hinder the teacher? They are to be had, and surely it is as easy to prescribe one book as another.

It is high time that this state of affairs came to an end; high time that a protest was entered against it. If no teachers have done it, or will do it, it is because it would be taking their professional lives in their hand to do so. But something must be done. Every year sees some of the best teachers dropping from the ranks of a profession which they love. But they cannot live on love, and that is about what they are required to do nowadays.

In am still high commissioner.

"I am still high commissioner," he said, "and do my best to serve the interests of Canada and the empire." Lord Strathcona said he did not credit the report that Lord Salisbury intended to retire from public life. The British premier was in good health and full of vigor, and he did not anticipate his early retirement from office.

Speaking of the fast Atlantic service, Epocking of the fast Atlantic would contribute more than any other project to the welfare of Canada, and if such a service was once established there would be no end to its possibilities. He hoped the matter would engage the earnest attention of the Canadian authorities.

UNCLE EBEN'S PHILOSOPHY.

about what aney are required to do nowadays.

There is a remedy which has occurrowed money," said Unois Elsen. "When yeth credit's bad you can't git other obtainable, let us try it. That remedy is a Teachers' Union; a thing don't need it."—Washington Star.

Gives Some Salmon Scores of the Restigouche 1901.

(Campbellton Events.) Having come down from the Kedg wick a short time since, perhaps a dev of the scores would be interesting to our friend at the western end of the city, who was shouting so in the spring that the anglers and governments net were running the rivers. Should this gentleman by accident catch a salmon it furnishes a wonderful theme for the next six months. Having missed the chance this year, the subject will have to be changed.

R. T. King, lessee of the Kedgwick River, took 15 salmon and hooked and lost 28 in 11 days' fishing in June. He only had one boatman from Madawaska, and the party did not under

stand fishing. Travelling down river, the next party isisted of W. K. Vanderbilt, Dr. 8 7ebb, Messrs. Brooks and Pancoas and Messrs. Rogers and Thompson, and lastly, the Rogers boys. All these par-ties fished the Mowat and Roger watrs in turn, and took over 200 salmor ring the season. The R. S. Club come next. I do not know their I hear it is better than lag which was a great season, and up to '96, which gave 1,300 salmon, g the best in the history of the at the famous Petapedia Pool.

Two gentlemen were up to Devil'

or 15 salmon in a few days, excellent proof of the large bodies of fish there nust be in the pools, as not more than late in the season, when the river is so low and temperature of the water so

nouth of the Upsalquich landed 130

The lessees of the Ulsalquich River ictually captured over 100 salmon These are only a few of the many scores among the large number of anglers who visit the various rivers, and plenty, Mr. Editor, to show there was no necessity for the early croaking, which is no unusual thing.

I am the guardian of the Kedgwi They go 30 miles up that river to th alder grounds, the natural haunts of the salmon and moose. They declare the pools are plumb full, thousands The Metapedia has shown up mu

better than for years, and the guard lans say there are a great many breed I do not possess so much informa-tion as to the net fishery. It is said the freezers are full. I heard a story was complaining and talked of going west. What said the freezerman, do you suppose? I note that you suppose? I paid the fisherm for his catch of fish for three wee nly \$1,780. Another of the largest ne fishermen below Dalhousie told me dishermen below Damouse to Majorate his first fish on the 16th of Majorate had nd his last on the 13th of August;

nets set.

The grand old river has stood th 25 years, and here are a few more of the records compiled from the com-missioner of Fisheries' report for New runswick of 1891, and again shows ho he wind blows. He says the salmon fishing on most of the New Bruns wick rivers was during the past sea son much below the average of the past ten years, being what is termed an off year, alike puzzling to both fishermen and anglers. The follow the secretary of the Restigouche Sal-mon Club, shows the number and average weight of salmon and grilse

123 141 244 440 346

What do we find since '91, Mr. Editor? I cannot given you a detailed record for each year, but '92 was good record for each year, but 92 was good, and '94 was such a big year and so many fish slaughtered we find the Restigouche Club adopting a regulation in '95 prohibiting any member from killing more than 8 salmon in one day. Then in '96 I have already stated 1,300 salmon in '96 I have already stated 1,300 salmon in the salmon in one day. was score of the club; average these at 20 lbs. and we have 26,000 lbs., at-most double the eacth of the best year previous to '91; '98 was a grand year. 1900, last year, was fine, and had the weather and temperature of the river been favorable, no doubt 1901 would have equalled and perhaps surpasse

Is it not marvellous that with all the increased angling and netting the river is not only holding its own, but shows inmistakeable evidence of the fish in

How about angling prosperity? Is it becreasing? One man last year refused decreasing? One man last year refused \$30,000 for his fishing rights. A few years ago he could not get the half of

The sale of government waters in March next will tell the tale and I am confident to the discomfort of some of the present lessees.

Why some of the small market netters are receiving \$300 to \$400 per year from the riparian association not to fish their nets. If these things be true, Mr. Editor, and they are facts, is there any cause for the shouting on the part of those who give no study to the question. Here is what a writer "in the St. John Sun says: In 1893 "men prophesied years ago that the "salmon was doomed, that the anglers would kill them all out, and "that pisoiculture was against the flat "of the Almighty. Still the salmon "comes and continues as plenty as "ever notwithstanding the yearly drain of 1,000,000 lbs. taken in the

Gaspe, a large majority of which belong to the old Restigouche, in which today are ten times as many salmon as there were fifty years ago." What was true in '93 is equally true today. Every river where a hatchery has been operated for any length of time shows fully one-third better results this season that on riv-

The dominion is trying to keep pac with other countries by building sev eral new hatcheries this year, but she York in this respect. The latter spent upwards of \$200,000 on fish culture last year. The dominion spent \$28,000 or \$30,000.

ALEXANDER MOWAT.

SHOOTING ACCIDENT. Richard Sisson of Tobique Badly In jured by Accidental Discharge

A young man named Richard Sisson of Sisson Ridge, Tobique, was brough to the city last evening and admitted to Victoria hospital, having been severly injured on Thursday night. He was crossing the river in a canoe in company with Asa Marsten, warden, the latter paddling and Sisson sitting in the bow of the canon

was discharged, the bullet entering Sisson's body back of the thigh and

lodging in his leg, it was thought near

could not be located. on the Tobique. Dr. Coffin was summoned, but was unable to locate and extract the bullet, and it was decided to bring the sufferer to the hospital here, which was done by Gibso branch train, the doctor and Fre

Estey accompanying him.
Drs. Atherton, McLearn and Wiley attended the injured man last night and succeeded in extracting the bullet which had been flattened like a cent by striking the bone of the leg. The injured man is resting easily today. Dr. Coffin returned home this morn-

CANADIAN GOODS FOR CANADIANS.

Manufacturer Advises People to Follow the Example Set by Queen Alexandra.

TORONTO, Aug. 30.-At the manufacturers' luncheon on the exhibition grounds yesterday, P. W. Ellis, pre Association, urged Canadians to buy Canadian goods, If this course had been followed from the outset, he said, the United States census of ten years ago would not have shown that were 750,000 Canadians in the United States. He believes that Canada was producing goods equal to any in the world. He pointed to the example of Queen Alexandra, who for the coronation ceremonies advised ladies to

Mr. Ellis advocated government as sistance for industries to be estabished at points where labor would not otherwise be employed, such as the canning and woollen industries. He pointed to the progress made by United States in the past century and remarked that such should be the certury.

A visitor, W. C. Challis of the de partment of agriculture, Pietermaritz-burg, Natal, made some reference to rica, remarking that the assistance sent by Canada was greatly appreciated by the people of South Africa. The Canadians were just the kind of men they wanted there. They had a good name as fighting men, and they could take care of themselves. Mr. Challi, also referred to the invasion of Natal by the Boers, who overran the country and wrecked homes and as he was, and had seen the dirbolical deeds of the Boers, they would no Ex-Governor Ogilvie of the Yukon

told the merchants and manufactur ers that the freight rates in that territory were against the utilization of Canadian goods. As an example of this he cited an experience of his own. He had to construct a steel bridge, and the material, manufactured in Montreal, was laid down in Vancouve at a cost of \$6,000. The freight from bought 45 barrels of cement in Van-couver, costing \$192, and the freight on them to Dawson was \$798. On acount of the rates, machinery, espe cially mining machinery, was brough in from the United States. In the pas couple of years, however, Canadian flour had been introduced, and was finding a readler market than the Am erican product.

FAVOR JOINING CANADA.

(Sydney, C. B., Post, 31st ult.) Hon. D. J. Greene, K. C., a former premier of Newfoundland, is at the Vendome, North Sydney. Speaking on the important subject of confederation with Canada, the honorable gentleman said that there was now a strong element in Newfoundland in favor of such a step. People who were opposed to it two years ago are now strongly in favor of it. He considers that the in favor of it. He considers that the terms must be favorable to Newfound land, as the ancient colony cannot fall

THE GLOBE TROTTER.

Carl Creelman, Tells the Sun of His Two Year's Journey.

The Worst Roads He Struck Were Canada, Australia and Egypt.

(From Monday's Daily Sun.)
Karl M. Creelman, the Truro cyclist,
who has made a tour of the world on wheel in a little over two years, will a wheel in a little over two years, will leave the city this morning for nome. He will reach Moncton this evening, Amherst Tuesday night, and expects to ride into his native town about even o'clock Wednesday evening. In a conversation last evening, Mr. Creelman said that he was glad that he started on his trip, and never during the time he was away wished himself home, "However," he re-marked, "I would not do it all over again for a good deal."

One of the most interesting ne-mentoes of his journey is a little book of about 170 pages, which bears the pages are the certificates in thirteen anguages of his visits to different ountries and places. "The worst roads that I net," said

Mr. Creelman, were in Canada, Australia and Egypt, and altogether I walked over 1,500 miles, wheeling the picycle. In Canada the bad roads were hose leading over the Rockies, and from the Crow's Nest Pass; and I walked steadily for about a north. I went to Australia on the thip Ivy, working my passage, and in queensland again struck bad vheeling. Heavy rains made the black clay paths too heavy and sticky to drive a wheel over. Peculiar three-pointed thorns made things bad for the tires in Queensland, too, and often I had as nany as six or seven punctures in a In India the roads and wheeling was a pleasure, but when I got into Egypt I had a walk of about 300 miles. In fact the only riding I did was along the banks of the Suez Canal, a few yards at a time. In Europe, of course, the roads were good, but I met with wet wea-ther and heavy head winds in France, that made wheeling very tiresome. "So far as punctures and like trou-bles to my machine were concerned, Queensland was the worst place, al-

fasten on an old patch that the hear had loosened than another one would break away. "I met with a good many difficulties, but was in very few dangerous positions. Once I was chased by a erd of wild cattle in America and another time was held up by a gang of tramps. In but two cases did I get in trouble with the authorities, once in Australia, for riding along the railway track, and the other time in otland for not carrying a lantern. "Financially I am better off than when I started. I left Truro with three cents in my pocket, which I gave away; they have probably increased ten-fold by this time. The entire trip cost me about \$400, which I raised by lecturing, selling ink and

though the hot winds in Egypt played havoc with the patches I had put on

the tires. Often I would no sooner

You Can Make Child's Play of your Wash Day if you follow the directions on the Surprise Seep wrap-Surprise is a pure hard cop, which means economy. St. Cook Soop Mig. Co.

and Egypt I raised the money in ad-

After his two years' trip, Mr. Creelman returns home in far better health than when he left, although he was exposed to all kinds of wea-ther, and once was wet by rain for two weeks continuously. He has gained about 15 pounds in weight, besides his gain in experience and knowledge.

JUST ONE SENTENCE.

(Moncton Times.) When the Duke comes along in that alace car made in Ohio, hauled by a Cleveland engine made in New York, steamed with coal mined in Pennsylvania, and escorted by a host of Can-adian government officials from every place but Canada, we may expect to gathering in force and passing one of those old resolutions in favor of hav-ing cars and locomotives built in the Moncton shops and of making ap-pointments to the higher offices on the Intercolonial by way of promotion

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 1.—A rain hat began at midnight last night we havoc all over the city. Houses wrecked, flooded and keeled over.

## The Pitiful Helplessness Of Nervous Sufferers.

Results of Human Maladies That Impair and Destroy Brain, Spinal Cord and Nerve Cells.

Symptoms That Indicate the Approach of Locomotor Ataxia, Paralysis or Nervous Prostration.

Helplessness is more to be dreaded than any amount of pain or suffering. It is helplessness that makes the approach of old age so much regretted. In the great majority of cases helplessness of body or mind is the result of a wrecked nervous system. You cannot meet a person having the first symptoms of nervous exhaustion, such as irritability, nervousness, neuralgic pains, loss of energy and vitality and inability to concentrate the mind, without calling to mind many terrible examples of paralysis, locomotor ataxia, prostration, insanity or some form of helplessness and suffering. On account of their gradual and insidious approach nervous diseases are most liable to be neglected. But they never wear away of themselves. The nerve force that has been wasted must be replaced. The most effective means of creating new nerve cells and revolutionizing the nervous system, which is known to this age, is Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, Natural and gradual in its upbuilding effects and truly marvelous in its curative influence, this great food cure promptly and certainly arrests nervous waste and sets in action the process of restoration. It makes pale, weak, nervous men, women and children strong and well. 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50. At all dealers or Edmanson. Bates & Co., Toronto.

EW. MROUSE

BOSTON

Hope that Lipt Home the

Sentiment Grow land in Favor ty Treaty W

Recent Deaths of cialists-Cool We -The Potato Lumber Quotatio

(From Our Own BOSTON, Aug. 2 Monday next will ! as usual with a big list of sporting even Scottish Clans of 1 to have a picnic an donian Grove. The

several visiting bod from the provinces time is looked for. The trial races bet Columbia and the production, Constitut Monday and Wedn Newport, are attract tion, and some exp predicting that the again defend the Ame the attempt of Sir T remove it to Belfas however, that matter ranged that the Con awarded that hono made by the British spins on this side Americans, and it truth that the cup danger at the preser before. Many Boston Sir Thomas, and the vicinity, although un yachting matters. T pendence by the N Club, the sponsors f ders of recent years that the internation held off Sandy Hook

Another sporting able importance wi between the Canadi Sharpshooters at Sea Sept. 5 for the Ame Palma trophy, which Palma trophy, which championship of the be one of the most r The weather here and cool. Some of have been in the c beaches since June are returning to the

ason at the T

Cohans in a comic

seum, and Hall Cain

at the Boston theatre Old Jed Prouty, seen

in the month, is now

the Grand Opera Ho The manufacturing sachusetts are in far city arrangement bet States and Canada, a retary E. G. Preston Chamber of Comm half of that body, is interest of a treat sound the feeling in reston was detailed field. No. Adams, Wo Fitchburg and other cities, where he inter ers, business associat paper editors. Secretar "I was greatly encour among those on whom terest which was hea The manufac have kept in touch w been done in the mati them evinced the kee would be made to ha commission reconvene The expansion of our interest with which t now being generall markets. We hope commission is recoitreaty will be formula lieve that it will large number of committees in various parts have declared themse such a treaty. The of Commerce has r president to take su prepare a reciprocity between the United



ada, by reconvening commission or other

PURES STRONG PENCONE WEILLE