MC2397

POOR DOCUMENT

LOOK!

PRICE REDUCED.

THE SATURDAY GAZETTE

Can now be purchased from all Newsdealers in the City, Portland and the other Cities and Towns in the Province at TWO CENTS A SINGLE COPY.

The Annual Subscription has been REDUCED to ONE DOLLAR 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. BOWES; EDITOR AND MANAGER.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, NOV. 26, 1887.

THE SATURDAY GAZETTE is the only Saturday paper in the Maritime provinces, devoted exclusively to family and general matters.

It will be sent to any address in Canada or the United States, on receipt of the subscription price, $1.00 per annum; 50 cents for six months.

Contributions on all subjects, in which Canadians are interestd, will always be welcome. Correspondents will oblige by making their articles as brief as the subject will allow, and are also particularly 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 Island. Liberal comissions 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 excellent 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 and locations assigned on application.

☞ The **Retail Price** of the THE SATURDAY GAZETTE is **TWO cents a copy,** and it may be had at that price from all Booksellers and Newsdealers 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.

"BLOATED bondholder" has become obsolete slang; now it is "the blood-thirsty hyenas known as capitalists." The old term had the advantage of being attracively alliterative.

A BOSTON man who indulged in beefsteak for his Sunday breakfast was choked to death. It is always well to adhere to beans and brown bread for Sunday breakfast in Boston.

WHEN the Governer of Tullamore prison ordered the removal of Editor O'Brien's clothes while the latter was in bed, he was thought to be a rather sharp man, but now that Mr. O'Brien has succeeded in getting in another suit of clothes the Governor don't seem to be sharp after all.

FOOT-BALL is getting it right and left in the papers of New York and Boston. Last year public opinion and University Senates compelled the college foot-ball teams to abandon the Rugby game, and adhere to the association rules. Consequently funerals have been avoided this year, but there have been numerous accidents.

THE CITY butchers are up in arms against Mr. Hay the president of the Slaughter House Commission, because he said they were in favor of a public abbatoir. This is not surprising. When the commission itself was organized a few years ago, the butchers were loud in their opposition to it. Some good has been done by the commission, but greater cleanliness is still necessary in the preparation of meats for the markets.

The sage old Boston Courier tells the truth when it remarks: All this talk about the annexation of the British Provinces probably amuses somebody or it would not be carried on, but it can hardly be possible that anybody, even Mr. Atkinson who seems to have started it, takes it seriously. The Provinces do not want to come and we certainly do not desire that they should; while as to fighting England for the sake of getting c ountry that we do not want would be the height of folly

FROM this description which is from Town Topics, M. Wilson the son-in-law of President Grevy, and the real cause of the present upturn in the affairs of the French Republic seems to have been a nice young man. "When I knew M. Wilson first he was a man about town. I believe he was at the Maison Doree on that eventful morning shortly before dawn when the saucy Rigolboche crossed the boulevard for a wager, dressed—as Eve. Wilson's father was a North Country Englishman. Once when I was left for an hour or two in the library at Chenonceaux I found all sorts of old fashioned English books with the name of "Wilson—yoeman," written or printed on the covers. Old Wilson made his fortune in the gas speculation rage, and his son has "blued" it just as electric lighting is beginning to make gas appear a sorry and lurid means of illumination."

Within a few years the Common Council of Chicago, has given away franchises worth $1,000,000 to railroad corporations and other monopolies. A citizen of what George Francis Train calls Cock-Roachville, gives the following description of that village. "Chicago at this moment stands clutched in the slimy arms of a gigantic cuttle fish of corporations, railways, gas companies, electric light companies, street car companies, telephone and conduit companies, and corporations without end. About 60 per cent of the entire area of the city is in the control of monopolistic corporations."

THE Crown Prince of Germany is generally regarded as hopeless, and the announcement that his son Prince William will hereafter represent his father is made. A Berlin cable despatch says of the young Prince. "Prince William's brusque, military manner and his occasional displays of an overbearing temper operate against his acquiring popular affection like his father, the crown prince, who is pleasant to everybody and slow to anger. Any intellectual power Prince William possesses has been fastened upon practical studies, war tactics and the minutest details of army organization. He is credited with the possession of abundant common sense, and will be willing to accept the advice of Prince Bismark or any other competent minister on questions of higher policy."

Mrs. Brown Potter is having rather a rough time of it with the critics. One of them writes of her. A person given to the now almost obsolete belief in the drama as a fine art might naturally ask himself, for what purpose can such a work as "Loyal Love" be produced? The production of a Mrs. Potter as an actress is a conclusive answer to the question. Within my memory such a symmetrical combination of impertinent incompetency has not been seen on the American stage. What more could one ask than a drama without an excuse of nature or of art for its existence, should be presented by an actress without a comprehension of art or a gleam of natural sympathy or passion to extenuate her professional advertisement of herself? Could the eternal fitness of even the most valueless things be ever better illustrated? "But all the same Mrs. Potter continues to rake in the ducats. Her receipts for the first 21 nights were over $31.000."

THE nude in art has recently come under the ban of Mr. Anthony Comstock, the agent of the New York society for the suppression of vice. He recently made a raide on the well-known art establishment of Knœdler & Co., a firm which has aided materially in the intellectual advancement of the United States, and captured a number of photographs of leading European works of art. The attempt to indict such an eminently respectable firm as Knœdler & Co. has caused an interesting discussion in the New York daily and weekly press. One writer who defends the nude in art writes:

Obscenity in art must consist in intention. There is, unhappily, such art, but it is not to be found among the nudes of the masters, ancient or modern. It is to be found in the half-veiled suggestiveness of those painters and sculptors who command attention by sensationalism, and who appreciate that it is by piqueing the passions that they may alone be roused, but those works are technically safe from the law. Any general assumption that nature must be indecent because it is naked is as unreasonable as that all men and women are moral and modest because they wear clothes.

President Huntington of the National Academy of design, in an interview in the Herald says: "It will never do to found a prosecution on the fact of mere nudity. Nudity, in itself, could not be condemned in painting or sculptor. Otherwise the whole of the Greek sculpture would have to be proscribed."

HOW SOME EMINENT AMERICANS WERE EDUCATED.

It was a happy idea of the editor of the Boston Herald to ask a dozen or more eminent American scholars to explain how they received their individual start. Among those who answered the editor's queries were Dr. Edward E. Hale, President Dwight, Professor W. T. Harris, Mr. T. W. Higginson, President F. A. P. Barnard, Dr. Andrew D. White, President Angell, and others.

Dr. Edward E. Hale says: "I owe my education chiefly to my father; my mother, and my older brother. My father always took it for granted that his children were interested in what was worthy of interest. and if he were engaged in it he made us partakers of his life. He introduced the railway system into New England, when I was 11 years old. I held his horse on the salt marshes by Charles River while he was studying routes, grades and distances. He would come back to his "chaise" and explain to me the plans and necessities as if I had been his equal. He intrusted all of us with delicate and difficult commissions while we ranked as boys. He gave us his entire confidence and never withdrew it. He made me a man by treating me as a man should be treated. My older brother was at an early age an accomplished mathematician and afterwards a wonderfully well read man. We were for ever together, in boyhood and in college. I learned very little where he did not go before me and show me the way. And this I would say to any puzzled teacher: If you have ever a pupil to whom you cannot explain some mystery of arithmetic, bid an older boy, on whom you can rely, take the little fellow into another room where they can work it out together. It will be made plain. To sum up, my experience with schools and with the college teaches me to distrust all the mechanisms of education. One comes back to Mr. Emerson's word: "It is a little matter what you learn; the question is with whom you learn."

President Timothy Dwight records his indebtedness to his father and mother in the following terms: "I began my education by securing the right father and mother. My father was of a family which had for generations been thoroughly educated. He was himself, though occupied with mercantile phrsuits, an omnivorous reader. My mother was a woman of unusual intellectual power. of extrordinary mental acumen, of great energy and of the most far-reaching desires for her children in the matter of their education. She was an educating power in herself. She had what is called magnetic power, one of the most uncommon gifts, but a gift of the greatest importance when the education of others is the end to be attained. She was not much of a believer in schools for young children. She favored home teaching. My school days, therefore, did not begin until I was 11 years old.

Professor William T. Harris says: At Yale I learned how to perform a large task in a brief time. There was a written examination at the close of each term, for which preparation must be made by private reviews. To be able to go over one's entire work for the term in two or three days of study, brought into discipline a a new power, usually called the power to "cram." Of all my school disciplines I have found this one the most useful. The ability to throw one's self upon a difficulty with several times his ordinary working power, is required again and again in practical life on meeting any considerable obstacles. At Andover I had begun to read Humboldt's "Cosmos," and grew to be deeply interested in natural science. I began to disparage the study of Latin and Greek as dead languages. Language itself was "only an artificial product of the human mind." I wished to know nature. About the middle of my junior year I withdrew from my connection with the college, full of dissatisfaction with its course of study and impatient for the three "moderns"—modern science, modern literature and modern history. Soon after this I discovered that my slender knowledge of Latin and Greek was my chief instrument in the acquirement of new ideas. I found that the words in the English language which are used in the expression and communication of general ideas are derived almost entirely from the classic languages. I saw that our entire modern civilization is derivative, resting on the Greek for its æsthetic and scientific forms and on the Romans for the forms of its political and legal life. In our schools we put on for awhile the spiritual clothing of the Greeks and Romans and look out upon the world through their eyes. By so doing we acquire an ability, not otherwise attainable of analyzing and comprehending our own civilization.

President T. A. P. Barnard says: No part of my training at Yale college seems to me, as I look back on it, to have been more beneficial than that which I derived from the practice of writing and speaking in the literary society to which I belonged. In the old Linonia Hall I spent many of the most profitable hours of my college life.

President Angell, of the University of Michigan speaks of two influences which profoundly affected him at Brown University, first praising Dr. Wayland, and then turning to his first access to a great library, he says: To us country boys, as we entered upon college life, nothing was more fascinating and more novel and more helpful than the access to well furnished libraries, and the society of students of marked ability and scholarly enthusiasm. These extracts, furnishing the opinions of some of the most eminent scholars of America, will probably startle those who believe in the system of education in vogue in our public schools; the beginning, the middle and the end of which may be summed up in one word—method.

An eminent Englishman—scholar and politician—was once asked by a friend how he should educate his son—"Teach him to read the "Times" intelligently," was the reply. How many college graduates are able to read the "Times" intelligently?

"The Battle of Waterloo," said the Duke of Wellington, "was won on the play grounds of Eton," and there is no doubt that the Waterloos of success in life are largely due to the training of the home and the school. What kind of men and women is the mechanical system of the public schools, which altogether destroys individuality, going to produce in the future?

THE CHOLERA IN NEW YORK.

The press of New York and Boston are much exercised about the recent importation of cholera into the port of New York by an Italian steamer.

In view of the constant communication between St. John and New York it behoves us to be on our guard against the possible introduction of the dreaded disease to our own city, and the very best weapons with which to ward off a threatened epidemic are—pure water and perfect sanitary arrangements. Given these two conditions, with the addition of absence from panic and the clear pure cold air of a New Brunswick winter there is not mnch danger of an epidemic, even if a few sporadic cases should occur as the result of the accidental introduction of the germs through the agency of some foreign vessel or chance immigrant from an infected district.

Our water is the purest, clearest, on earth:—how about our drains? The sewerage system of the city is good so far as the streets go, but death lurks in hundreds—nay thousands of private drains, and impure cesspools which everywhere abound in the city. In how many of our houses where drainage has been introduced are there proper sewer traps and perfect unimpeded ventilation? It may be worth mentioning, here, that during the severe epidemic of cholera in St. Petersbur, in 1832, a firm of iron founders employing 500 men, informed them that all those who would not take a teaspoonful of powdered charcoal on entering the works in the morning, must leave their employ. The consequence was that they did not lose a single man, when thousands were dying around them.

The Marriage Notice of the Future

A fashionable wedding notice last week gave the genealogy of the bride, as well as the occupation and connections of the groom, his father's titles and degrees thrown in, and closed with the announcement that so-and-so furnished the decorations.

This is what realism is leading us to. But why not carry it all the way through to its fullest extent? Thus, for instance:

MARRIED.

"SMITH—JONES.—On the 20th of October, at No. 4672 Ninth Avenue (John P. Robinson, architect; Theodore Brown, builder), by the Rev. Pierre K. Goodman, author of "Side Lights of the Gospels," published by Harping & Brothers, 12mo., cloth $1. paper 50 cents, for sale by all respectable news-dealers, Anna Jones, daughter of Charles P. Jones, wholesale grocer, of 9276 Pearl Street, and sole agent in New York for Spile's Gurline, fifteen cents per package, and granddaughter of Midshipman Easy, author of the Century's articles on 'The Navy at Gettysburg,' to Patsy J. P. Q. Jinkins of Sandwich Islands Custom-House, and son of General Bolivar J. D. Furioso Jinkins, P. P. C., J. A. C. K., C. D. of her Majesty's forces in Manitoba. Rebellions a specialty, office hours, 6-4.

"Decorations by J. Kearney, 626 Fourteenth Avenue, third son of P. Kearney, caterer, of 32 Floyd-Jones Street. Furnace-fire by James Higginbotham. Gas by the United Gas Trust of New York. Supper and floweas by Blunder, nephew of Lieutenant Charles K. Bombastes, of the New York Gazette; terms $1.50 per annum, payable in advance. Conversation at reception by the World's Entertainment Emporium, talented conversationalists and raconteurs, etc., furnished at short notice and at moderate prices."—Life.

"FROM what I learn," says the London correspondent of the Book-Buyer, "the supply of absolute Christmas literature will be smaller than usual. The same may be said with regard to children's books. In both these cases the market has been overloaded, and a natural reaction is taking place. People are somewhat tired of ordinary literature disguised as a Christmas annual. It will soon disappear altogether, along with the literary rocket-stick who first deluged the booksellers with it, and foisted it on the much-enduring general reader. With the exceptions named, there seems to be little doubt that the ensuing book season will be one of unusual interest and prosperity."

Sunday Services.

TRINITY CHURCH.—Service on Sunday, November 27.

Morning Prayer, Sermon, and Holy Communion, at 11 a. m. Preacher—Rev. A. J. Gollmer.

Sunday School opens at 3 p. m.

Evening Prayer and Sermon at 7 p. m. Preacher the Rev. Canon Brigstocke, Rector.

ST. JOHN BAPTIST MISSION CHURCH.—Sunday 27th Nov.,1887.

Holy Eucharist 8 a. m.

Mattins, Litany and Sermon 11 a. m.

Childrens Service 4 p. m.

Evensong and Sermon 7.30 p. m.

Weekday Services. Thursday, Holy Euchwrist 7.30 a. m.

Wednesday, Choral Evensong 8 p. m.

Matins daily at 9. Evensong 5.30

Burdock Blood Bitters.

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE

BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN,

And every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, TORONTO.

Mechanics' Institute.

50th Lecture Course.

1887-1888.

THE President and Directors of the St. John Mechanics' Institute, have much pleasure in announcing that their FIFTIETH ANNUAL LECTURE COURSE, will be opened on

Thursday Evening Nov. 29th,

WHEN A

Grand Concert

will be given by the Nellie Brown-Mitchell Concert Company of Boston, with the following cast: Prima Donna Soprano, Nellie Brown-Mitchell; Mezzo Soprana, Edna E. Brown; Dramatic Reader, Ednora Nahar; Violin Soloist, Prof. Walter Graig; Baritone, Louis A. Fisher; Pianist, F. White.

☞ This company is composed of first-class artists, and wherever they have appeared have been greeted with the greatest enthusiasm.

LECTURE AND ENTERTAINMENTS.

1887.

Dec. 5—Prof. Anderson, President of Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown, P. E. I. Subject: "Hamlet."

" 12—Rev. J. Ambrose, Digby, N. S. Subject: "Our Fisheries and the Three-mile Limit."

" 19—Rev. Wm. Dollard, St. Stephen. Subject: "The Ballad Poetry of Ireland."

1888.

Jan. 9—Prof. Burwash, A. M., Mt. Allison University. Subject: "Suggestions of Science."

" 16—M. J. Griffin, Esq., Parliamentary Librarian, Ottawa. Subject: "Thackeray—Novelist, Philosopher, Historian, Poet."

" 23—Concert by the Arion Quartette.

" 30—Rev. L. G. Macneill, M. A. Subject: "The Heathen Hindoo and the way we capture him."

Feb. 6—Geo. E. Fenety, Esq., Fredericton Subject: "Longevity."

" 13—Prof. J. G. Macgregor, D. Sc., Dalhousie College, Halifax. Subject: "Shooting Stars."

" 20—Prof. W. F. Stockley, A. M., University N. B., Fredericton. Subject; "Emerson."

" 27—Prof. S. W. Dyde, A. M., University N. B. Fredericton. Subject: "Shakespeare."

Mar. 5—Entertainment by St. John Amateur Dramatic Company.

☞ Mr. Morton L. Harrison's Orchestra of nine pieces will perform from 7.30 to 8.00 every other Monday Evening of the Lectures, and Mr. Thos. Morley, Organist of the Mission Chapel, will have charge of the Musical Arrangements on alternate evenings.

Tickets $5.00 each with Coupons, admitting three persons to the full course, as well as to the Museum, Library and Reading Room.

Tickets and programmes may be had of the Curator at the Institute Library.

No Persons will be admitted to the opening concert on Members' passes or Complimentory tickets.

Doors open at 7. Commence at 8 o'clock.

F. S. SHARPE, Rec. Sec'y. W. E. COLLIER, President.

IT WILL PAY YOU

To have your CLOTHES CLEANED and DYED at the **St. John Dye Works.**

C. E. BRACKETT & CO.

94 PRINCESS STREET.

Fall & Winter Dry Goods

—AT—

179 Union Street 179

White, Sc't, and Grey Flannels, Comfortables,
Gent's Scotch and Canadian Shirts and Pants,
Ladies' Wool Vests,
Ladies' and Children's Wool Hosiery.
Bl'k and Col'd Ulster Cloths.
" " Velveteens.
White and Colored Swansdowns.
Men's Cardigan Jackets, &c.

☞ All goods marked Very Lowest Cash Prices.

HENRY J. PITTS.

CALL AND SEE THE AMERICAN Rubber Store,

65 Charlotte Street,

(Formerly occupied by J. W. Ramsdell.)

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE

Rubber Store in Canada.

☞ An inspection and comparison of our large and finely assorted stock of Rubber Goods is respectfully solicited.

LADIES' CIRCULARS, an immense variacy in all the very latest Styles and Prices.

From $1.50 to $27.00.

AMERICAN RUBBER STORE,

65 CHARLOTTE ST.

—THE— Maritime Warehousing —AND— DOCK COMPANY,

Victoria Wharf, Smythe Street,

(Foot of Union Street),

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

DIRECTORS:

SIMEON JONES, Esq., PRESIDENT,
GEORGE ROBERTSON, VICE-PRESIDENT,
THE HON. JOHN BOYD,
C. H. FAIRWEATHER, Esq.,
W. H. THORNE, Esq.

THOS. STEAD,

Secretary and Manager

BONDED and Free Warehouses, Goods stored at moderate rates. Warehouse receipts negotiable by endorsement, issued under authority of Special Act of Parliament of the Dominion of Canada.

Shippers may consign goods direct to the Company. With substantial and dry warehouses and commodious wharves and slips, this company is in a position to receive consignments and attend to shipments with the utmost despatch.

All communications to be addressed to

THOS. STEAD, Sec'y.

☞ Insurance at minimum rates.

ESTABLISHED 1868.

GEO. ROBERTSON & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

West India Merchants

Office, 50 King Street,
Warehouse, 17 Water Street.

Uptown Store,

50 KING STREET.

Business Respectfully Solicited by

Geo. Robertson & Co.,

Office 50 King Street.

Annapolis Valley Cider,

SWEET AND PURE.

AMERICAN BUCKWHEAT,
SELF RAISING BUCKWHEAT,
BEES' HONEY, strained very choice,
GOLDEN SYRUP.

Fresh Eggs & Choice Butter,

Always in Stock.

R. D. LOGAN.

91 Charlotte Street.

P. S.—PURE COFFEES roasted and ground on the premises.

COME AND EXAMINE

OUR FINE LOT OF

Toys, Splendid Dolls,

Very Cheap.

LOTS OF Novelties and Exmas Cards,

Cheaper than Ever.

A SPLENDID LOT OF PICTURE FRAMES,

In all the very latest Patterns of Mouldings.

F. & S. L. GORBELL.

207 Union St. and 61 Charlotte St.

Picture Framing done at Low Rates.

A Special Line of BRONZE and PORCELAIN and TORCHON novelties for PAINTING.

IN STOCK

STATIONERY all grades.
TOYS in great variety.
WAX AND CHINA DOLLS, all sizes.
WAGONS AND WHEELBARROWS,
SCHOOL BAGS AND SATCHELS,
SLATES,
PENCILS,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
BRASS GOODS, New Novelties.
LEATHER AND PLUSH GOODS, cheap.
CUTLERY, &c.

Wholesale and Retail at

WATSON & CO'S.,

Cor. Charlotte and Union Streets.

TO ARRIVE:

10 CASES OF NOVELTIES,

Which we will offer extra low.

WATSON & CO.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

INTERNATIONAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

—FOR—

BOSTON,

Via Eastport and Portland.

COMMENCING MONDAY, November 14, and until further notice, Steamers of this Line will leave St. John every MONDAY and THURSDAY morning, at 8 a. m., for Eastport, Portland and Boston.

Returning, will leave Boston at 8.30 a. m., Monday and Thursday, and Portland at 5 p. m., same days, for Eastport and St. John.

Also, leave Boston for Annapolis every Monday, at 8 a. m.

H. W. CHISHOLM, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

NOVA SCOTIA STEAMSHIP CO., Limited,

—TO—

DIGBY, ANNAPOLIS,

Yarmouth, Kentville, Halifax, and all intermediate stations.

ON and after NOVEMBER 14th, and until further notice, the Steamer SECRET will leave Saint John for Digby and Annapolis every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY mornings, at 7.45 local time. Returning will leave Annapolis and Digby same days, after arrival of trains from Halifax and Yarmouth.

H. W. CHISHOLM,
Reed's Point Wharf.

NOW OPEN

—AT—

87 CHARLOTTE ST.,

MURDOCH'S NEW FRUIT

—AND—

Confectionery Store.

All kinds of New and Choice Fruit and Confectionery constantly on hand.

JOSEPH A. MURDOCH.

7 CHARLOTTE ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.