THE HERALD.

FREDERICTON, APRIL 14, 1894.

FIZZLED OUT.

Judge Fraser's report on the Bathurst school question, with the single exception of the collapse of the Quinn charges, has done more to flatten out the opposition than even an indignant electorate could accomplish, if these gentlemen were all sent back to their constituents. In that case they would be dead and buried out of sight, but now their naked political corpses are hung in mid air, a constant reminder to the people of what once was, but has now ceased to exist except in a decayed and helpless form. There are now only two persons who believe that the Bathurst school question is giving any serious concern to the electors of New Brunswick, and these two eminent, if isolated persons, are the Rev. A. F. Thompson of Bathurst and the Hon. Herman Pitts of Fredericton. These two worthies this week attempted to galvanize the thing into life, but the most powerful restoratives they could apply to its inanimate form failed to again start its pulse beating. The rev. agitator left his congregation and came over to brace Hermie up for his final onslaught, but the performance was a dismal failure. The report in another column tells the story. The legislature by an overwhelming majority voted confidence in Judge Fraser's report, and that the government and board of education are blameless of the charges laid at their door. It will be observed that not a member of the opposition, beyond the irrepressible Pitts, raised his voice in condemnation of the commissioners' report, or in favor of keeping the agitation alive; indeed, none of them were on hand to second Pitts' watery resolution, except that distinguished purist and statesman, the Hon. James K. Pinder of Nackawick. Solicitor General White's speech was an able effort, straight to the point, and no man was better able to deal with the question. He was through the whole investigation, his information and conclusions are invaluable, and, taken in conjunction with Judge Fraser's report, the agitators are left without a leg to stand on. It is true they still have Pitts in the legislature, but even that small consolation will be denied them on the first opportunity York has to remedy its grievous error of 1892.

THE DUTY ON COAL OIL.

In their readjustment of the tariff the Dominion government have not touched the duty on coal oil which is consumed in such targe quantities all over Canada, and especially by the masses of the people. Even the Halifax chamber of commerce, which is largely composed of government supporters have joined in the protest against the oil duties, and at a recent meeting passed the following resolu-

"Whereas, The duty now imposed on imported kerosene oil is excessive, and is a burden, especially to consumers in the

Resolved, That the government, through the minister of customs, be requested to reduce such duty from 7 1-5 cents per imperial gallon to 5 cents per imperial gallon, and that the law now permitting importation of oil in bulk in tank cars only, be so amended as to permit the importation of oil in tank vessels?

Mr. DeWolf, who moved the resolution, contended that the Petrolia refiners now enjoy protection to the collossal height of 223 per cent; and Mr. Shatford, after the complaining that compulsory importation of the oil by rail - if the permission to import in bulk is to be taken advantage of - is "a species of special legislation designed to benefit the Petrolia refiners without corresponding benefit to the revenue," said that only 11,000 barrels of Canadian oil is consumed in the maritime provinces to 57,000 barrels of American oil. L. H. Davies, from his place in parliament, read an invoice in which \$2,875 worth of coal oil imported into St. John, paid \$4,912 in duties. This last importation was, of course, further interfered with indirectly - that is, it either had to bear the expense of barrelling if it took the was mulcted of the higher freight rate by

The question not only touches the maritime provinces, but is a burning one

COMPLETELY EXONERATED.

The committee on the Quinn charges submitted their report to the legislature Tuesday evening, entirely exonerating the attorney general from any misconduct. The report is as follows:

The committee appointed under resolution of the house passed on the third day of April inst., to whom was referred the statutory declaration of William H. Quinn. with instructions to investigate and determine whether there was anything in the conduct of the attorney general in connection with any of the matters referred to in said declaration reflecting un- that outlay to the treasury, and been told favorably upon him or his integrity in that in ten years there would be half a office, beg to report, that pursuant to the instructions and authority to them given, your committee called and examined upon oath all persons referred to in said declaration as in anywise connected with and able to give evidence touching the matters therein set forth, and also examined such other persons as appeared from the testimony or otherwise likely to give any ma- prime object of the tariff was to reduce terial evidence relative to any of the matters referred to in said declaration. And | ment adhered to the policy of the tariff your committee made full and searching for protection with incidental revenue enquiry into all such matters and submit and specific duties had been retained in herewith a verbatim report of all evidence some cases where they should have been taken by them, together with a statement abolished. He would describe the proof the proceedings had on their hearings. posed tariff as one of from thirty to thirtyexamination possible, find that there has criminate in favor of England, notwithbeen nothing in the conduct of the at- standing the professed anxiety of ministorney general in connection with any of | terialists to increase trade with England. the matters referred to in said declaration. The business of in any, even the slightest degree, reflecting unfavorably upon him or his integrity in office, and the committee therefore find very time when the Canadian governand determine that the attorney general, ment was urging England to remove the the Hon. Mr. Blair, is wholly exonerated embargo on our cattle. Not only did the from any express or implied charge of im- proposed tariff discriminate against imputation of misconduct in said declaration contained.

The people of St. John are very much delighted that their electric light plant ments and other articles, but their offers ing owls get caught in Pitt falls. and street railway have fallen into the were not accepted. The government's tarhands of such eminent capitalists and men | iff was a manufacturers' tariff, discrimin-Horne of the C. P. R. and James Ross, the Quebec millionaire. These gentlemen have made a personal inspection of their newly-acquired property, and have decided to entirely more allowed to entire the Gibson parsonage on Wednesday of last week, when the Rev. F. D. Davidson united Phineas Guitar and Emily McDonald, both of Marysville.

GENERALLY CONDEMNED.

From every quarter, says the Montreal and the ministry will be governed by manity if it persists in setting up a new simply by quoting the census figures and burdensome toll gate in this already thronged road to the happy field of letters, so lately opened to all who will go.

MR. BLAIR IS INNOCENT. impute to Mr. Blair, even the suspicion of fifty or sixty millions to manufa course it was no part of the committee's business to report on that point. They against the attorney general. The report of the committee will be dealt with in the egislature Monday, and we mistake the character of Mr. Blair, if he does not handle the conspirators in a manner that up scandal against the attorney general.

ployed by the British government as a maddest project that man ever engaged spy upon Irishmen in America, is dead, in. Cities and towns and factories would and the fact recalls some incidents in his grow as the requirements of the country life. Le Caron's real name is said to have demanded just as they had grown under a been Thos. Miller Beach, and his identity revenue tariff. (Applause.) was first disclosed in the Parnell-Times trial of 1889. For twenty-one years he had been active in the ranks of the Fenians in America, was high up in their councils and was a trusted officer. He served as an officer in the Northern army in the war of the Rebellion. He was an Englishman, and early in life emigrated to America. He was senior guardian of been done by him. Clan-na-Gael camp, and communicated to the British government every detail of the first Fenian raid on Canada, being at that time a military organizer in the Fenian

J. A. VANWART, Q. C., of this city, has been appointed a judge of the supreme court of New Brunswick, to succeed Judge Palmer. The new judge is a native of Queensbury in this county and has been a practising barrister in this city for wenty years. He occupied a prominent osition at the bar and his appointment has generally been well received. Mr. VanWart's selection gives Fredericton an chief justice, recently petitioned the gov-

BOTH the St. John and Halifax boards of trade have protested against the duty of ten per cent to be levied on teas im ported from Great Britain.

THE TARIFF DENOUNCED.

By Dalton McCarthy, who Until Recent ly was a Leading Tory.

In the debate on the budget at Ottawa Wednesday night, Dalton McCarthy spoke strongly against the government's tariff

of taxation had been reached in Canada, and he was of the opinion that the councheapest freight rate via the sea, or else it try was approaching an era of deficits. The public debt and taxation were inreasing beyond the increase in populat-

ion, and the debt per head in Canada was in excess of that of countries like Great Britain, where the debt had been rolled up in the wars. In England the interest on public debt only took thirty-one per cent. of the revenue raised by taxation, whereas in Canada forty-one per cent. of the country's revenue had to be paid away in interest of the public debt. In the United States the debt was only twelve dollars per head, and only seven per cent, of the country's revenue was deroted to paying interest on it. He doubted whether the country would ever have

Upon Huge Expenditures for the Canadian Pacific railway, had the people not been assured that the receipts from the Northwest lands would recoup

million people in the Northwest. Referring to the tariff resolutions, he said changes proposed, left the tariff not one in the interest of the great consuming classes, but one in the interest of the manufacturers. (Cheers). He supported the statement with quotations from Mr. Foster's speech, in which the latter said the the cost of manufacturing. The govern-Your committee after the most careful five per cent., and it certainly did not dis-

Importing Tea From England was to be destroyed by this tariff at the ports from England, but it contained no proposal looking to reciprocity with the United States. The Americans were off-

1879 in proportion to reductions in other

The national policy could not be given Star, comes condemnation of the more credit for progress in agriculture, lumberglaring and easily seen blunders of the ing or fishing during the past fifteen tariff revision. The masses are thoroughly | years, and the increase in the exports of awake to the dire meaning that the change | manufactures was less than a million and in the book duties has for them. They a half out of a total increase of twentydo not find comfort in the reflection that three millions. Comparing the trade the expensive editions of expensive works statistics of Great Britain with those will be much more lightly taxed than of the United States he showed that ormerly; for it is seldom, indeed, that Great Britain's exports of manufacturers such books find their way into their were growing greater than those of the hands. Systematically has many a man protectionist republic. He was prepared waited until an enticing new book came to assert that the prices of goods manuout in a cheap edition before he ventured factured in Canada were as high as the to treat himself to its purchase; but now tariff would permit them to be, and the his long waited for cheap edition is tariff would not be kept up except for pounced upon by the custom house officer that purpose. If Canadian made goods and made to pay relatively a much heavier were better and cheaper than foreign ibute to the revenues of the country wares our people would not prefer the than did the costly volume, fresh from the the latter. Taking up the census returns resses, which went into the library of he showed that the returns of 1891 were the lucky man who sits at the first literary padded so far as manufacturing establishtable. It is idle for men to sneer at the lishments were concerned, because enumquality of cheap literature. Many of the erators were paid 15 cents for each induspest things in the English language are try discovered. Places were called facto-day printed between paper covers and tories which had no right whatever to be sold at fabulously low prices. This publi- so called. In 1881 no such inducements ation of good literature for the people is were held out to enumerators to pad reone of the signs of the very latest times; turns. Industrial statistics of 1891 were notoriously valueless. He was able to neither political wisdom nor love of hu- excite derisive laughter in Ontario towns

showing increases of manufacturing establishments. In many places the census figures showed a large increase in factories and operatives: whereas the population of such places had actually decreased. He calculated that over eight or nine per The committe on the Quinn charges cent. of persons having occupations in have entirely exonerated Hon. Mr. Blair | Canada were engaged in industries and from the foul aspersions cast on him by could be said to be benefitted by the the Quinn charges, and the persons who national policy, and to support this eight were responsible for formulating them or nine per cent. the whole Canadian stand convicted of a malicious and wicked people were to be taxed excessively. For persecution of the attorney general. There was not scintilla of evidence that would paid into the public treasury they paid wrong doing, and the conspiracy has com- For every dollar Canadian people paid inpletely fallen to the ground. Neither has to the treasury they paid two or three to it been shown that Mr. Wilson was guilty support special interest. He read resoluof the charges set up against him, but of tions passed by the farmers' association at Brandon, in Minister Daly's constituency, condemning the new tariff as inadequate, had only to do with the charges levelled and demanding reciprocity in agricultural implements. It was costing the people of Canada \$2,197,000 a year to support cotton manufacturers who paid \$2,102,000 in wages. Yet the manufacturer got his raw material free. The woolen mills of Canada will make them devoutly wish they had were being sustained at a cost of \$2,194,gone to their beds, instead of having | 000 in taxes, while the total wages paid prowled around Quinn's residence to work out reached \$1,741,000. Considering the whole situation he was convinced that the attempt to build up factories at the

NEWS FROM QUEENS.

MAR. 28.- Rev. John McKenzie, pastor of the F C Baptist church at Patterson Settlement, has been holding services every evening this week. Much good is apparently From 150 to 200 cords of wood have been nauled this winter to the station for ship-

Members of the late order of Unity in this vicinity, have received dividends from

returned. Rumor has it that one of our young ladies is soon to enter the matrimonial ranks

Thomas Godfrey, a respectable resident of Welsford, who has been suffering for a long time from the effects of a corroding cancer in the lower part of the mouth, died on the 29th of March last. He leaves a wife and active judge, for which the bar of this family, and a large circle of friends and city, on account of the disability of the relatives to mourn the loss; he was highly esteemed by all his acquaintance

APRIL 3.—Harry Chase met with the loss f one of his horses on Saturday last. Arthur Weston is laid up from the effects

Hedley Hoben and Lewis Brooks have returned home after spending the winter in the lumber woods. G. W. Coy was quite badly kicked a few

days ago by one of his horses. Charles Boyd and family are talking of oving to Houlton some time this spring. R F Davis is again able to attend to his everal offices in the store after having been confined for a few days with lagrippe. Miss Laura A Chase spent Saturday and

part of Sunday at home. She is teaching at Lakeville Corner. Mrs Bradford Currier is still confined to Capt D Weston is slowly improving.

Oxford division S of T met on its usual night of meeting and electing its officers for the ensuing quarter. White's Cove.

APRIL 4 .- Mrs John Reardon, who has een ill, is recovering slowly. Bertie McLean, who has been ill with the numps, is able to be around again. Messrs McAfee and White are building an extension on the low water wharf here and hope to have it completed before long. Several horses have died here lately. M Colwell, of Jemseg, lost a span; Thos Dykeman one; Richard Gunter lost a valuable mare and Chester Dean one.

Several of the schooners are loading in the Jemseg for Rockland, and will be ready to start as soon as the ice moves out. Joshua Colwell has been making extensive repairs on his little steamer Montecello Mrs Melvin Hendry is visiting friends at

APRIL 9 .- The ice in the river shows no igns of going out, teams still cross on it Mr Hetherington is erecting a warehous at Cody's station for agricultural implement Thornetown school reopened April 1st with Miss Snodgrass as teacher Wilmot White of the Narrows, passed away Saturday night after a lingering illness

Also James Thompson of Salmon creek an aged settler, died, leaving a wife, one son and four daughters to mourn their loss The Free Baptists are having quite an exensive revival at the Narrows under Pastor Mott. Eighteen were baptized vesterday Rev S. D. Ervine, pastor at Thornetown has been holding a series of meetings with Evangelist Young at the Range and at Cumberland Bay Central railway seems to be doing a prosperous business. Leonard & Co., and Patter-

on are shinning lumber over it. The owl is a bird of night and noted for wise look, are not noted for superior brain power and so might get into a Pitt fall. Unless you can teach the thing better habits it degree, or better still confine it in some office, or stuff it and place it in some public

Wedding Bells.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION

Again Brought Before the Legislature by the York Agitator.

In the legislature Wednesday afternoon Mr. Pitts, in moving that the report of Judge Fraser and the evidence in the Bathurst investigation be referred to the ommittee of the whole, said he had every respect for the opinion of Judge Fraser, but he thought his honor was astray in finding that there was no truth in the complaints made by the Protestant minority. He (Pitts) wished to say that he was evidence was taken at the inquiry. It had and the Protestant minority could find no fault with it in that respect. Mr. Pitts then proceeded to show that the allegations in the complaint had been proved, and said the Protestants of this country would never be satisfied as long as the public in religious buildings and under ecclesiastical control. They would never be satisfied while sisters of charity were allowed to teach in the public schools wearing their peculiar garb. It was the interfer ence of the Catholic clergy with the schools that was producing such organizations as unless they stopped this policy serious results would follow. The present agitation in this province would continue until some government obtained the reins of power that would have the stamina to stand by the school law as it had been passed by the will of the people. He moved, seconded by Mr. Pinder, that the evidence taken at the investigation, and the report of Judge Fraser be referred to the com

The house then resolved itself into committee, Mr. O'Brien of Charlotte in the Resolved, Whereas by a resolution of this legislature passed at the last session, a this legislature passed at the last session, a commission was appointed to visit Bathurst to take evidence and inquire into the difficulties arising in connection with the carrying out of the school law in Bathurst by all good Protestant clergymen and one

and vicinity; and
Whereas, In pursuance of such resolution, the Hon. Judge Fraser was appointed such commission and has visited the said ocality, and under the terms of his commission held an enquiry touching the difficulties and infraction upon the school law as alleged by the Protestants of that town and vicinity, and the evidence so taken is now upon the table of the house;

Therefore resulved In the opinion of Therefore resolved, In the opinion of this committee, from the evidence, facts and circumstances now before it, the petitoners were justified in asking for an investigation into the administration of the public schools in the county of Gloucester; of this committee, in the administration of the public schools law of this province all classes and creeds should stand equal before the law. The Solicitor General Speaks.

the matter had been left where the hon. as the matter had been explained at member for York intended to leave it, he length last year. would not have addressed the house. The hon. member was evidently fulfilling that matter that got you into trouble. a promise that he had made at the opening when he said he was "loaded for bear." But when he had fired the load it had explained. If the trouble had arisen be proved to be an empty cartridge. After cause of such examination, then there had the mountain had labored all the after- been little reason to find fault considering noon, this resolution was the mouse that that such examination in no way interthe receiver. A little more than 30 per cent had been brought forth. The house had fered with any privilege enjoyed by of the assessments paid by them have been already expressed itself in favor of the Protestants. The speech of Mr. Pitts was first proposal of the resolution. When mild compared with his agitation of last session it carried a resolution for an last year. investigation against the wishes of the

charges. Considering the great number of school districts in the province It Would be Marvellous legal gentleman representing the complainants had been instrumental in going | trustees. back ten or fifteen years ago. The object of this evidently was to cover up the existing state of things with the dust and rubof things which had years ago ceased to

nough to secure a most experienced, competent and impartial commissioner, and their selection was approved by the possibly have been made. In selecting him the government had in mind the charge that was made that the school law by Catholics and Protestants, and there is was being violated in letter as well as in spirit, and they

the King government and a most enthusi- the fact that schol buildings which their astic advocate of the law at the time of its money helped to build, were being used adoption. A vast mass of testimony had for Protestant purposes. It came out in been adduced at that inquiry. So much evidence that Rev. Mr. Thompson himso that no ordinary citizen could digest it, self was in the habit of holding prayer and therefore it was desirable that the meetings and other services in one of the commissioner should report his conclus- school houses of his county, and no fault futile for the hon. member to attack the country, made up as it is, there must be weigh the evidence than Judge Fraser. testimony of Ida May Ellis, it was His was a case of a fool rushing in where or that he had endeavored to limit the its wise look, but has not been seen of late. the investigation and to bring about a full and had not been called to the stand. Perhaps he is after Quinn's chickens, that's enquiry. The complainants of course had When she was asked in court to cross hera dangerous business, for owls, despite their brought out such facts as tended to estabmight be sent to Sackville for the bluffer It was entirely false to say that he had

sonable goods in our line. We like to show our stock.

Apothecary. 2 doors above Barker House,

Mr Pitts - Are you going to argue that the bishop did not bring the Sisters of Charity to Bathurst.

Hon. Mr. White - I say that the bishop took a part in bringing them there; that learn that it is a crime for any individual to seek to bring a teacher to any district of the district. It is one thing to charge charge bim with ulterior motives. The tinue the conventual school, but that it was intended to bring the schools under the law. He had expressly and explicitly lenied that it was sought to maintain separate sectarian schools. The point was sought to be made that our fellow Catho-

The evidence of Father Varrily showed that it was the first duty of Catholics to render obedience to the state, so long as render obedience to the state, so chair, and Mr. Pitts moved the following: that it was the first duty of Catholics to

that would meet with general approval. The hon, member for York (Pitts) had quoted the hearsay evidence of Mr McIntosh to show that there had been some priestly interference in the management of the Bathurst schools. What were the facts: That a girl attending the sisters' school had been guilty of indiscretion with a boatman; that she had been reprimanded by the teacher and had left the sisters and gone to Mr. McIntosh's school; that afterwards the priest had seen the girl's mother, and the girl had gone back to the sister's school. This could scarcely be called priestly interference, and in view of the activity of Rey. Mr. Thomson regarding the Bathurst schools no one could assert that the clerical influence is Hon. Mr. White, solicitor general, said on one side. Regarding the charge that he had hoped he might not feel it necest the sisters were improperly examined at sary to address the house, and certainly if | Bathurst he would not have much to say

Mr. Pitts-It was your regulation of Mr. White said the government's posi ion in that matter had been thoroughly

had been shown, both in the Bathurst village and town for the feelings and bish of the past Two thirds of the evi- opinions of Protestants, and as the son of dence he believed was directed to a state an Orangeman, he (White) must say that there are little or no grounds for this socalled equal rights agitation. Fault had been found because prayers had been said in some of the school buildings after school hours. The buildings were only hired from nine to four o'clock, and the house and country as the best that could owners could use them as they liked after those hours. The school houses all over the province, or most of them, were built abundance of evidence that frequently such school houses are used for all kinds of Protestant services and meetings. If Catholics were anxious to get up an agitatwho had been a prominent member of ion, what a howl they could make over ions for the benefit of the public. It was had been found with his doings. In this

gentleman's report or to seek to convince give and take between both Protestants the public that he was better able to and Catholics. (Hear, hear). As to the angels feared to tread. He had not at- She stated that she was compelled to tempted to really weigh the evidence, but kneel and cross herself and threatened had selected isolated passages. The hon. with punishment, and yet neither her member's statement that he (White) had brother nor any of the other Protestant appeared as the champion of the Catholics, children heard a word about it. Not a particle of testimony had been given to enquiry was a most unfounded statement. corrobate her statement, that she was The legal gentleman representing the compelled to kneel and cross herself. Her done everything in his power to further yet they did not reveal their presence, mother and father were present in court lish their case, and it was natural that as posing this charge was true, the incident representing the board of education he had happened five years ago. The hon. should desire to have all the facts elicited. member was right in saying that as the result of the investigations two regulations gone there to defend the Catholics, and he had been passed by the board of educathad heard no such statement made by ion. It had seemed wise for the board of anyone while the enquiry was proceeding. education to limit the power of the school Referring to E. L. O'Brien's appointment, trustees to having the bible read and only Mr. White said the gentleman represent- the Lord's prayer recited. It was either ing the complainants had admitted that necessary to allow either version of the the board of education were in no way responsible, but had acted with the utmost | bible from the schools altogether, a measpromptness to remedy the mistake. He ure which would be very obnoxious to believed that, but for that appointment the majority of the people of the province.

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Protestants to establish a separate school. upon the ground that it only referred to The hon member had most unfairly se- infraction of the law by Catholic teachlected certain isolated passages in Bishop ers. Those made by Protestant teachers Save ioner. He would move in amendment seconded by Mr. Blair, that all the words after "therefore resolved," be struck out and the following inserted:

That considering the many years during which the present school law had Money ... to seek to bring a teacher to any district it would not be surprising if in remote where the decision is left to the trustees districts occasional infractions of the school the district. It is one thing to charge to learn from the report of the commissioncharge bim with ulterior motives. The been negligent in any respect in the discharge of its duty, as has been alleged against it, and has not countenanced or tinue the conventual school, but that it

> The amendment was put and carried on Yeas-Blair, Mitchell, White, Tweedie Blanchard, Theriault, Russell, Sivewright, Emmerson Labillois, Gogain, Lewis, Mott, Killam, Smith (Westmorland) Flewelling, Scovil, Dibblee, O'Brien (Northum berland), Robinson, Dunn, McLeod, Wells

> > APRIL

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ANDERSON & WALKER Nearly opposite Post Office, have all their

hon. gentlemen opposite, it was rather a had been sent all over the country, and work of supererogation to take up the an attempt had been made to create the time of the committee for a whole after- impression that the Protestants of Bathnoon in order that it might reach the con- urst had a real grievance. What were clusion that the reference was justifiable. the facts? That from the passage of the A great many of these charges, Mr. White school law down to 1889 the public schools said, had been first heard of before the in- existed in Bathurst town. During that vestigation. In view of the misapprehen- time the catholics maintained their own sion existing in the country it had been schools, and notwithstanding that they thought well by the house that an enquiry were largely in the majority and paid should be held to show just how much or most of the taxes, the Catholics allowed rather how little there was in these the Protestants to have full swing in the running of the public schools. Previous to 1889 the cost of the public schools had been about \$1,100. Since the Catholics if there were no infractions of the law. come under the law there has been an ad-Though no complaints had been made to ditional cost of about \$350, the number of the board of education the government pupils since then attending the public authorized of their own free will and ac- schools having nearly doubled. Protestcord the commission to investigate all such | ant children have in every respect all the alleged infractions in Gloucester county. privileges they enjoyed previous to 1889, No application had been made to induce and the same condition of things exist tothe government to extend the enquiry day as previous to 1889, regarding teachoutside of Bathurst town and village, but ers in the grammar and public schools, the government had extended it to all and as regards grades. Coming to Bathpoints in Gloucester, in order that all pos- urst village, Mr. White said all through sible grievances might be ventilated. The there were 170 Catholic children attending ouse had intended that the inquiry the school there as against sixteen Proshould apply to the present time, but the testant children, there had always been one and sometimes two Protestant school

ed to entirely remodel it, and to extend the railway to various suburban points. It is stated they will expend half a million dollars in the work, and our sister city of course is delighted with the prospect.

At the Kingsclear church on Tuesday, Miss Annie Clements, daughter of F.W. Clemen

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