

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Hampton druggist and Cedar street young lady are slated for an approaching ceremony.

The police court is \$230 richer as a result of last month's fines and the city court \$92.

Inspector W. S. Carter, of school district No. 4, has appointed Friday, May 2, as Arbor day.

Mrs. Edith Mallin, Fredericton, received a cablegram from her husband Sunday announcing the safe arrival of himself and daughter at Pretoria, South Africa.

James Tennant, reported wounded in the Hart's River engagement, is stated to be the son of James Tennant, proprietor of a hotel near Springfield, York county.

Miller's mill, on Straight Shore, will begin operations on Saturday. The premises have been thoroughly overhauled for the season's work.

L. A. Hopper and W. Harmer, of Norton, have entered into partnership and will carry on the commission business at the old stand occupied by L. A. Hopper, city market.

While a number of men stringing a wire across the Tobique river at Plaster Rock last Friday for the Tobique Log Manufacturing Company, the boat was upset and one man was drowned.

Chalmers A. Derrah, reported seriously wounded in the fight of March 31st at Darnley Farm, is 22 years of age, a son of James Derrah, of Hartland, Carleton county.

Col. H. H. McLean has been officially notified that he will be recruiting officer in St. John for applicants desiring enlistment in the fourth Canadian contingent. Recruiting will commence on the 15th inst.

It is to Hillboro, P. E. I., not N. B., that the steamer Edgar is taking a cargo of 1,700,000 feet of hard pine timber from Charlottetown, S. C., for the construction of a new bridge, upon which 100 men are now at work.

The Sun has discovered that Mr. Gibson was elected to parliament on the Canada Eastern transfer platform. Nothing could be further from the truth. Mr. Gibson was returned on the Liberal platform, and the Canada Eastern cut no figure in either of his elections—Fredericton Herald.

It is stated that the Nova Brunswick and P. E. Island school teachers for South Africa will sail from this port by steamer Lake Ontario on the 15th inst. The same boat will call for the Nova Scotia teachers at Halifax.

Star Clifton was compelled to lie at Perry's Point for the major part of Wednesday night, owing to the velocity of the gale. Capt. Mabey, of the Hampshire, states that going up stream on Wednesday was one of the roughest trips he had ever made on the St. John.

The marriage took place on Tuesday morning in Glace Bay of Annapolis, Campbell and Miss Elizabeth Wadsworth, of St. John. The honeymoon is being spent in western Nova Scotia.

The York and Central cotton mills are being whitewashed throughout.

W. H. Murray had his arm badly lacerated in his mill at the mill on Wednesday afternoon. It was caught in a chain and the flesh was considerably mangled.

T. H. Wilson and William Fox, assessors in the parish of Lancaster, have resigned.

Rev. G. A. Sellar performed the ceremony at a quiet, but a pretty wedding at the home of Mr. DeWolf, Broad street, on Monday evening last, when William DeWolf, of Annapolis, and Melissa Barker, of Black River, were united in marriage. The guests were only from among the near friends of the couple.

The annual meeting of the Balls Lake Fishing Club was held Monday evening. The officers elected were: Geo. McAvity, president; J. T. Gilchrist, vice-president; W. A. Ewing, secretary; D. C. Dawson, treasurer. These, with J. V. Russell, Frank Rankine, W. R. Avery, George Murray, and Richard O'Brien, form the executive.

Charles A. Fisher has retired from active connection with the firm of G. S. Fisher & Sons and will in future devote his attention to agriculture. He has purchased a property at Lakeside and will remove there with his family about May 1. The property consists of 100 acres of farming land, houses, outbuildings and stock. Mr. Fisher will farm in the most up-to-date fashion.

In county court chambers Tuesday afternoon, Judge Forbes gave judgment in the case of McDougall vs. Casey, an appeal from the magistrate's court. The case is an action on a promissory note, payable at a particular time and no evidence having been adduced that it had ever been presented, a nonsuit was granted without costs to either party. F. J. Sweeney and Mr. Thomas, both of Moncton, were the attorneys engaged.

Lawrence J. Burpee has in preparation, for the Royal Society of Canada, a bibliography of Canadian books, etc., published in 1901, and will be very grateful for data as to any books, pamphlets, important magazine articles, etc., written by Canadians, and published during that year. Mr. Burpee is anxious to make this bibliography as complete as possible. His address is 351 Somerset street, Ottawa.

The brick power house at Moncton, to supply Pictou gas to I. C. R. trains, has been completed. A complete plant has been installed for the production of the gas, which is manufactured from a discolored oil, and then compressed to about 225 pounds per square inch pressure. The I. C. R. cars have been using Pictou gas as an illuminant for some time, but hitherto the supply has been received at Moncton, which, in the case of a car burning upon the road, necessitated the hauling of that car back to Moncton to be refilled. The building at Moncton is to obviate such a possibility.

The disposition of the Calvin church property and whether or not that church shall lose its individuality, by amalgamating with one of the other Presbyterian congregations will be considered at the

meeting of the presbytery of St. John, to be held on May 7. Last evening the trustees of the church met a committee of the presbytery consisting of Judge Stevens, Rev. Willard Macdonald, Rev. James Burgess, Rev. James Ross and H. S. White, when the affairs were considered in detail and there was much discussion as to what should be done. The committee will report to the presbytery which will moderate upon the petition of Calvin church to be allowed to dispose of the property.

Because a swarm of bees chose a peculiar place to store their wax and honey a resident of Mount Pleasant has been put to considerable trouble and expense. It was noticed that one of the chimneys in his house did not perform its functions in an entirely satisfactory manner and upon investigation a large quantity of honeycomb was found several feet from the mouth of the chimney. Masons were at work yesterday removing the cause of the trouble and incidentally a portion of the chimney as well, its the course of the laborers they took out enough honey to almost fill a pail.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

School Teachers' Salaries.

To the Editor of The Telegraph: Sir,—Will you kindly give me a little space for some remarks with respect to that portion of the school law which affects the salaries of the school officials? The proceedings of the legislature at Fredericton show that it is the intention of the local government to make an advance of \$200 a year to the salary of the school inspector in the province. Now, while I do not intend to say that the inspectors are already overpaid, or even sufficiently paid, I desire to draw attention to the fact that this advance of \$200, in itself, an amount in excess of the whole salary paid to many of our teachers. I would like also to direct the attention of your readers to the fact that some years ago, when the provincial government was in somewhat straitened circumstances it was deemed necessary to cut down the salaries of government officials all round. But a compromise seems to have been made somewhere, for the salaries of teachers alone were affected. Reductions in their already pitifully small salaries being made of from 10 to 15 per cent. No where could it be found that the salary of another official had been touched, and no one in any way connected with the teaching profession, but the teachers themselves suffered through the efforts of the government to reduce the expenditures of the provincial treasury. Now, I think in view of that one fact alone, it would have been of the greatest use to the government to have restored the teachers' salaries to their former dimensions, while increasing that of the inspector. This action of the government in advancing the salaries of inspectors is presumably prompted by the report of the chief superintendent, which states that the number of applicants for teachers' licenses is of late considerably less than in former years, and that in consequence, it has been necessary to grant licenses to some cases, to untrained teachers. Evidently the government deems it necessary to do something in the interest of the teaching profession, and go whosoever in the interest of the salaries of those who actually do the work in the school room it increases that of the inspector, whose duties are of a more clerical character, and, sometimes, perhaps, are surely not more important, or difficult than that of the teacher.

The question of the salary of the inspector is a very different affair, if there was a reasonable hope of advancement from the lower grades of the service to the higher positions; but there is in this province very little chance for promotion for the young teacher; the inspectors themselves being filled with men in the prime of life, men who make the inspection of schools their profession and their life work. The few other positions that might be called "plums" in the teaching service, which would be not only a reward for long service, but also a means of livelihood for the young people, are also occupied by men likely to remain there for years to come.

Under these circumstances, it is reasonable to expect bright and intelligent young men and women to enter a service where the remuneration is a miserable pittance, and to advance to the higher positions, to the wages of those who clean our streets and liable to similar deductions for sickness and other unavoidable absences, and where the work is of a more clerical character, and that of the humblest laborer.

That our young people fully realize the disadvantages under which they place themselves when entering upon the work of teaching is quite clear to me from a conversation I overheard a few months ago on the train travelling between St. John and Halifax. Two young men, fresh from an examination at Normal School, where they had taken out a Superior school license, were occupying a seat very near me. Their conversation was all about their prospects in the profession they had followed could they have seen anything like a respectable living in it.

One of them said he had applied to several boards of school trustees, and through two inspectors, for positions, said to be vacant. He said that in every case the salary offered was ridiculously small, and that in every case the trustees haggled over the sum of \$5 or less in a way that convinced him that the boards of school trustees were purposely composed of the meanest men in the community and about on a level with Mack Twain's "Corporation of Mean Men." The other gentleman merely remarked that the work required of the teacher was of the most laborious kind, requiring skill, patience and nerve, to a degree unknown to people not actually engaged in the work, and that he was beginning to realize the truth of what had been told him by a friend, when he had intimated to him his intention of becoming a teacher. This friend had remarked: "Well, when you get your superior school license you will not, with it as your credential, be in a position to earn quite as much money as is paid to the janitor of the institution in which you were trained." And there, Mr. Editor, was the case in a nutshell. Both these young men were on their way to an American city, where each had accepted a very small position in a mercantile establishment, confident of his ability to "work up." Intelligent young men and women do not, now-a-days, take upon themselves voluntarily, a life of perpetual toil and poverty. Many a young person willing and apt enough for the work of teaching turns aside, and looks toward the direction of more remunerative labor and higher social standing.

Yours respectfully,

St. John, April 10, 1902.

COUNTRY MARKET.

Produce in Good Supply But Beef and Fish Are Scarce.

Produce generally is in good receipt, excepting beef, which is scarce and liable to become scarcer. Eggs are more plentiful, case eggs are again in good supply and prices have come down. Butter is plentiful and rather slow of sale, especially for tub butter. The following are corrected retail prices:

Beef, per lb.	0.12	0.20
Mutton, per lb.	0.10	0.18
Pork, by the cut, per lb.	0.12	0.14
Ham and bacon, per lb.	0.10	0.12
Poultry, per lb.	0.12	0.14
Turkey, per lb.	0.12	0.14
Chicken, per lb.	0.10	0.12
Geese, per lb.	0.10	0.12
Ducks, per lb.	0.10	0.12
Goose, per lb.	0.10	0.12
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