

# POOR DOCUMENT

# Fredericton

VOL. IV.

FREDERICTON, N. B. SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1893.

No. 1

### Professional Cards.

**GEO. L. WILSON,**  
Barrister, Notary Public,  
etc.

OFFICES—Next door below Wedhall's,  
Queen St., Fredericton, N. B.

**C. E. DUFFY,**  
Barrister-at-Law,  
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

OFFICES—West side of Charlton St., Second  
Door from Queen St.,  
Fredericton, N. B., April 8.

**H. D. CURRIE, D. D. S.,**  
DENTIST,  
Queen St., Fredericton, N. B.  
Exner and Gas Administrators; Also,  
Local Anesthetics used for painless  
extraction of teeth.  
All work carefully performed. Examina-  
tion free.

**FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.**  
Best British American and  
Canadian Companies.

APPLY AT OFFICE OF  
**JAS. T. SHARKEY,**  
Fredericton, N. B., April 8.

**JAS. T. SHARKEY,**  
Barrister & Attorney,  
FREDERICTON, N. B.  
Fredericton, N. B., April 8.

**T. AMOS WILSON,**

**BOOKBINDER**

—AND—  
**Paper Ruler.**

Cor. Queen and Regent Sts

The Best Stock of

**MILLINERY**

to be found in the city is at the  
Millinery Establishment

—OF—  
**MISS HAYES,**  
QUEEN ST.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y.**

NEW BRUNSWICK DIVISION.

All Rail Line to Boston, etc. The  
Short Line to Montreal, &c.

**ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.**

In Effect Oct. 3rd, 1892.

**DEPARTURES.**

6.15 A.M. EXPRESS for St. John, St.  
Stephens, A. Andrews, Houl-  
ton, Woodstock and points  
North; Bangor, Portland, Boston and points  
South and West.

10.30 A.M. ACCOMMODATION for  
Fredericton, St. John and  
points East; East Mainline Junction.

2.55 P.M. ACCOMMODATION for  
Fredericton, St. John and  
points East, also with Night  
Sleepers excepted, with Short Line Express  
for Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, the West  
North West and Pacific Coast.

**ARRIVALS.**

9.15 a.m. from St. John, etc.

1.15 a.m. from St. John, Bangor,  
Montreal, etc.

7.10 p.m. from St. John, St. Step-  
hens, Presque Isle, Wood-  
stock, etc.

**GIBSON.**

6.20 A.M. MIXED, for Woodstock,  
Presque Isle, Edmundston,  
and all points North.

11.15 P.M. MIXED, for Woodstock,  
Presque Isle, Edmundston,  
and all points North.

All above Trains run week days only.  
**D. MCKENZIE,**  
Gen. Pass. Agt.,  
St. John, N. B.

### New Advertisements.

## SPRING MEDICINES!

Hood's Sarsaparilla.  
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.  
Radway's Sarsaparilla.  
Our Own Sarsaparilla.

## W. H. CARTEN,

Druggist and Apothecary, Cor. Queen and Carleton Sts.

## Don't Fail to Read This!

**A WANT SUPPLIED.**  
Having noticed lately the eagerness of purchasers of Ready-Made Clothing to get a better article than that which is imported from Montreal, I have decided this coming year  
To Fill the Bill,  
I am now showing a line of Custom Made Clothing at Ready Made Prices.  
Ask to see the Fifteen Dollar Custom Made Overcoats.  
A few suits of Montreal clothing that I have on hand I will close out BELOW COST. I would also call your attention to the fact that I am closing out my stock of Gents' Furnishings, consisting of—White and Regatta Shirts, Neckwear, Suspenders, Collars, Cuffs, Caps, Silk Handkerchiefs, etc., consequently  
**GREAT BARGAINS**  
Await purchasers of the above goods at  
**150 QUEEN STREET,**  
**JAMES R. HOWIE.**

## GRANBY RUBBERS.

Honestly Made. Latest Styles.  
Beautifully Finished. Everybody Wears them.  
Perfect Fit. All Dealers Sell Them.

THEY WEAR LIKE IRON.

## JUST OPENED!

A Large Stock of  
**Roll Blinds,**  
BEST OPAQUE, Plain and Bordered,  
—AT—  
**VERY LOW PRICES.**

## W. T. H. Fenety

286 Queen Street.

### Watches and Jewelry

## Royal Hotel

Fredericton, N. B.

Mrs. B. Atherton, Prop.

Fredericton, N. B. July, 23, 91.

### WE MAKE MEN

Young, middle-aged or old men suffering from the  
effects of indigestion, nervousness, and general  
debility, should use  
**DR. CORDON'S REMEDY FOR MEN**  
CREATED  
New Nerve Force and Powerful  
Manhood.

Cures Lost Power, Nervous Debility, Night Sweats,  
Dizziness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Lack of Energy, and  
all other ailments.  
Write today for our

**F. J. MCCAUSLAND,**  
Opp. A. F. Randolph & Sons,  
Fredericton, N. B., June 7.

### JOHN H. FLEMING.

152 Union Street,  
Saint John, N. B.

### AGRICULTURE

#### Notes and Suggestions of Practi- cal Utility

#### FOR THE FARM, FIELD, GARDEN AND DAIRY.

#### Cleanings of Interest for Our Country Readers.

Intensive farming is the only paying farm-  
ing.

A pedregue ought to give assurance of good  
blood.

Some artificial fertilizer is necessary on every  
farm.

The minority have rights as well as the  
majority.

A difference in gifts does not argue in-  
equality.

Try to do your work on fair and rest on  
fool days.

The ignorant man or woman is a danger-  
ous citizen.

Teach the useful things of life as well as the  
ornamental.

Home-mixed fertilizers cost less and are  
just as good.

Do not fatten an animal too long and  
waste your profit.

Those who most need improvement are  
slowest to make it.

Apply to the soil that which it lacks in  
sufficient quantity.

We need thoroughbred breeders as well as  
thoroughbred stock.

The man knows not what he will do until  
he is put to the test.

The man who has no hope to feel that he  
is losing money.

Where there is the most intelligence there  
is the most progress.

Farming can rise no higher than the in-  
telligence of the farmer.

The body requires things of use, the spirit  
calls for the beautiful.

To be reared on a farm give a fair educa-  
tion and it is practical.

The longer we live together the better we  
ought to know each other.

This is a land of trusts. Dose this means  
that everybody is in debt?

The farmer should be willing to pay for  
brain work as well as muscle.

When you begin your spring work, make  
provision for summer dress and hay.

Make corn silage and clover hay. These  
constitute nearly a perfect ration.

We have seen excellent herds of dairy cows  
selected without a Babcock tester.

Spreading potatoes before planting gives  
them ten days earlier new potatoes.

Farming, like every other business, doesn't  
pay when it is not properly conducted.

When you are doing a piece of work, con-  
sider why you are doing it and what for.

The profit is not in a large farm and small  
yield, but in a small farm and large yield.

The country, with an occasional visit to the  
city, is the place in which to rear a family.

Changing methods of doing farm work does  
not always imply improvement in agricul-  
ture.

It is unnatural to keep the cow or any other  
animal closely confined. Nature made them  
free.

Intensive methods mean 300 bushels of  
potatoes per acre and 300 pounds of butter  
per cow.

Neither religion nor his opinion on finance  
change a man's character. He is the same  
man still.

No competition calls to play so man-  
ual facilities and so much skill of the hand  
as farming.

It is better to give scrub animals good care  
and feed than to give pedigreed animals poor  
care and feed.

Forty-five to sixty degrees is a good tem-  
perature for a cow stable; fifty-five degrees is  
the best average.

Make farming what it should be, and the  
boys and girls will never need to leave it to  
get a liberal education.

Most farmers might make themselves com-  
fortable by saving and applying the manure  
that is annually wasted.

You can't have heat without burning fuel,  
nor milk without consumption of food. Some-  
thing does not come of nothing.

Equal parts of rosin and beeswax with one  
third as much tallow as you have of both,  
make an excellent graining wax.

### A Cure is Guaranteed!

To every one using this Remedy according to direc-  
tions, or more liberally and occasionally  
reduced. PRICE \$1.00, 6 PACKAGES \$5.00.  
Sent by mail to any point in U.S. or Canada,  
securely sealed, free from duty or inspection.  
Write today for our

### BOOK STARTLING FACTS FOR MEN ONLY

TELLS YOU HOW TO  
GET WELL & STAY WELL FREE

Address or call on QUEEN BUILDING CO.,  
NEW YORK LIFE BUILDING, Montreal, Que.

### LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

#### THE BATHURST SCHOOL QUES- TION BEFORE THE HOUSE.

A Resolution Moved by Mr. Pitts  
to Refer the Matter to a Com-  
mittee for Investigation.

The Attorney General delivers an Able Ad-  
dress on the Subject, and Objects to Mid-  
tracking the Question, but suggests that  
the House be Adjourned.

FREDERICTON, March 27.—After some routine  
business, Mr. Pitts moved, seconded by  
Mr. Smith (St. John), the resolution, as fol-  
lows:—

"That a committee of seven members be  
appointed, to whom should be referred the  
petition of Henry Chestnut, Wm. Lemont,  
J. A. Vanwart and 113 others, rate payers of  
York, praying that such orders and such  
regulations as will carry out the purpose of  
our free school law; that all regulations con-  
trary thereto may be re-  
voked, and that the administration of the  
law may place all on a footing of equality,  
with respect to the payment of rates, and  
the right of the rate payers to be heard and  
examined witnesses, and with instructions  
to report to the house all the proceedings of  
said committee."

Mr. Pitts, after quoting the various propo-  
sitions of the school law, and speaking at  
length on their merits, said that while the  
existence of conventional schools has not  
caused much trouble in Fredericton, St.  
John and Moncton, yet in small districts  
where perfect graded separate schools  
could not be maintained, difficulty must  
arise. It would be impossible to convince  
the general public that the school law was  
being carried out in equity. The representa-  
tives from Gloucester would not dispute  
the fact that a grievance existed at Bathur-  
st.

It may be contended that the trustees were  
responsible for this, but if the government  
would put its foot down upon these encroach-  
ments the difficulty would not exist one hour.  
If a conventional building were done away  
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Three Months, " " .75  
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Papers will not be discontinued until all arrears are paid.  
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"TO LET" or "WANT" advertisements inserted at the rate of one half a cent per word per insertion.

Subscribers falling to get the **FREDERICTON GLOBE** will please communicate with the office at once, to enable us to have the matter attended to.

OFFICE, SHARKEY'S BLOCK, QUEEN ST.

**Fredericton Globe**

A. J. MACHEN, Publisher and Proprietor.

FREDERICTON, N. B. APRIL 1, 1893.

With this number the **FREDERICTON GLOBE** enters upon the fourth year of its existence under circumstances which afford us some considerable degree of satisfaction for our past record and of hope for our future prospects.

The **GLOBE** has always aimed to be a newsy paper and to make itself a necessary part of the equipment of every household in the Counties of York, Carleton, Sunbury and Queens, and we think we can truthfully say that our anticipations are in a very good way to be realized in the near future. We have, however, lately made a new departure and entered upon a project which we cannot but think must meet with a speedy response from those for whose benefit it has been instituted.

We refer to our **Teacher's Column**. We have always thought that the **Teacher's** of the Province and especially of the four counties previously named, have been in need of some recognized medium in the shape of a weekly newspaper of good circulation and reliable character, such as the **GLOBE** professes to be and is, through which questions and matters of interest and importance to the public teachers as a body, might be freely discussed, and in which articles relating to teaching and to teachers might from time to time appear.

The **Education Review** does not supply this want, as it is the first place a monthly publication, and is issued and controlled in St. John. There are often burning questions which are capable of discussion and which cannot at present be fully ventilated even at the provincial or county institutes, meeting as they do, at infrequent periods, and remaining in session only a day or two. It is to supply this want we have organized our **Teacher's Column**, which has only been in existence for two or three issues. We have already published a series of examinations of the Normal School, and it is our intention to continue the publication of these questions from time to time in this column. These will be varied by articles from the pens of prominent educationalists in our county, and by articles written by correspondents in the discussion of the subjects before alluded to. It is our aim to make the **GLOBE** indispensable to the teachers of the province, from whom we solicit patronage, and whom one and all we cordially invite to make use of our **Teacher's Column** for the public expression of their views as they may hold, or for the asking of questions, or making of suggestions, relating to the teaching profession. We issue with this number a supplement containing all the examination papers thus far published in our **Teacher's Column** and we have mailed a copy of the paper and supplement to every teacher in the province, trusting that they may heartily appreciate the efforts we are making to benefit them and their profession, while at the same time they may not lose sight of the fact that every new subscriber to the **GLOBE** confers a benefit also upon the **Teacher's Column**.

**LIBERAL CONVENTION.**

Friends of liberalism will read with pleasure the announcement lately made to the effect that Hon. Mr. Laurier as leader of the party in the House of Commons, will in all probability, summon a convention for the whole Dominion of delegates from every electoral district in Canada, to meet at Ottawa some time in June next for the purpose of taking into consideration the policy of the liberal party and the best plans available for thorough organization for the next federal election.

It is admitted by all that at the last general election the liberals showed a want of organization and compactness which went very far when opposed by the splendid organization of the Tory party, backed by corruption funds for elections, to bring about the defeat of the party—a party otherwise most in favour with the large body of voters, and which upholds a policy far the most progressive and best suited to the wants of the Canadian people, and it is submitted that the interests of the party will not suffer such a state of things to occur again. Without organization the liberal party, though it numbers the wisest and strongest citizens of Canada within its membership, can do nothing at all when opposed by the concentrated efforts of organized public corruption, but with good organization they

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How to COMPETE—Write the question down, and follow with the answers. Mail this to us together with \$1 to pay for six months subscription to the **Ladies' Home Magazine**—one of the best Home Magazines of the day, and if your answers are correct you will receive one of the following prizes: \$1000 in gold; \$500 in gold;











# POOR DOCUMENT

## SUPPLEMENT.

### TEACHER'S COLUMN.

Devoted to The Interest of The Provincial Teachers.

In Which We Publish the Entrance, Monthly and Final Examination Papers Used in the Normal School

This Column is Open For Communications, and Will Contain Articles of Special Interest to Every Teacher.—Teachers wishing for information on Any School Question Can Obtain the Same by Enquiring Through This Column.

Owing to the demand for last week's issue containing the examination papers given in the Normal School we republish them again this week by request. The teachers will please remember that this column is open for all communications from them concerning school matters and its success will depend largely upon the teachers: Address all communications to P. O. Box 315.

#### Professional Knowledge.

SENIORS. Time 2 hrs

1. What are the sources from which a teacher's knowledge of his profession is to be obtained? Estimate the value of each and show their relation to each other.

2. Why is a knowledge of Psychology a necessary part of a teacher's preparation?

3. Trace, in a general way, the development of mind from infancy to (say) the age of fifteen years.

4. Attention.—What is it? Its conditions? Its value in education?

5. What part is played by the senses in (a) The development of mind, and (b) the acquisition of knowledge? Which are the most valuable senses from the point of view of education and why?

6. The Memory—its functions—its educational value—kinds of—conditions of its proper development.

7. What is the essential process in Reasoning? At what age does a child begin to reason? Trace the unfolding of this faculty as far as you have studied it.

8. Distinguish between Inductive and Deductive Reasoning.

9. Explain the scientific basis of the following maxims of method viz.—“We learn to do by doing” “Teach the abstract through the concrete” “Step by step—step after step” “The normal order in teaching is See, Know and Do.”

#### Physics and Chemistry.

SENIOR. Time 2 hrs

Any four of the first six and the last two questions make a full paper.

1.—(a) Account for the attraction of pieces of paper and metallic foil by an electrified glass rod. (b) Account for the formation of icicles and for their obconical form.

2.—(a) Explain the action of the instrument—a bottle half full of water with a tube running in through the cork, force air in and water will come out in jets. The cause? (b) Calculate the specific gravity of mercury from data obtained in your Physic lessons and explain the operation.

3.—(a) Account for the rise and fall of the mercury in the thermometer and barometer respectively, and show what the rise and fall indicates in each case. (b) Why is a vacuum in each of the aforementioned instruments necessary? How would the action be affected if an opening were made in the vacuum so as to establish communication with the atmosphere.

4.—(a) Why does heating the lower portion of a body of still water destroy its equilibrium? Why does cooling the water at the upper surface destroy its equilibrium also? Explain fully and mention natural phenomena (of frequent occurrence in many parts of the earth) dependent upon each of the facts explained. (b) Why is it possible for some insects to walk upon the surface of brooks and ponds.

5.—(a) A body floats on water with two thirds of its volume below the level of the waters surface. Determine the specific gravity of the body. Exhibit

the course of reasoning by which you reached the determination. (b) What kind of thermometers hang on the walls of the class rooms in this building? How can you tell by the instruments themselves?

6.—(a) Make a drawing of a force pump and fully explain its action. (b) Explain the fact that a hot lamp chimney cracks when a drop of cold water falls on it.

#### Chemistry.

7.—(a) Write the reactions that occur when aqua ammoniac and nitric acid are mixed and when caustic potash and hydrochloric acid are mixed (giving both names and formulas.) (b) Write the

of the following persons, Cyrus the great Solon, Nebuchadnezzar, Solomon, Darius I, Lycurgus.

2. Give a brief outline of the principle changes or turning points and most important events in the history of Egypt and Palestine, or Assyria or Babylonia.

3. Book 2.—Enunciate three of the six propositions giving the relations of the two segments of the line in terms of rectangle and square.

4. Book 2.—Enunciate and prove one of the four propositions relating to a straight line divided into two equal and unequal segments external or internal.

5. Book 2. Enunciate and prove one of the two propositions which are naturally

sides proportionally.

#### Physiology and Hygiene.

SENIOR Time 1 hr. 30 min

1. State what you know of the composition of bone, how many bones are there in the human structure? Name the bones in the second, third or fourth sections. Give their relative position and state what kind of articulation that unites them.

2. What is a muscle? how does a muscle cause one part of the body to move upon another?

3. Name in order the cartilages of the larynx. What is the use of the vocal chords?

4. Name in order the parts of the brain. What is the function of the brain?

5. What is the difference between cranial and spinal nerves, between motor and sentient nerves?

6. How may spinal curvature and deformity of the ribs be induced. What evil results arise from such deformities? What do you consider a deformity of the ribs?

7. Name seven rules of exercises as given in your text book.

#### Physics and Chemistry.

JUNIORS. Time 2 hrs.

The paper given the junior classes in physics was the same as the seniors.

#### Chemistry.

I. (a) Tell what you know about an atom of Hydrogen—an atom of Sodium—an atom of water.

(b) Write the graphic formula for water—Muratic acid and Caustic potash.

2. Give the Chemical and Physical properties known to you of Muratic acid, Sulphuric acid, Caustic Soda and Hydric oxide and write their formulas.

#### Professional Knowledge.

(METHOD Part 1.)

1. (a) What is the educational and what the practical value of the subject of form?

(b) How should it be taught, outline an illustration, a lesson of the sphere.

#### READING.

2. (a) Describe generally the various methods adopted to teach the first steps in reading,

(b) Which of them do you prefer, why and (c) in which order would you introduce the difficulties in teaching the first steps of reading? Give reason therefore.

(d) Show how you would teach a class of children to read a new sentence.

(SCHOOL DISCIPLINE, Part 2.)

1. The kind of school discipline which you will be able to secure will depend on certain conditions. What are they?

2. What is the relation, motives and conduct?

3. What is the use of rewards and punishments in schools. What kinds are best?

4. Discuss briefly the following rewards and punishments giving your opinion of the use or uselessness of each as the case may be.

#### FAMILY.

Detention after school, Prizes, Certificates, Corporal Punishment, Home Lessons as Punishments, Suspensions.

5th.—On what general principles would you deal with offences,

#### Physiology and Hygiene.

1. Through what passages would the blood flow in going from one of the cavities of the heart to the stomach and thence to the cavity from which it started.

2. Where in the system is the blood changed from arterial to venous blood and where from venous to arterial.

3. What is meant by inspiration and expiration. How are they brought about?

4. Explain how muscular exercise effects the circulation and other vital processes effected in consequence?

5. Explain why pressure on the veins by the clothing is injurious, and give examples?

6. What waste matters leave the body by the skin—what by the kidneys and what by the lungs.

7. What is the pulse, and why is there usually no pulse in the veins.

## TO THE TEACHERS.

The Proprietor of THE "FREDERICTON GLOBE" being desirous of increasing his circulation, and at the same time making the "GLOBE"

### A BENEFIT TO EVERY TEACHER,

in the Province, will open a Teacher's column, where any who wish may have the privilege of expressing any views they may have, to further the cause of education, and make such suggestions as they deem advisable to better the present school system.

The GLOBE will publish the Monthly Examination Papers, as well as the Final, given in the Normal School, thereby giving those teachers who propose returning for a higher class, every advantage, by placing before them each month, the work that is carried on in the Normal School, and also the Entrance and Final Examination Papers.

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and as our teachers' column will be open to all, and contain articles of special interest to every teacher, we wish the assistance of all the teachers, to aid in greatly increasing our circulation, and by so doing add names to the subscription list of the paper advocating the interests of our provincial teachers.

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Yours Respectfully,

A. J. MACRUM,

Prop. GLOBE

Fredericton, N. B.

Address All Communications to P. O. Box, 315.

graphis formulas for the acid and salt in both reactions.

Give the chemical and physical properties known to you, of muratic acid aqua fortis, caustic soda and hydric oxide, and write their formulas.

#### General History and Geometry.

SENIORS. Time 1 1/2 hrs.

Note:—Give references where you can. The young ladies in the class may answer questions in book 2 or in book 4 together with that in book 3, the young men in books 4 and 6. Contractions may be used.

1. Write a short but definite account

associated with the 47th, book 1.

6. Book 3.—Define a chord and a secant and prove that a chord cannot be partly without the circle.

7. Book 4.—Arrange in natural groups or in tabular form the substance of the enunciations of the fifteen or sixteen propositions of this book.

8. Book 4.—Enunciate and prove one of the problems for describing a rectilinear figure about a circle.

9. Book 4.—Enunciate and prove the last proposition in this book.

10 Book 6.—Prove that a straight line cutting two sides of a triangle and parallel to the third divides the first two

April 1, 1893 ?