

POOR DOCUMENT

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THE DYING CHILD. Mother, I am tired, I long to sleep so!

A SERMON By Rev. Howard Sprague, A. M.

PREACHED IN THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, ST. STEPHEN, MARCH 29th, 1882.

Phil. iii. 13. "Forgetting those things which are behind."

The Epistle to the Philippians was occasioned by the fact that the church at Philippi had sent a timely present to Rome to the imprisoned apostle to whom they owed so much.

The subject given to us by these words is that if we would make the best progress we must not permit ourselves to be unnecessarily weighed with our past.

(1) The past has been forming our character. The manifold influences, good and bad, that have played upon us from our earliest life have made us as we are to-day.

(2) From this it follows that we all—some more, so or less, but all of us—carry disabilities into the future, imposed upon us by our sin.

(3) On the other hand there are results of the past we must try to take with us, and are foolish if we do not.

for which we shall be the wiser and the richer. We ought to have learned much of our dangers and how to avoid them.

Thus the past both puts upon us a burden we cannot shake off, and offers us a help we should be quick to see.

(1) He trusts in no experiences, however vivid and joyful, as the evidence of his Christian life. He "forgets" even his wonderful conversion.

(2) St. Paul did not rest in character gained as the consummation of his Christian life. "Not as though I had already attained, either were already perfect."

Out of this living or of the past, which can bring no good but a brief pleasure of memory, we can be lifted into a real and glorious present, by making the great unseen future to be us now.

all their sins into the depths of the sea." The second temptation which comes to us from the past is to settle down contented with its experience and attainments.

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The names of the States are of Indian origin. There is no reason for believing that Kentucky means not the famous "dark and bloody ground" but "at the head of a river."

"God do not need Either man's work, or his own gifts, who best Bear His mild yoke; they serve Him best; His state Kingsly, thousands at it his bidding speed.

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NAMES OF THE STATES.

In an interesting paper before the American Antiquarian Society, Mr. Hamilton Staples gives some information about the origin and meaning of the names of the States of the Union.

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SOME SHAKES

AN OLD STAGER'S EXPERIENCES WITH THE ARKANSAS AGUE.

"Speakin' 'bout the Arkansas ager," said the man with the sandy goatee and squint eyes as he leaned back in his chair, "that's whar you saw my hearstings, in case I've got any left to saw on. Gentle- men, gaze on me."

"When I moved down into Arkansas from Tennessee risin' of sixteen yars ago I was purty—I was for a fact. I had a dozen skule-mamas in love with me to once, and hang me up if every gal in the ball-room wouldn't break her neck for the honor of dancin' with me."

"You said you had the ague?" "Said so? Do you 'spose all the other calanities in this hull kentry could have busten me up in this way? You bet I had 'er!"

"I hain't long to live, and don't keer to stretch this thing any. Tellin' the truth has allus bin my strong pint, and allus will be. Maybe ye'll get some idea of what I mean when I tell ye that I once unjoined both shoulders in shakin' it and was a light shake at that."

THE SAND BLAST.—Among the wonderful inventions of the times is the sand blast. Suppose you desire a piece of marble for a gravestone; you cover the stone with a sheet of wax no thicker than a wafer; then you cut in the wax the name, date, etc., leaving the marble exposed.

ORIGIN OF A FAVORITE HYMN.

There is an interesting incident mentioned in the life of Charles Wesley, which led him to writing one of his best known hymns. One day Mr. Wesley was sitting beside an open window, looking out over the beautiful fields in summer time.

"Jesus, lover of my soul, Let me to thy bosom fly, While the waves of trouble roll, And the tempest still is high."

A STRIKING LIKENESS.

Boucher, violinist to Charles IV. of Spain, bore a strong resemblance to the first Napoleon, and when he was performing in St. Petersburg the Emperor Alexander determined to secure his services for a little piece of masquerading which could hardly be said to be included in the duties of a court musician.

"Now," said the Emperor upon entering, "all those objects which you see there belonged to the Emperor Napoleon; they were taken during the campaign of Moscow. I have frequently heard of your likeness to Napoleon, but I did not expect to find it so strong as is mine."

In a short time Boucher had arrayed himself in the imperial costume, and having quite finished his toilet, he was conducted to the apartments of the Emperor. The Emperor assured his mother that the illusion was perfect, and that she might now safely say that she had seen the great man.

OUR FATHERS.—A chatty London correspondent says—"The Princess Louise infinitely prefers selecting her own friends and forming her own circles. She is at the head of a great number of associations for art, needlework, fan painting, house decorating in the Queen Anne style, and general artistic promulgation of taste. She is fond of artists, painters and musicians; invites them to dinner and takes them to her box at the opera, whence she is afterwards escorted by a severely respectable Chamberlain. If she likes them, she cultivates their acquaintances. Having heard that Jacques Blumenthal the composer, had arranged his house in Kensington in the most approved method of high art, and that he followed the newest and most appropriate designs in shaded, gold, peacocks, and pomegranates, the Princess Louise invited herself to be shown over it. Mrs. Blumenthal, who is as much an elegant woman of the world as she is herself an artist, impressed the Princess so favorably that she became a frequent visitor, even staying three weeks at the Blumenthal fairy-like chalet in Switzerland, near Montreux. There she did away with the outward paraphernalia of rank, dismissing even her lady in waiting, and joining in all the pursuits of her hostess. She was so popular that men cast lots to sit beside her at dinner, and she was fully aware of it, although pretending to ignore the discomfiture of the unlucky ones. Of all the daughters of the British royal house, the Marchioness of Lorne is the one who finds the stiff formality of Osborne, Windsor and Balmoral the most irksome.

"Father," said Johnny, "what is a log?" "A log, my son," replied Mr. Brown, stealing a hasty glance at Mrs. Brown, to see if she was listening for his answer, "a log, my son, is a big piece of wood or timber. Why do you ask, Johnny?"

"It tells in this story about heaving the log, and it says the ship went fourteen knots an hour. What does it mean by knots, father?" "Knots, Johnny—knots? Why, you have seen a log—alost always covered with knots—haven't you? Well, that's what it means—fourteen of them—the ship got by fourteen of them in an hour. That's all, Johnny," said Mr. Brown, with a sigh of relief that he had got out of it so easily.

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a stage. The following bills were referred to the Legislative Council for concurrence:—An Act to amend Chapter 4 of the Consolidated Statutes of Elections to the General Assembly; an Act to amend an Act entitled an Act to incorporate the Albert Mining Company, and to provide for winding up the affairs of said company; an Act to authorize the Town of Portland to make an assessment for the purposes of a new street in Ward 3.

Mr. Butler reported from the joint committee on the Library, submitting new revised rules for its government, and stating that valuable works have been taken from the Library and not yet returned, and that they have endeavored to make such alterations in the rules as would check the evil as much as possible. The changes made are in rule 3, the hours of keeping open the library during recess is changed from 12 to 4 to from 2 o'clock to 5 on Wednesday afternoons. The 7th rule now reads that no book shall be issued except to the following persons (other than members) clerk and clerk assistants of both branches of the Legislature, and limits the number of books that may be taken to three. The 8th section limits the number of books that may be taken home by any member to twelve. The 9th section is struck out. The House rose for dinner at 1 o'clock.

The House went into committee on a bill to authorize the County Council of Carleton to issue debentures and make assessments for the purpose of paying for certain lands and erecting County buildings. Mr. Lyott in the chair. The bill was agreed to and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Black introduced a bill regulating the assessment of rates and taxes in the parish of Sackville, Westmorland County, and presented a petition praying that the same may pass and become law. The bill was read a first time.

Mr. Ritchie moved the House into Committee to further consider a bill conferring certain powers on the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Mr. Lyott in the chair. The bill was agreed to with amendments.

When the bill was reported by the Attorney General said that as similar bills had been enacted in other Legislatures he would not oppose this bill, but he had very grave doubts in his mind as to the propriety of the competency of this House to enact it.

Mr. White (Carleton) in the chair. The bill gives County Councils discretionary powers to exempt new factories from taxation. After two hours discussion as to whether the bill should be read, the following vote was taken:

Yes: Fraser, Wedderburn, Crawford, Perley, Hanington, Marshall, Black, Thompson, Theriault, Johnson, Colter, Kenny, Cottrell, Beveridge, Hill, Woods, McMann, Barberie—18.

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The Standing Rules Committee recommended a suspension of rule 18 to enable the introduction of a bill to incorporate the Richibucto and Buctouche Railway Company.

Mr. Blair gave notice of motion for Thursday next.

On the order of the day being called Mr. Sayre resumed his closing remarks on the resolution in regard to the Government's hemlock bark land policy.

Mr. Ryan moved that the papers relating to the service of schooners "Laura H." and "Ponr Brothers" and to the claim of K. F. Burns & Co., be referred to a select committee.

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After some motion business the House took recess until 2.30.

After recess, Mr. Ritchie introduced a bill to incorporate certain powers to be known as the Quaddy River Driving and Boom Company under suspension of the rules.

Mr. Sayre introduced a bill entitled an act to incorporate the Richibucto and Buctouche Railway Company. The bill was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

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in addition to his salary, made by the Receiver General (by sundry checks) out of Provincial funds from time to time, extending over a period of nearly five years since 1873, amounting up to 1877, to seventeen hundred dollars and upwards, did not appear in the Public Accounts, but were, as it is shown subsequently, repaid into the Treasury in one sum by the present Attorney General out of his private means, and since which time he, the Attorney General, has continued, as he had stated, to pay Mr. Bliss of his own money two hundred dollars per year, for no part of which the Attorney General has yet been repaid in any way.

That the making of payments out of the Treasury in these transactions is wholly indefensible in principle and if continued is open to very great abuse. Moreover there cannot be any reason assigned consistent with the public interests why the salary of a public official should be paid for years out of the private and personal funds of members of the Executive, whether such payments are by way of advance or otherwise.

Such a mode of paying a public official is unjust to the official and radically wrong in principle.

Mr. Blair followed in a labored defence of the Government, speaking until 10.15 when he suggested that progress be reported and leave asked to sit again.

Some discussion followed this suggestion and the treatment of Mr. Sayre by the Government on Tuesday evening was applied to the Government but what was said for the goose did not seem to be said for the gander, and the Government forced the motion to report progress with leave to sit again.

On motion of Mr. Blair the debate was made the order of the day for Wednesday afternoon at 2.30.

Mr. Blair presented the petition of F. Clemonson & Co. and other merchants of St. John against the St. John assessment Bill.

Mr. Blair presented a bill entitled an act to regulate the rate of interest payable in civil and municipal indebtedness. The House then adjourned until 10 o'clock Wednesday a. m.

SWINDLING A BEAUTIFUL WIDOW.

THE "DUKE OF LEICESTER" COURTED AND MARRIED A BEAUTIFUL WIDOW.

THE San Francisco Chronicle tells a strange conspiracy story in which the "Duke of Leicester" and a Mrs. Ethna Bennett are the principals.

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THREE-CARD MONTE MEN OUT WEST.

The reason why I urge upon every one, however smart, not to put too much confidence in his own smartness, will be seen further on.

Yesterday I had to wait several hours at Monmouth, Ill. a station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road. Monmouth has been frequented by three-card monte men for years. I have always known it, have often seen them there, and have often written about them.

Well, yesterday they were there again. One of them, with a Canada-Bill dialect, wanted to show me some strange "keerds" he got up in Chicago.

"What were you doing up there?" I asked, knowing he was a three-card monte man and feeling an interest in his modes.

"Me and pap," he said, "took up some hogs. We took up a pile on 'em, an made a heap; but pap he got swindled by a three-keerd monte man. Got near ruined. But I grabbed the keerds, and I'll show you how they done it."

