## $\ldots$ The $\cong$

## COlollestook Gajette，

Publisied Monthily，in connection with The Saint John Grammar Schoor．．

ヘエコエエ゚エ゙心ッ
F．B．ELLIS．
H．E．GOOLD．
G．S．SINCLAIR．
L．M．JEWETT．
Price：－－ 50 cents per Annum．
$0^{-1}$ all communications should be addressed to
The Wollestoon Gazhtte， P．O．Box 5is，St．Jolm，N．B．

The Grammar School is conducted on the de－ partmental system，so called．Each teacher takes a special group of subjects，which he explains to the boys，and by this means teaching is greatly facilitated．

The library of the Grammar School has recently been presented with some very nice books through the kindness of a few former scholars．It affords us a great deal of pleasure to be able to acknow－ ledge their receipt，not only as they will be a valu－ able acquisition，but also becanse it shows the kindly spirit in which the welfare of the library is regarded by those who partook of its benefits in the past．

We consider the custom of marking each schol－ ar＇s daily work，as practiced in the Grammar School，to be very pernicious in its effects；and in view of the general dissatisfaction caused by this method among the boys，it should，in our opinion， be abolished．For instance，a student is asked to read，（it is immaterial whether the subject he Latin， Greek，or English），and if he does not know the passage，although perfectly prepared in the rest of tho lesson，zero is the mark which he gets for the
rest of his work．This is certainly very unfair， and for that reason we have drawn attention to the matter．

Tue closing examination of the Grammar School，which took place on Friday，the 11th of July，was attended by a large number of the friends of the masters and pupils．Among the visitors were：－His Worship the Mayor，Rer．Camon Brig－ stocke，IRev．Dr．Macrae，Rev．Mr．Cross，Messrs．I． Allen Jack，H．W．Frith，J．V．Ellis，C．H．Fair－ weather，Charles F．Kinnear，T．H．Hall and Prof． Bridges．
After the examinations in Algebra，Latin，Greek， English Literature，Trigonometry，Chemistry，etc．， the following prizes were presented ：－W．D．Mat－ thew，Classics，gold medal；W．C．Cross，Mathema－ tics，silver medal；T．M．Dieuaide，English，Lans－ downe medal；Leonard M．Jewett，2nd classical prize；J．Hunter White，2nd mathematical prize； G．S．Sinclair，3rd classical prize；Victor Lane，head of 2nd dirision in Mathematics；A．O．Macrae， head of 2nd division in Latin and Greek；E．King Kelly，Ist in Chemistry；James W．Milligan，Ind in English；J．Henry，second class prize for Latin and English；John C．Fisher，head of second class in Mathematics；Henry Cross，1st junior Greek； Robert Murray，1st junior French；J．Milden，1st junior English；Win．Henry，1stjunior Latin；Alex． Patterson，1st．junior Mathematics．

The prizes offered by Messrs．J．V．Dillis and I． Allen Jack，for the best and second best essay on ＂A day in the comintry，＂were presented by Mr．Jack to Frank Hall and W．C．Cross，respectively．Mr． Jack amounced that next year two prizes would be given for essays on＂The St．John Grammar School．＂
The proceedings were brought to a close by the Principal presenting the Captain of the Grammar School Cricket Club，Oscar Watson，with a cricket ball and bat douated by Mr．Fairweather and him－ self，respectively．It was announced that the school would re－open on Monday the 25th of August．

## OBITUARY.

It is with feelings of the deepest regret that we record the death of our fellow school-mate Heber McKean, which occurred at his father's'residence on Waterloo St., early in the present month. He was very much liked, and his loss is universally mourned by the scholars of the Grammar School.

## For the Gaty.tye.

AN ESSAY ON ADDISON.-1672.1719.
Dr. Johuson thinks it an injustice not to trace the life of eminent men through their boyhood as regards education. I will just briefly state the different schools of which this writer was a scholar. First he was at Lichfield under Mr. Shaw. Next he entered the Chartreux under Dr. Ellis, and here he first formed his acquaintance with Sir Richard Steele who was co-partuer with him in most of his writings. In 1687 he eutered Queen's College in Oxford, where having distinguished himself, he was clected in Magdalen College as a Demy.

Addison's first step to popular fame was made by his Latin compositions in which he seems to have formed his own style.

Addison, though a popular man, still did not appear in public like other men of his rank. He was generally to be found at Wil's, St. James', or some of the leading coffee-houses, where he would by some stimulant drive away his timidity, and put on more courage to euable him to speak, which he did but seldom. Thus says he, "I live in the world rather as a spectator of mankind than as one of the species; by which means I have made myself a speculative statesman, soldier, merchant, and artisan without even meddling with any practical pai.' in life;" and furthermore, he says, "I observe an exact neutrality between the Whigs and Tories."

There are three very material points which Addison was wont toconceal, which are: an account of his name, age and lodgings. I will now pass to some of Addison's writings of which there are many; but I refer to those in the Spectator which are written by Addison himself, as Sir Roger and his Club. The first of this club as we may suppose, was Sir Roger de Coverley, a Worcestershire gentleman of ancient descent, a Baronet, whose great-grandfather was the inventor of that famous dauce which is called after him. He is a gentle
man very singular in his behavior. He was a bachelor by reason of his being crossed in love by a perverse, beautiful widow of the next county to him. Sir Roger was justice of the quorum. The other gentlemen of the clab were of high position in life, as Sir Andrew Freeport, a London merchant of great eminence. He it was who called the sea the British Common, and was full of maxims such as "a penny saved is a penny got." Next to Sir Andrew in the club room was Captain Sentrey, a gentleman of great courage and uuderstanding. Here we also find Will Honeycomb, a geutleman who though he had scen three-score years and ten, seemed to be but fifty, and his peculiar fame was that of knowing the fair sex more than any one else. The names of the remaining two of the club were not given but one of them was a chaplain. "These men," says Addison, "are my ordinary compauions."
Addison unfortunately married the Countess Dowager of Warwick, who, so to speak, was the mistress over him, and over whom Addison himself had no control. Here also Addison may be likened to the former of this selection in being unlucky or not happy as regards matrimonial life. Sir Roger, sorry to relate, was not fortunate anough to gain for himself a consort though he eagerly sought, but in vain.
Addison's writings in the Spectator are indeed very humorous, and more so by reason of their being related to Sir lhoger, who himself was a very humorous and quaint gentleman, that spoke to or saluted every one he met either by land or sea. Upon one occasion he was visiting Spring Gardens, and was in turn complimented by the expressiou, "what queer old Put was that in the boat."
Another paper of Addison's abounding with his peculiar character of style and humor, is Sir Roger's visit to the Abbey in which the scenes described and the humorous sayings are such as would really occur, and not as some would fancy to occur. As Dr. Johnson says, "he never deviates from his track to snatch a grace, he seeks no ambitious omaments and tries no hazardous innovations." I must not neglect to state, that of all Addison's productions, Cato is undoubtedly the noblest and best; and the chief aim of Addison was to avoid harshness and severity of diction, which in the previous cases of poets had not been regarded, and in this respect Addison gains fame over his predecessors. It may be stated that Addison's Spectator was in a manner the original production that led to the present English novels. Whoever, then, wishes to attain
an English style, familiar but not coarse, and ele- 'tions which before committed, were considered but gant but not o:tentations, must give his nights and, as a little matter. Those cruel deeds had such an days to the volumes of Addison. This poet died effect on her at the last that even in sleep she in the year 1719, and in an elegy by Tirhell his friend, are these lines:

> "Ine tanght us hovy to livo, and Oh, to high Tho pice of knowledgo, taughit us how to dic."
A. St. George Richardson.

## For ine gazette.

## LADY MACBETH.

Lady Macbeth forms one of the principal characters in the play of Macbeth. She forms a striking contract with Macbeth, her husband, who is highly imaginative, while she is very practical. To give her more energy than her feeble body possesses, she calls on the spirits that tend on mortal thoughts, to unsex her, and fill her from the crown to the toe top-full of direst cruelty, that she may the more boldly and resolutely carry out her intentions. She does not let her countenance betray her, and constantly exhorts her husband "to bear welcome in his cye." She tells him: "Only look up elear, To alter favor ever is to fear." In the murder scene, Lady Macbeth assumes a character which is illustrative of her practical and cool temperament. Says she, "What hath made them drunk hath made me bold," and had not Duncan resembled her father as heslept, she herself would have had the nerve and boldness to murder him. When the deed of murdering the king was completed and Macbeth was meditating on so foul an act. and wondering how he could wash his hands clear of the blood, she coolly told him that a little water would clear them of the deed; showing what little effect such an act had on her mind which was bent on doing whatever might enter her head in order that he might make his way clear for the crown, and that she might rejoice in being made queen, for which title her anbition led her on and aroused her to such bold deeds as were committed by her. Macbeth himself derived the most definite inspirations from his wife, who saw things clearly, while his views were nearly all imaginary.

At the outset Lady Macbeth is firm and resolute, but towards the last her energetic power fails. she becomes as it were overpowered by the weight of the crimes which begin to bear down on her delicate body and mind. This fact is shown by her fainting which occurred in reality, and thus displays her want of energy to withstand the ac-
facts which would not otherwise be known.

## CRICKET MATCH.

On Saturday, July 12th, a cricket match was played at Rothesay between the Grammar School and Rothesay Cricket Clubs, which resulted in a victory for the former in one inning. The following is the seore:-

## rothesay club.

First laning.


H. Fairweather, c 1’attison, b ©. Skinner.................................... 1
D. Evans, b Watson. ....................... .................................... 0
F. Jones, b C. Skinuer.......... ................................ 1
S. Fairweather, b do. ................. . ................................. 0


1. Jomville, c S. and b c. Skinner . . ..................... .. . 2
J. Wibner, c Il:miltun, b C. Skinnur ... .......................... 0
2. Richey, not out. ............. ... . .... .............................. . . 1

Extr:י... ... ................ ............................. ${ }^{9}$
Total..... .............................. ............ .... . 11
Secomal Imang.
F. Iiall, c Watson, b C. Skinuer..................................... 0

1i. Clinch, c and b (. Skinner .................................................... 0
P. liobinson, b Watson........ ..........................................................
II. Fairweather, b C. Skinner. ......................................... 1


C. Tronp. not ont................................................... . 2

3. Warnor, c Ilamilton, b Watson...................................... 0

1'. liichey, c l'attisun, b do. ............................................ 1
Extras......... .............................. ${ }^{22}$
Total.................. . . ..................................... 27
Grand Tutal..................... . ................. $\overline{38}$

GRAMMAR SCHOOT, CHUB.
Flist inning.



O. Watson, c and b Robinsun..................................................... 5
J. Pattison, do. do. .................................................. 18

I. Ineny, c I. Faimeather, do. do..................................................... 2


A. Inanington, not out..... ............ ................................... 1


## vacation.

The holidays, to which we school-fellows have for a long time so anxiously looked forward, have arrived.

The closing exercises have been held, and some of us have taken part in them for the last time. We have left the old school endeared by many pleasant associations; yet it affords us great pleasure to know that so able a body of boys, so well calrulated to uphold the dignity of the school, are about to step into the places left vacant by those going forth from the senior class. We hope that they may not ouly sustain, but enhance the moral excellence of the school, remembering that the example they set will rery likely be followed, whether for good erill, by the younger boys; and we all know that habits contracted at school cling close and stay long. Let the senior boys then, as far as lies in their power, influence for the better those, who being younger, would naturally copy their every word and act.

It is not only necessary that graduates should be good students, but that they should be also strong muscular boys; to this end, therefore, it would be well to carefully look after their physical training. Aud here the holidays come in, for they certainly were not given us as an opportunity for study, for if so, where would be their utility? No! holidays are for recreation, joy and fun, to give a rest after hard study, a breathing spell before commencing again; and as such let us use them, taking all the pleasure out of them that we can. There is hardly a doubt in our minds but that all the boys are at present thoroughly enjoying themselves, anyhow we sincerely hope they are.

## EXTRACT FROM THE PRIZE ESSAY.

## BY FRANK HALI.

Mr. Jack and Mr. Ellis having offered prizes for the best and second best essays on "A day in the country," those who wished to compete arranged to go on one Saturday; accordingly ten of us assembled at the floats at 7.30 on the appointed day. We then went over to Mr. Hay's boat-house and prepared to start, and as his boat was too small we had to take two, with four in one boat and six in the other, then we started at $8.15 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. As the tide was with us it was very easy rowing and
it was pretty smooth till we reached the beacon, then it became quite rough. After rounding the breakwater we put up the sail and Mr. H's boat took the lead, but as the wind increased our boat immediately took the lead. As we passed the "Stag Roch" we saw a large number of gulls and we had a very nice view of them, their white feathers against the dark rock looking very pretty. On turning around we saw the Martello Tower, situated on the Carleton heights, the tower itself being about 40 feet high and entirely round. The coast is very much diversified from the breakwater to Mahogany Island. There will be first a sandy beach, then a rocky ledge, then a stony beach, and so on, presenting a very picturesque appenrance.
Mahogany Island looks very rocky at a distance, but when you come nearer it looks quite fertile. We landed on the Island about $9.45 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. After securing our boats we made our way up a little hill situated directly back of where we landed. On reaching the top of the hill we found a well and also discovered that the Island was not altogether desolate, for on looking around we saw a sheep ruming towards us, to our right was a patch of potatoes. Here we took a path to our right and soon came to the remains of a house. At this stare Mr. Hay gave us a botany lesson on a raspberry plant.

A little further on we parted, five of us going around by the shore, and the remainder going through the woods. We found that the south side of the Island was very rocky, and the shore was almost entirely covered with sea-wced. Gaing on further we came to a cave where we foum Mr. H. and here he gave us another botany lesson. We then left the cave and the shore too and went through a cluster of woods, where Mr. H. gave us botany lesson No. 3. We then entered a very thick clump of spruce saplings. Going forward we reached the beach again, where we found Mr. McLean. At 10.15 a . m. we left for Little Mahogany. We landed on a very rocky shore covered almost entirely with sea-weed. We found some sea-urchins. To get up to the main Island we had to climb a steep rock, but we all reached the top in safety. Up there we found quite a thick forest, and going through this we came to the other side of the Island, and found that it was the same as the side we had just left.

Some of us went back by way of the shore, and about half way around we found some antimony in the rock. A little further along one of our party caught his foot between two rocks and it was with
difficulty that he extricated it. We soon came to the boats and we left for Taylor's Island, and landed there at a quarter past twelve o'clock. We hatuled our boats up on the shore and prepared for dimer. After finishing this delightful duty we started over a marsh, but soon came to the beach again. Following this for some distance we came to a patch of woods on entering which, we came upon a winding road, which we followed till we came to Ma hogany marsh. We continued on arross the marsh and Mr. H. gave us botany lesson No. 4. We passed over a gravel beach, and also one of clay, so you can readily see that the soil was very much diversified. We came to a dyke, and walked along it for about a quarter of a mile. Here we went down from it through the fields, and procured some cat-tails on our way to the boats.

When we reached the shore we went in for a swim. A very large bank of gravel was washed on to this shore by the Saxby Gale, and this adds greatly to the appearance of the beach. We now started for home with a very heavy wind against us. While passing Sheldon's Point we saw a seal, and two or three schooners. We passed Mr-Laren's beach at $5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. with hardly any wind. We rowed on till we rounded the break-water, then we put up our sails. At 6.30 p . m. the lamp on Partridge Island was lighted. We continued without any further incident and arrived at the boat-house at 7 o'clock, where we found the other boat waiting for us.

Follw biltur of the Wullestook (inzotto:-
I take the opportunity, afforded through the medium of your paper, of pointing out how unsuitable the present time allotted for dimer is to a large majority of the students attending the Grammar School. At many houses this meal is not served until one o'clock or aiter, and for this reason the boys, if they wait for dessert, are very often late for school in the afternoon; and aside from this fact, in order to be punctual, they are compelled to hurry at dimner as well as on the way to school, which is certainly very detrimental to their health. As a remedy I would suggest that one of the following plans be adopted, ri\%:That the noon recess should either extend from twelve to two o'clock and the school close at four in the afternoon, or that the morning session should close at half past twelve o'clock and be resumed at two oclock, the school to be dismissed at half past three as at present. The adoption of
one of the above suggestions would, I am sure, be very satisfactory to the boys.

Yours truly,
One who simaks from Emperience.

## OUR EXCHANGES.

The Qucen's College Journal concludes volume XI. with its June issue. The paper has been conducted by the editors in a manner which reflects the highest credit upon themselves.
The Sunbeam, whose editorial staff is entirely composed of young ladies, hails from Whitby, Ontario, and is well-filled with interesting reading matter, among which may be mentioned the subjeet headed "Missions."

The Classical, a very neat paper published by the Hallowell Classical and scientific Academy, has come duly to hand. It contains, among other reading matter, an article entitled The Eleusinian Mysteries, also one on Greek and Latin as the basis of a Liberal Education.

The Rourge et Noir, published in commection with Trinity College, Toronto, contains a short essay on the Bicycle, which is one of the most interesting articles the editor of this column has seen for some time pas There is also an account of Charles Kingsley, Editorials, Cricket Notes, Exchanges, etc.

The Kingr's College Recorl, the literary organ of King's College, Windsor, N. S., in its June number has an editorial which reviews, to some extent, the course of the paper throughout the preceding year. The editors certainly deserve credit for the maner in which they have conducted this everwelcome exchange during their term of office.

The Premier is the title of a sheet, published by the Fall River High School. The Jume issue of this paper discusses, at considerable length, the question of compulscry education. Its first page is adorned by an article upon Theatres, and the remainder of the reading matter appears to be devoted to Locals, Persona!s, Exchanges and College Notes. The July number has a Valedictory, also articles entitled Prophecy, and "Beyond the Alps lies my Italy." Judging by the large number of advertisements the editors seem determined to make the paper a paying investment.
 is in the Daily Sun office, Canterbury sitreet.

Frederick Campbell, late of the Grammar School, is in the office of the Provincial Oil Company, Nelson Street.

James Thomas, a former Grammar School student, is in the office of Pilot Commissioners, Prince William Street.
A. C. Weldon, a former student of the Grammar School, is in the grocery store of Messis. Weldon Bros., King Square.

Harry Ganter, lately a member of the Grammar School, is in the Drug Store of Messrs. Hawker, Prince William Street.
Thomas McCullough, formerly of the Grammar School, is in the retail department of the London House, Market Square.

William C. Cross, Silver Medalist '84, has accepted a position in Messrs. Hall \& Fairweather's establishment, Ward Street.

Frederick Ferguson, formerly of the Grammar School, is actively engaged in the Stamp Department of the Post Office.

Ozias Troop, formerly of the Grammar School, is engaged at the Dry Goods business in the $n_{j}$ tablishment of T. IR. Jones \& Co., Canterbury St.

William McVey, a former scholar of the Grammar School, is learning the Druggist Business in the Drug Store of Ifanington Bros., corner of King and Germain Streets.

Samuel Tufts, a former scholar of our school, is now Steward of the Steamer "Fawn," which has recently been refitted throughout, and runs on the river between Fredericton and St. Tohm.
Frederick Barker, late of the Grammar Schooi, successfully passed the examination for entrance into the Kingston Military College, held at Fredericton a short time ago. We congratulate Mr. Barker and wish him much success as a "Cadet."

The Amapolis Fife \& Drum Band, under the leadership of our former school-fellow, John D. Fraser, recently held a concert in Digby, and the papers speak of the entertainment as having been a success in every respect. John has decided to become a farmer, and lately removed to Amapolis from Louisville, Kentucky.

## FRED. H. MILES. Tracierer of

 Free Fand, Model and OBJECT DRAWING. Mandelling in Clay and Decorative l'anting. "on CRAYON PORTRAITS A SRECIALITY. STODII: -..-Domville Building, SAINTT JOHIN, AN. B.
## "G00

 pRICE 50 CRNIS. ROSTAGE RREPAID.Tho issue of this Jommal is limited. Paymont staictly in advamee.

Our pmblication is nearly entirely sulberibern for, therefuro those desirous of having a copy slanid it ousco seme us theic ${ }^{2}$. O. address. and take eate that it is accompanied by fifty conts.

## E. \& T. CRAWFORD, vauras wate <br> Domestic,

HOUSEHOLD and ROYAL A, SEWING MACHINES, (1)x 14 CHA RLOTTTE STI., STI. JOIIN, N. B.
iffreeving Machines of all kinds lepanirtl, and Old Marhines tuken in part jayment for new ones.

## JAMES H. FRINK,

 Veterinary Surgeon, Office:100 UNION STREET,
Fesidence 29 Carleton Street.

WOLLESTOOK GAZETTE．

## SCHOOL BOOKS！

Copy Books，Slates，Pencils， Pens，Ink， －AND－

## ALL SCHOOL REQUISITES

At Regular Prices．
Any Buoks not in Stock ordered at short notice，with－ out extra oharge．

## WEEKS \＆POWERS，

（SUCCESSOLH TO J．R．hoprer．）

## Printers and Publishers， 99 GERMAIN STREET， Opp．Trinity Church，－－Saint John，N．B． <br> ODD－FELLOWS＇HALL， SAINT JOHN，－－－N．B．

We give as full a commercial course as any Business College in Canada or the United States．

SPECIALTIES：
13OOK－KEEPIN（r，
ARITHMETIC，
PENMANSIIIP，
BANKING，
BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE．
BUSINESS CUSTOMS，
COMMERCIAL LAW，
TELEGRAPIIY，
SHORT IIAND，
TYPE WRITING．
Studonts can onter at any time．
No Vacation．
S．KERR，
Principal．

## PRIC易 SHAW．

## Carriages and Sleighs， MAIF STREET，－－PORTLAND，M．B．

DR．SMITH．

## D円INTエST！

Opposite Douglas Road， POIRILAND，N．B．

CHILDRENS BOYS AND YOUTHS
SUエTSI

Just opened in the above

## A SPECIAL LOT <br> $\qquad$

New Shapes in Syylish Colosis．

Also in stock a very large assortment of
CHILDREN＇S BOYS＇\＆YOUTHS OVERCOATS

In Light，Medium \＆Heavv Makes．

MANCHESTER，
ROBERTSON
\＆ALLISON．


E．D．JEWETT \＆CO．， DGALERS IN
Spruce and Pine Lumber， －axp－
工エIMII
Agents Steam Tug Dirigo．
WALKER＇S WHARF， SAINT JOHN，－N．B．

## Slueffexa gionse！

拏 SHLYER AND ELECTRO－PLATED YFARE． FANCY GOODS，CUTLERY，\＆C． JEWELITY of evory description Manufactured to Ordor． WATCIES and CLOCES Repaired and Regulated． All kinds of Silver Plating and Gilding dono on the premises．

RIGHERD THOMPSON： II Karket Square，－Saint John，N．B．

I．\＆F．BURPEE \＆C0．，
Importers and Dealors in
 —and—

HEAVY HARDWARE．

5 to 11 DOCK STREET， SAIN＇JOHN，－N．B．

## EMERSON \＆FISHER，

Stoves，Ranges，Mantles and grates．
House Furnishing Hardware， of everf description．
75 PRINCE WM．STREET，ST．JOEM，N．B．

## T．McAvity \＆Sons，

HEAVY AND LIGHT HARDWARE，
Ous，Pakits，Belting，Cargenars＇，Rlumbers＇， Buldese＇and Engineess＇Supplies．
STORE AKD OFFIGE， 13 KING 8T．，－SAINT JOHM，M．B．
W arehouse and Factory， 71 and 73 W ater Street．
JAMES S．MAY．
MERCHANT TALLOR
84 PRINCE WM．STREET， SAIN＇T JOHN，－－$\quad$ N．B．

