

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MARCH 1, 1898.

A FORWARD STEP.

We find, with pleasure, many points concerning education in which THE EXAMINER is in agreement with THE PATRIOT. The Patriot says:

"Away with the grovelling idea that man is only a money grub; that he needs no education to draw out all the powers of his mind and thus fit him for all the higher duties of life."

We heartily agree. The Patriot continues:

"The higher his intelligence, the better will be his opportunities to make the best of both worlds."

We cordially agree. The Patriot proceeds:

"It is an old superstition that only the blockheads in a family should be made farmers. No lawyer or doctor should have a better general education than the farmer."

Again we agree. The Patriot adds:

"Our teachers at any rate must be fitted for their work; and instead of begrudging education to others than candidates for the teaching profession, we would gladly see scores of students from all parts of the Island attending the College every term. It would do them and the country good!"

Most heartily we agree. The Patriot goes on to say that,—

"The farmers of this Island should have more of their number in the Local Legislature and in the Dominion Parliament."

Too this also we agree, though we deny that the highest aim of a farmer is to get into Parliament or that we should instruct our farmer's sons to that end at the public expense.

If THE PATRIOT can show that instruction in Greek and Latin and Geometry and other branches of higher education tends to produce a better farming population throughout the Province; tends to make two blades of grass grow where only one grew before; tends to produce larger and better crops of wheat, oats, potatoes, mangels etc., tends to produce more valuable outputs of gilt edged butter and *creme de la creme* cheese; tends to the breeding and increase of improved herds of cattle and finer studs of horses; tends to the production of a finer race of men and women to live and die upon the land in this Province,—we shall renounce the principle which THE PATRIOT denounces, and go the whole length of agreement with THE PATRIOT. If this be so, we say, let the dead languages, and geometry, and all the other tools of the professions, be taught freely in all our common schools maintained at the common expense, even though the common purse is empty and is to be supplied only by means of increased taxation. We desire it to be fully understood that we are not opposed to higher education for those who are intellectually and morally capable of it. But we maintain that education is essentially the duty of the parent—not of the State; that there is a limit in respect to education beyond which the State need not go; and that this limit is correctly, if somewhat generally, defined as the point at which instruction in the common schools is of common utility to the common people. According to this principle, all the children of all the people would be instructed in all the branches essential to the preservation and upbuilding of the State at the State's expense; but fees would be exacted from parents to pay for instruction in those special branches essential to the further and special development of their children. This is not, as THE PATRIOT declares, a going backward. It is a going forward in the educational path. The fact of the practical success of the experiment in the Prince of Wales College, shows that parents throughout this country are becoming better able to do their duty towards their children in respect to their intellectual development, and that they have a keener appreciation of the value to their sons and daughters of the fuller development of the intellectual faculties. The more parents pay for, the more they will appreciate the value of, the higher education, and the prouder they will feel when they see their sons honored in the land and successful in the respective avocations for which they have been specially trained and their daughters as "polished corners in the temple"; for they can then say,— "these results are produced not at the expense of the State—not by the payment of taxes by our neighbors, many of whom are poorer than ourselves, but by our own efforts; we knew our children to be susceptible and capable of development; we supplied the means; the results prove that we were right; and we are amply repaid for our efforts." That this feeling is abroad throughout the country is evident in the increasing numbers of students who attend the educational institutions at Sackville, Wolfville, Windsor, Halifax, etc.; and

that a greater number of students would attend Prince of Wales College and Normal schools if only there were sufficient room and the efficiency of the staff were maintained, we have no doubt,—even though fees continue to be charged.

The Patriot says that "all the other Provinces and all the States of the neighboring republic, support their colleges, universities, or other institutions to give higher education than is imparted in our common schools." This is true; and it is also true that in no province or state is education supported in larger measure by the government of the province or state than in Prince Edward Island. That is to say—the revenues of educational institutions outside this Province, are made up to a much larger extent, from individual sources, the payment of fees, etc., than they are in this Province. We ought to go forward in this regard; and we ought to apply the material resources of this Province to the material development of this Province. But as little as possible of the Provincial revenue should go to the training of professional gentlemen who emigrate, for the most part, to other lands.

MANITOBA SCHOOLS.

NOTHING official has been stated concerning the new arrangement entered into between Archbishop Langevin and the Hierarchy of Quebec, on the one part, and the Governments of Canada and Manitoba on the other. But correspondents at Ottawa have obtained a circumstantial account of the new settlement. It appears that not only Archbishop Langevin and Archbishop Bruchesi were engaged in the conference, but also Mr. Rochon, one of the French school inspectors, and Dr. Bryce, representing the Advisory School Board of Manitoba. It is stated that "acting upon the papal injunction to accept all concessions His Grace of St. Boniface came to the decision to agree to the terms imposed under the present Manitoba law without insisting upon such legislative amendments as would embody further concessions in the provincial school act. The understanding is that these concessions will be carried out in the administration of the act. According to Inspector Rochon a set of French textbooks has been agreed upon for use in the schools in which the pupils are French-speaking. This, of course, is contrary to the spirit of the Manitoba school law, but it is possible that means will be found for getting over the difficulty in that regard, upon the understanding that the minority, as represented by Archbishop Langevin, will accept the provisions of the act which recognizes the rights of Roman Catholics with twenty-five school children in small districts to select a teacher of their own denomination." So it appears that the Roman Catholics are, after all, to have their rights under the Manitoba Act fully restored. The Settlement provided that Roman Catholic children shall have Roman Catholic teachers; and the new arrangement assures them school books of their own choice. That is to say, they are, notwithstanding all the fuss that has been made—to have separate Roman Catholic schools *de facto* though not *de jure*; and the Protestants who voted against the government of Sir Charles Tupper because he proposed to restore Roman Catholic Separate schools in an open, manly and legitimate way have not a word to say about it.

—The Wesleyan: We learn on excellent authority that Dr Grant has failed utterly to make converts within his own precincts to his views of Prohibition. His students, who were present at the recent debate, cheered for him lustily, of course, but they said themselves that they cheered the Principal not the principle.

MR. PERRY'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of the late Hon. S. F. Perry took place at Tignish, today and was largely attended. A special train with a number of passengers for Charlottetown arrived at 11 o'clock. The service at the church which began at that hour consisted of a Requiem Mass and Libera. His Lordship the Bishop of Charlottetown was not present and but few of the priests. The service was taken by Rev. Father Dougal McDonald and the pallbearers were A J McFayden, J A Matheson, Edward Hackette, J P Brennan, E Gailant and Napoleon Gallant.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—Dollars to doughnuts that to-day no constituency in the province of Ontario has escaped the solemn ancient joke that somebody is going to be snowed under in the election.

—That there is a bye election in the wind is plain to be seen. The Patriot of last evening contains an advertisement calling for tenders for the construction of "a Breakwater at Summerside!"


—Lord Rosebery, on Jan. 22, in declaring the People's Palace in Glasgow open, said the corporations of the United Kingdom were attending to the sanitation of the mind as well as of the body, and where the ratepayers were allowed, they founded free libraries. While that was done for the mind and senses, the body was not neglected, for wash-houses, baths and gymnasia were elected by the municipalities. Charlottetown has to reach the free library stage yet.

—Senator Perley, on behalf of the prohibition people, has moved for a return giving the number of permits granted to persons for the purpose of taking spirituous liquors into the Yukon district, with the dates, name of those who obtained them, the number of gallons covered by each permit, and the fees charged for the permits. By the way we haven't noticed that the Guardian, and other "independent" papers have ever corrected the falsehood that Sir Charles Tupper had obtained one of these permits.

—A correspondent of the London Times writing on the subject of British trade, gives some interesting facts and figures to prove that the capacity of Englishmen for food consumption is gradually increasing. During the years from 1891 to 1895 the total consumption of meat—home and foreign combined—was 121 pounds per head, against an average of 112 pounds for the four preceding years; the years of 1896 and 1897 show a still further increase. Of butter, cheese, eggs, sugar and tea, taken together, the consumption per head has more than doubled, so far as they are imported, since 1868, and it is said the home supply of the first three articles has increased in the same proportion as population—that is, by 25 per cent—since 1868. The correspondent continues: "We were said, some thirty years ago, to have drunk ourselves out of the Alabama difficulty. Let us hope that we are not now, as a nation, over-eating ourselves into another difficulty! We have now the largest and most magnificent business that the world has ever seen; but like all other very big businesses, it needs constant, careful watching, in order to be quite sure that it is profitable as well as big."

SEE the Summerside and Charlottetown teams at the rink tomorrow night.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A Magnificent LOT OF Magnificent Suits...

You'll see them in our parlor suit rooms. You can have 2 pieces, 3 pieces, 5 pieces or 7 pieces.

Mark Wright & Co., Ltd
O ME MAKERS.

THE SKATER.

My glad feet shod with the shining steel,
I was the God of the winged heel.
The hills in the far white sky were lost;
The world lay still in the wide white frost;
And the woods hung hushed in their long white dream
By the ghostly, glimmering, ice-blue stream
Here was a pathway, smooth like glass,
Where I, and the wandering wind, might pass

To the far-off palaces, drifted deep,
Where winter's retinue rests in sleep.

I followed the lure, I fled like a bird,
Till the startled hollows awoke and heard

A spinning whisper, a sibilant twang,
As the stroke of the steel on the hard ice rang:

And the wandering wind was left behind
As faster, faster I followed my mind.

Till the blood sang high in my eager brain,
And the joy of my flight was almost pain.

Then, I stayed the rush of my breathless speed,
And silently went as a drifting seed—

Slowly, furtively, till my eyes
Grew big with the awe of a strange surmise,

And the hair of my neck began to creep
At hearing the wilderness talk in sleep.

Shapes in the fir-gloom drifted near;
In the deep of my heart I heard my fear;

And I turned and fled like a soul pursued
From the white inviolate solitude.—

Charles G. D. Roberts in March Ladies' Home Journal.

D & A CORSETS



Indestructible AT THE SIDE.

The D & A "CREST" Corset is just what thousands of women are looking for. The disposition of the lower steels and the hip lacing are what make this corset positively unbreakable. It is also perfect as to fit and made in all styles. Ask your dealer to show you the D & A "Crest."

Extensive Sale of Dry Goods and General Merchandise

The undersigned having taken possession under a Bill of Sale, from the McKay Woolen Company to them of all the tweeds, readymade clothing goods and all general merchandise of the said Company contained in its store on the corner of Queen and Grafton Streets, in Charlottetown, and in the mill of the said company on the Malpeque Road, hereby give notice that they will receive sealed tenders for the purchase of the whole of the said goods and merchandise, up to Monday, twenty-eighth day of February, instant, at the hour of two o'clock, p. m.

Lists of stock to be tendered for can be seen on application to Mr. Daniel Gordon, at the store of Messrs. Gordon & McLellan, Queen Street. The goods can be examined any day on application to Mr. Gordon.

Tenders marked "McKay Woolen Co. Tender," can be addressed and handed in or mailed to Mr. Daniel Gordon, Charlottetown.

On the acceptance of any tender, cash for the full amount tendered will be required.

The undersigned do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.

JAMES A. LEAMAN,
ROBERT H. EDWARDS
By W. S. Stewart, their Solicitor.
Ch'town, Feb 14—

WARE - HOUSES

TO LET
PEAKE' WHARF
(NO 1)
Wharfage storage and yardage, at reasonable rates.
Arthur G. Peake.
Nov. 4

MOLASSES.

100 puns. Bright Porto Rico
80 puns " Barbadoes
55 puns [L] " Demarara
175 puns. " Antigua.
N. RATTENBURY
Jan 25, '98—cod 4 wks—pat.

PRINTING
BY **PRINTERS**

No establishment offers out better work than we do.

Not every establishment in Charlottetown can turn out the variety of jobs that come our way.

As to prices. The only way to find out who is cheapest and best is to enquire.

The verdict will be in our favour.

The Examiner Publishing Co.

Agricultural Addresses

ADDRESSES on Agricultural Subjects, will be given by direction of Honorable Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, at the following places and dates:

Charlottetown—On Tuesday, 1st, March, at 1 p. m., in Kindergarten Hall.
Kensington—On Tuesday, 1st March, at 7.30 p. m.
Summerside—On Wednesday, 2nd March, at 10 a. m.
Alberton—On Wednesday, 2nd March, at 6.30 p. m.
Morell—On Thursday, 3rd March, at 7.30 p. m.
Montague Bridge—On Friday, 4th March, at 7.30 p. m.
Murray Harbor South—On Saturday, 5th March, at 12 noon.

The following gentlemen are expected to address these meetings: Messrs Blair, Robertson, Dr. Pethick, V. S., and probably Professor Hopkins.

As information of much value to farmers will be given, there should be a large attendance.
Feb 22—wk ex

Payment Required

Not later than 1st March of all sums due me for accounts furnished up to 31st Dec., 1897. All accounts due over 2 years will be

Collected By Law

without respect to persons, after 1st March,
W. E. DAWSON

Quirk's Oatcake

is made every day and made just right. Price 12c a lb.

Bread, Cake and Pastry

Made every day.

JOHN QUIRK,
CITY BAKERY,
Grafton Street.

TO LET.

The new double tenement house on Brighton Road, containing 10 large rooms heated with hot water, large bath room fitted with hot and cold water, electric light, etc. Possession given first of May. Apply to
J. J. McKINNON.
49—17

It's Cedar Posts And Laths

we wish to draw your attention to just now. They are good stock and we have plenty.

3,000 Posts and 500 M Laths

is about the quantity. If you require any, come and see us.

TELEPHONE 181
JAMES BARRETT,
Connolly's Wharf.

A... Watch

Makes a very acceptable and useful Xmas present. We are showing a nice assortment of reliable time-keepers at **VERY LOW PRICES** We will be pleased to have you call and examine our Watches before purchasing, as we may save you \$\$\$\$

We Guarantee Every Watch.

W. N. TANTON
JEWELER

Gold, Porcelain and Aluminum Crowns, (teeth without plates) at their most reasonable prices.

Dr. J. P. Murray

Approved and modern appliances used in tender dental operations comparatively painless.

Telephone Company.

The Annual Meeting of "The Telephone Company of Prince Edward Island" for the election of Directors, and for such other proceedings, and business, as it is competent for the shareholders to deal with and determine, will be held on Wednesday, the 9th day of March 1898, at the hour of 8 o'clock p. m., at the office of the Company, Queen Street.

H. J. CUNDALL President.
Ch'town Feb 23, 98 23 m 2, 9

WANTED—A cook and a housemaid. Apply to Mrs. Edward Bayfield 50 s jour

FOUND.—On Monday, Feb. 28th, on Upper Queen St., a purse containing a sum of money. Apply at the law office of J. T. Melish, London House Building.

LOST.—On Upper Queen St yesterday, purse containing \$1.50 and 1. O. K. V. Finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office 50

WANTED—A servant for general housework. Apply to Mrs. Hedley Palmer, Mount Edward Road, 49 11

BOARDERS WANTED—Two or three gentlemen boarders can be accommodated in a private family. Apply at this office 49 17 pd

TO RENT.—That pleasantly situated house on the Brighton Road, now occupied by Mrs. Cameron, within a few minutes walk of bathing house in Victoria Park, and nine minutes walk from P. O. Office, having lawn and hawthorn hedge in front. The house is heated with hot water, having bath room, etc. Possession given 1st June. Apply to—V. C. HARRIS. 47