

interference in the matter of education. 4, Goes a little further than the former and suggests a constitutional amendment to prevent States that wish to do so from aiding Denominational Schools. 5, Favors protection under the euphemism of levying duties for the purposes of revenue so as to discriminate in favor of American labour, and denounces the permission of polygamy in the Territories. 6, Promises to restrict Chinese immigration. 7, Praises President Hayes. 8, Is very good and recalls to mind little Miss Mowcher's remark, "What refreshing humbugs we are." The Party which has held power for four years, through a fraudulent count, and in spite of a majority of a quarter of a million votes given by its opponents, gravely charges the Democratic Party with the habitual sacrifice of patriotism and justice to the insatiable lust of office and patronage, and with "having devised fraudulent certifications and returns." The indictment may be a true enough one, but it comes with a bad grace from the Republicans.

The Republicans claim to be pre-eminently the party of culture, and their platform, compared with that of the Democrats from a literary point of view, strongly supports that claim. It is well written, clear, dignified. The other is in all these respects the reverse, being badly worded, put together in a slovenly way, and calls the other side "villains"—which may be true, but is certainly not polite—and "emigrant." But, for all its roughness, it contains much good sense. Following the lead of Tilden's letter, it says: "the issue that precedes and dwarfs every other is the punishment by the people of the great fraud of 1876-77, when, for the first time in American history, the will of the people was set aside under the threat of military violence." State rights, opposition to centralization, a free ballot, honest money, and unbroken faith with the public creditor, are among their principles. "Home Rule" is claimed, it does not say where or for whom. Evidently an Irishman had a hand in putting in that plank. "A revenue tariff and free ships" are demanded, but Chinese immigration is to be stopped.

The champions are selected, the battle ground chosen, until November the fight will go on.

#### CANADA.

It is a relief to think that we have not to elect a President. We have quite enough of elections as it is.

Sir Alexander Galt has entered upon the duties of his new office; and, at the Canadian Club in London, made a very bright and cheery speech. There is no advantage in exaggerated statements of the country, and the High Commissioner avoided this fault, while he spoke encouragingly and hopefully. So far there has been a much larger emigration than usual into the country. It is worth noticing that the London Graphic, in giving a series of pictures on Canadian life, does not by any means confine itself to winter scenes. It has been a real injury to our country that, probably on account of their pictures being so strong contrast they afford to English life, winter scenes have been almost the only representations of Canadian life sent to the English and European illustrated papers. This must convey the impression that we grow nothing but icicles, and move about only on skates or in sleighs. The pictures in the Graphic mark a very satisfactory change.

Under its new manager, the Globe has taken a spurt in opposition to the Senate. But the agitation has fallen flat, though it is quite within the range of probabilities that the question may become a prominent one in the near future. One argument for the abolition of the Upper House is its expense. No doubt the cost of legislation in Canada is very large; but it might be greatly reduced without resorting to any extreme measure. One thousand dollars (\$1000), besides a liberal allowance for mileage, is quite too much to pay to each member of Parliament; and, it is very certain, they would never get that amount except that their services are valued by themselves, and the pay voted by themselves. That members should be paid nothing, as is the case in England, would be too much narrow the range of choice in a poor country such as this, though there is something to be said for the ancient English custom that each constituency should pay its own member as they agreed. This would, at all events, prevent them paying themselves out of the public funds. But, certainly, one half the amount now given would be an ample indemnity for any member, and that is all they profess to take. As it is, they get a very good salary—\$1,000; for the time of the session of Parliament, with other allowances, is at the rate of \$5000 or \$6000 a year, which is certainly high pay for the average member of Parliament. By cutting this down to one-half, there would be a saving effected, at one stroke, of about \$140,000 a year.

The papers found on the unfortunate

wretch who murdered George Brown, are curious reading, and show how little reliance is to be placed on mere pious utterances as any proof of character. Mixed up with resolutions to commit the crime of murder, are quotations from hymns and high-flown language of a quasi-religious kind,—such as "oil the hinges of your conscience with purposes pure and holy," "cast off all worldly and vain desires, go labor in the field of improvement upon which the civilization of man, and the progress of the world depends, and by God's will and honest endeavor you will meet with success," and so on,—sometimes verse, sometimes prose.

The Government have appointed a commission to enquire into and report upon the subject of appointments to the Civil Service. It is to be hoped that they will make such recommendations as may be the basis of useful legislation at the next session.

The matter of contracts for the Pacific Railway is one that will be the better for being enquired into.

#### OUR OWN PROVINCE.

What are we to judge from the stream of emigration that has been flowing, this spring, to Boston and the States. Perhaps this subject should have gone under the heading of Canada, as it is said to be seen in other parts of the country. Before concluding that it is a sign that the country is being ruined, it would be as well to try and trace its source and direction. That education has spread very widely, and that throughout the whole country, especially among the farmers, there has been a great improvement in the comforts and general style of living are evident facts. They are certainly subjects for congratulation. But, as certainly, they are accompanied by some ill results, perhaps only temporary ones, and which will work their own cure—but injurious while they last. Chief among these, is the increasing inclination of persons to change from productive to non-productive occupations. These last are easier; and false social opinion have most unwarrantably, stamped them as "more respectable"—so they are the more attractive. The farmer, the fisherman, the lumberer, by their toil, actually produce and add to the material wealth of the community. The professional man, the shop-keeper, the merchant—useful and necessary as their labour is—do nothing to increase the material wealth of the country, but receive in return for their services a portion of the wealth produced by others. The mechanic occupies a middle position, being a producer, inasmuch as he works up useless material into useful forms, and a non-producer inasmuch as he requires the labour of the others to produce his material and food. It is evident that the number of producers is (in a thinly settled country such as this) capable of indefinite increase. There cannot be too many of them. But the number of the others is limited and closely dependent upon the number of producers. Should the non-producers increase more rapidly than the wants of the country require, there will be inevitably seen, numbers of men in towns out of employment—young men complaining "that there is no opening for them, nothing to do," by which they mean no easy, (so-called) respectable work to do; and, unhappily, they are fitted for no other. In these days of rapid and cheap travel, this class must migrate. In a large country they may have a better chance. In a strange country they would take work they would not take at home. Those with more than average ability and enterprise, may push into a place; or, in a wider field, they may come upon a vacant place in the row. But it is to be feared that in many towns in the States there are numbers of this class who are learning, by bitter experience, that to be out of work in a strange land is even worse than being unemployed at home. The struggle for existence will go on; and the stern law of the "survival of the fittest" will do its work, until the due ratio between producers and non-producers, which has been of late artificially very much disturbed, is restored. If this view is correct, the sneer is an unreasoning one which ridicules bringing men into the country instead of trying to keep those you have. We have too many of one class, and too few of another; and while laboring to induce immigration of the latter, a statesman can see without regret an "exodus" of the former.

The columns of the papers are now filled daily with accounts of school examinations; and it is good to see such general and increasing interest taken in them. The improvement in the Charlottetown schools, since the new law, is very great and very marked. Improved buildings and a better class of teachers have had their effect, and show the lines on which the work is to be carried on. It is to be regretted that there has not been the usual appropriation for prizes, though if the fact would this year induce persons who have the ability to

offer, or still better to found prizes, it would be a fortunate thing. A hint here may not be out of place, though it is not pleasant to say anything that looks like casting a reflection upon generosity and zeal. But these good qualities become all the better when joined with judgment and prudence. The amount of money generously spent two or three years ago in gold and silver medals for the Charlottetown schools, was probably sufficient, had it been invested, to found at least one good prize for each of the chief schools in perpetuity. It is to be hoped that this will be thought of, when gold medals are again offered.

There is another matter well worth the consideration of the friends of education. The school law, in several of the other provinces contains a clause forbidding pupils making formal presents to their teachers, except when a teacher is finally leaving a school. At first sight this may seem ungracious but it is based upon a sound principle. A free, spontaneous gift, very easily degenerates into an annually recurring tax; and to omit a customary compliment cannot but be felt as a slight. Many private schools have adopted the regulation above referred to.

There has been a ministerial crisis in the City Council followed by a resignation of the Finance Committee.

#### Supreme Court.

Fifty-one cases compose the civil docket. In the case of the Queen vs. McLeods, for housebreaking and larceny, the Grand Jury did not find a bill.

Albert Allen pleaded guilty to the indictment found against him for housebreaking and larceny.

#### Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

TORONTO, June 30.

Light to moderate winds, fine warm weather.

#### Citizens' Skating Rink Stock.

#### I WILL SELL

On Friday Morning, 2nd July,

Immediately after the Sale of Merchants' Bank Stock,

8 Shares Citizens Skating Rink Stock.

W. D. STEWART,

June 30, 1880—11 Auctioneer.

#### YACHT AT AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY, JULY 2nd, at 12 o'clock, Yacht "Wavelet," sloop rig, 18 feet keel, 6½ feet beam, thoroughly overhauled this spring and refitted with new sails, spars and rigging.

WILLIAM DODD,

June 30, 1880. Auctioneer.

#### GROCERIES, &c.

I AM instructed to sell BY AUCTION, NEXT SATURDAY, July 3rd, at 2 o'clock, p. m., at the Store (in Newson's Building) South Side Queen Square,—

Confectionery, barrels and boxes Biscuit, boxes Family and Toilet Soap, Tobacco, Washboards, Shoe Blacking, Tea-pots, Brier Root and T. D. Pipes, Cigars, Show Cases, Trunks, Vinegar, Fountain Pumps, Oil Tank, Molasses Tank, Confectionery Jars, Coffee, Cream Tartar, and sundry other articles.

Also, 4 puns, Molasses. No Reserve. Terms Cash. A. McNEILL, Auct'r. No. 11 Queen Street, June 30, '80.

#### Auction Sale

#### Leasehold Property.

BY AUCTION on the premises, NEXT MONDAY, July 5th, at 12 o'clock, noon, the Leasehold interest of Mary Ann Kelly in that property situate on King Street, one door east of Pownall Street, between Mrs. McKenna's Brick House and "Queen's Hotel," consisting of two Tenement Houses and Shop, with Stable and other outbuildings. Terms, &c., at sale.

A. McNEILL, Auct'r. No. 11 Queen Street, June 30, '80.

#### ROBERT SNEESTON

HAS REMOVED his WATCHMAKING Business to

GREAT GEORGE STREET, Opposite Walker's Corner.

Where he will be glad to see his numerous customers. Ch'town, June 30, '80.

#### SMOKED HERRING.

100 BOXES (FRESH) JUST RECEIVED.

H. COOMBS.

Ch'town, June 30, 1880—31

#### Buggies for Sale.

1 NEW and 2 OLD, at H. COOMBS'. Ch'town, June 30, 1880—31

# NEW GOODS.

We have Just Received our first instalment of

## NEW Spring Goods

Ex S. S. "Californian," from London.  
" " "Nestorian," from Glasgow,  
" " "Polynesian," from Liverpool,

and in a few days, on arrival of other Steamers via Halifax, and

'Prince Edward' Direct to this Port, will have the Balance of our New Stock of

## Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS.

As our Buyer purchased our Stock at OLD PRICES and in anticipation of large advances in the price of all kinds of DRY GOODS, bought a much larger Stock than usual. Therefore, we are in a position to give our customers the benefit of

## CHEAP GOODS DURING THIS SEASON.

With our extended premises giving us greater facilities for doing business, and our very large Stock well bought in the best

English, American and Canadian markets,

we expect to add to our present large number of customers.

It is only necessary to give us a call, examine our Goods, and you will be satisfied they are right in

Price, Quality and Style.

We give patterns of every kind of Goods, and take pleasure in showing them whether you purchase or not.

## Perkins & Sterns.

Apr 27, 1880.

## IMPORTANT SALE VALUABLE PROPERTY.

THE Directors of the CHARLOTTETOWN WOOLEN FACTORY COMPANY offer for Sale their Valuable Property situated on Spring Park. The property consists of One Acre of Land, with the Buildings thereon, Engine & Boiler, Shafting, Boiling and complete Heating apparatus throughout the whole building. The size of the Main Building is 80 x 50 feet, three stories high, besides basement, Engine House of Brick 50 x 30 feet together with a large Building attached and used by the Company as a Dyehouse. The Engine is 30 horse power and was built by Messrs. Montgomery & Sons, of Halifax, in 1871, and cost there about \$2,600. The Engine and Boiler are in a complete state of repair and almost as good as new. There is about 60 feet of 3 inch Shafting together with the Hangers. The Main Driving Belt cost about \$300 and is quite as good as new. The Steam Pipes for heating extends throughout the entire building and cost upwards of \$1,000. There is a never failing Spring of water within a few feet of the factory, where a sufficient quantity can be obtained for any purpose required.

For further particulars apply to either of the undersigned.

HENRY LONGWORTH, President.  
D. R. M. HOOPER, Director.  
ALBERT SIMPSON, Secretary.

June 30, 1880.—oaw-wkly



## Canadian Pacific Railway.

### Tenders for Rolling Stock.

THE time for receiving Tenders for Rolling Stock for the Canadian Pacific Railway, extending over four years, is extended to 2nd August.

By Order, F. BRAUN, Secretary.

DEPT. OF RAILWAYS & CANALS, Ottawa, 23rd June, 1880. w

## ON HAND!

COFFINS and CASKETS, in Rosewood, Mahogany, Walnut and imitation woods, of all sizes, and from \$2.50 upwards, Japan and Plated Mounting, Hearses half former prices. Orders from the country, by telegraph, fulfilled in one hour, cheaper than any other establishment in the city.

MARK BUTCHER, King Square, June 29, '80—pat pres ar ne h Im

## Wants, Lost, Found, &c.

Advertisements under this heading, in space not exceeding half an inch, will be inserted for Ten Cents per day.

FOR SALE—A Fast-sailing BOAT about 21 feet keel, 7½ feet beam—splendid model. Apply immediately at A. McNEILL'S Auction Room, No. 11 Queen St. [j 30

FAMILY CARRIAGE—Second hand, built by Scott & Co., to order, handsome style, warranted comfortable in all respects and in good order. Will be sold at less than half cost. Enquire of Mr. A. N. Large, Kent Street. [j 30 31 eod

FOUND—On Water Street to-day, a dinner bell and a thermometer. The owner can have the same by calling at this office. [j 30 li

Wanted—A good steady man to work in a Garden and to take charge of a Horse. Must be well recommended.—WILLIAM DODD. [j 29

The Hambletonian Stallion, SIR EDWIN (not Edward), is the best bred horse ever imported to P. E. Island. Will positively be shown on the Market Square next Friday. [j 26

WANTED—A young man—a good penman—to make himself generally useful in a Store. Apply to D. SMALL, Queen's Wharf. [j 19

Wanted Immediately—A middle-aged woman to Cook at a Fishing Stage in Cavendish. Apply at this office. [j 28 21 eod

TO LET—That new three story House on Grafton Street, opposite the Athenaeum, containing six large rooms. Possession given 1st July. Rent moderate. Apply on the premises. [j 17, 2aw tf

PERSONS wishing to get Plain Sewing or Fancy work done immediately, and to order, can have the same by applying at Mrs. J. R. MCKENZIE'S King Square, next door to the residence of Mark Butcher, Esq. [j 16

TO LET—A Dwelling House situate on Prince Street, with stable and coach house. Apply to PEAKE BROS. & Co. [j 22, eod

Apartments to Let, on Euston Street, near Great George street. Apply to PATRICK SHERRY, Fitzroy street. [j 14 tf.

TO LET—A pleasantly situated Dwelling House, with stable and garden, directly opposite the "Dundas Esplanade," West Sidney street. For further particulars apply on the premises. [ma 12

TO LET—A large HOUSE on King's Square, with Stables, &c. Apply Glass Box 124, Post Office. [m 3

WAGSTAFF'S HOTEL, Pownall Street, continues to receive transient and permanent Boarders. [j 11

BOARDERS.—Two or three persons can be accommodated with Board and three Furnished Rooms in a pleasant part of the city. Enquire at the EXAMINER office. June 10

TO LET—A New HOUSE on Weymouth Street, nearly opposite E. J. Hodgson's. Apply at this office. [ma 22