

CLIMATE OF CALIFORNIA

(Continued From the Third Page.)

very much penetration to see that the invalid who has basked all day in the most glorious sunshine, must be extremely uncomfortable if he is compelled to retire to a fireless room at night. So much for those who must board, and with whom economy is a necessity, for of course with unlimited money all conditions may be overcome.

But besides the large number who annually come to California alone or with a single relative or friend, with the hope that a few months or a year will benefit them, there are also entire families in moderate circumstances who come to make it their home, expecting to gain health to live cheaply, and somehow to make that living. There can be no greater mistake than this. Fifty years ago, a young New York architect and his newly-married wife emigrated in the southern part of California with the hope of warding off, or checking rather, the somewhat pronounced lung trouble which the husband had contracted. There was little or no money beyond the necessary travelling expenses—barely sufficient to purchase a couple of acres of orange land at the then low price asked. For a couple of years they lived on this in a canvas tent, and by degrees built a tiny cottage of two rooms. That people can live at all in a canvas tent the year round, of course say much for the climate, but the degree of comfort with which one can so live needs to be experienced to be appreciated.

However, our young people were not in a position to worry about minor comforts; they were too busy in getting necessities. There was, of course, no field for a young architect without influence however talented; but only because both of these young people possessed an unusual degree of culture and education, because the husband was master of half a dozen handicrafts, and his wife brought such excellent recommendations from the eastern college of which she was a graduate as to enable her to secure a position in one of the public schools as teacher, have they been able to live at all. While planting the limited number of orange trees his acres would allow, our young architect has slowly gained health, but perhaps no more rapidly or surely than he would have gained it in his native East had he led the same sort of outdoor life; but just as surely, had they not been energetic and gifted, they would have starved—and "one might as well die one way as another," said the tired-looking little wife.

Rents are no cheaper in California towns, and villages than in eastern ones of commensurate size. Provisions in most of them are higher. Fruits of course are cheaper and so are green vegetables, and for a longer season, but on account of the longer season, and the cheapness, one spends more on a given market product in the end.

There is this fact to which the health seeker must remember. Should he be benefited by the change of climate, he can scarcely hope to return to his native home, if this is in the more rigorous climates, with safety, as he is not likely to be any more proof against its rigors in the future than in the past. "I came here ten years ago for my health; and I have stayed here for it ever since," is a phrase that one hears constantly.

So, if one has not the means to live comfortably in California and to travel from place to place as the "climates wear out," or if one has not the endurance necessary for frugal living, and the strength to make that living, one will save strength and money by remaining at home.

ALICE CHITTENDEN.

ANNUAL SCHOOL REPORT.

The annual report of the Public Schools was tabled yesterday.

By it we notice that the number of schools is 468, and of school departments 582, an increase of one. There have been no vacant schools in the Province during the past year.

The number of teachers of first-class license employed is 113, second class, 341, third class, 128; male teachers, 323, females 259.

One encouraging indication of educational progress is the very large increase in the number of teachers of the first and second classes during the last decade. In 1889 out of a total of 518 teachers, 81 were third class, 140 second and 62 first. To-day out of a total of 582 teachers, there are but 128 third class teachers, while there are 341 second and 113 first. This shows that the great majority of our common schools are conducted by teachers whose educational attainments are far beyond what they were ten years ago. No other Province in Canada, nor is there a state in the Union that has anything like the same proportion of high grade teachers engaged in Common School work.

The number of pupils enrolled is 21,550; boys 11,677, girls 9873. The daily average attendance is 12,941; percentage of attendance 60.65.

The following schools have made the highest percentage of attendance for the year now ended:

- Maplewood, 87.
- Prince Street, 86.
- Queen Square, 85.
- Tignish, 82.
- Glencorrodale, 81.
- Glen William (Prince) 88.
- West Kent, 87.
- Summerside, 86.
- Webster's Corner, 85.
- Long Creek, 81.
- Little York, 80.
- Crapaud, 78.
- Cable Head West, 78.
- Pig Brook, 77.
- Annandale, 77.
- Brackley, 75.
- Mt. Hemlock, 75.
- St. Raphael, 75.
- Wellington Station, 75.
- Midgel, 78.
- Pinette South, 77.
- St. Chrysostom, 77.
- Elmira, 76.
- New Dominion, 75.
- Roxbury, 75.
- Pannure Island, 75.
- Urbenville, 75.

While the enrolment is about two thousand less in 1899 than 1889, yet there is a marked increase in the number of pupils receiving instruction in the subjects on the Curriculum, except Music and History. In Writing there is an increase of 532, Grammar has also 780 of an increase, while there is an increase of over 1000 in the number in Orthography, and nearly a thousand more pupils are receiving instruction in Composition. In Agriculture and Botany there is a very large increase of over two thousand. The most remarkable progress is shown in the advanced and first-class school subjects. In Latin there is an increase of nearly 400 per cent.; French, 75 per cent.; Algebra, 300 per cent., and Geometry about the same.

The total amount expended by government for education is \$125,530.54, supplements paid to teachers by trustees \$8,866.05. The total expenditure of the Province for education is \$157,067.86, a decrease of \$6,964.71 from 1898. The expenditure for each pupil enrolled is \$7.28 and for each pupil in daily attendance \$12.13.

In King's County the teachers of ungraded schools receiving honorable mention are:

Alex. McLeod, Valleyfield East; Angus McDonald, B. A., Kingsboro; Cassie McNeill, High Bank; Dunstan McSwain, Rollo Bay West; Heber Bambrick, Pisquid West; Maggie G. Coady, Fortune Road; Maggie A. McLeod, Martinvale; Nellie E. Lanman, East Baltic; Peter D. McDonald, Black Bush; Rowland H. McNeill, Lorne Valley; Sarah McDonald, Milltown; Winnifred Edmonds, Glencorrodale.

QUEENS COUNTY.

A. D. McArthur, Long Creek. Lizzie Dickieson, Fair View. Chester McLure, Alexandria. W. J. McEachern, Mount Albion. J. H. Monaghan, Melville Road. R. P. Stevenson, Anglo Rustico. Ella Stevenson, New Argyle. Fannie McMillan, Central Royalty. Elsie McNeill, Meadow Bank. James McPherson, South Pinette. Mary Campbell, Darlington. Walter Found, Clinton. William Green, Long River. Charles E. McKenzie, South Granville. Ernest Weeks, Hazel Grove. Fred Jardine, Clifton. Nelson Murray, Pleasant Valley.

PRINCE COUNTY.

Katie McKenna, Campbellton. Maggie Ross, North Bedouan. Daniel P. Crokin, Freetown. James A. Houston, Spring Valley. Mand Hayes, Bideford. J. Foster White, Alberton South. Alex. Corbett, Montrose. James Sinclair, Alma. P. James Williams, Mount Pleasant. Annie Campbell, Victoria West. Emmanuel Lockhart, Darnley. Janie B. McDonald, Indian River. A. M. Doyle, Searletown. Vina B. Orr, Springfield, Lot 8. William J. MacMillan, Richmond.

The report contains a fund of information, and should be perused by all who have the advancement of education at heart. Superintendent McLeod, in some general remarks, says there has been a steady growth of interest throughout the Province in the public schools, a constant advance in their efficiency, while a most healthful *esprit de corps* animates the teachers as a rule, a result of which is, that much better work is being accomplished. Dr. Anderson in his report for this year, bears testimony to this fact as follows:—"The schools throughout this Province from which we receive our students are now so efficient that we can depend upon them as fitting schools for the College, and can, with confidence, raise the standard of admission." Parents are also becoming more identified with the schools, and manifest a deeper and livelier interest in their encouragement and success.

JESUIT ORDERS TO FILIPINOS.

Alleged Commands to Work Contrary to Americans.

MANILA, April 15.—The most sensational of the events of the past week has been the general distribution by the Jesuits of a pamphlet in which is set forth the "Truths which Christians Must Observe."

Among the things most strongly condemned by the Jesuits in this pamphlet are religious tolerance and recognition of civil marriage. Consequently this act of the Jesuits is considered by many to be an attack upon the American administration. The pamphlet in question says:—

"1. The commands of the church must be obeyed in the same manner as the law of God.

"2. You must subject your own judgment to that of the church and think exactly as the church thinks, for the church cannot be overcome.

Dizzy Spells and Headache

Weak, Nervous, and Run Down, would Shake with Nervousness—A Terrible Case—A Remarkable Cure.

Mrs. Chas. H. Jones, Pierceton, Que., writes:—"For years I have been a great sufferer with my heart and nerves. I would take shaking spells and a dizzy, swimming feeling would come over me. Night after night I would never close my eyes, and my head would ache as though it would burst. At last I had to keep to my bed, and though my doctor attended me from fall until spring, his medicine did not help me.

"I have now taken five boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and it has done me more good than I ever believed a medicine could do. Words fail to express my gratitude for the wonderful cure brought about by this treatment."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food makes pale, weak, nervous men, women, and children strong, healthy, and happy. In pill form, 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

"3. You must reject and condemn the Masonic sect, so frequently rejected and condemned by the supreme pontiffs.

"4. You must also reject and condemn liberty of worship, liberty of the press, liberty of thought and the other liberties of perdition condemned and rejected by the church.

"5. You must also reject and condemn liberalism and also modern progress and civilization as being false progress and false civilization.

"6. You must utterly abominate civil marriage and regard it at pure concubinage.

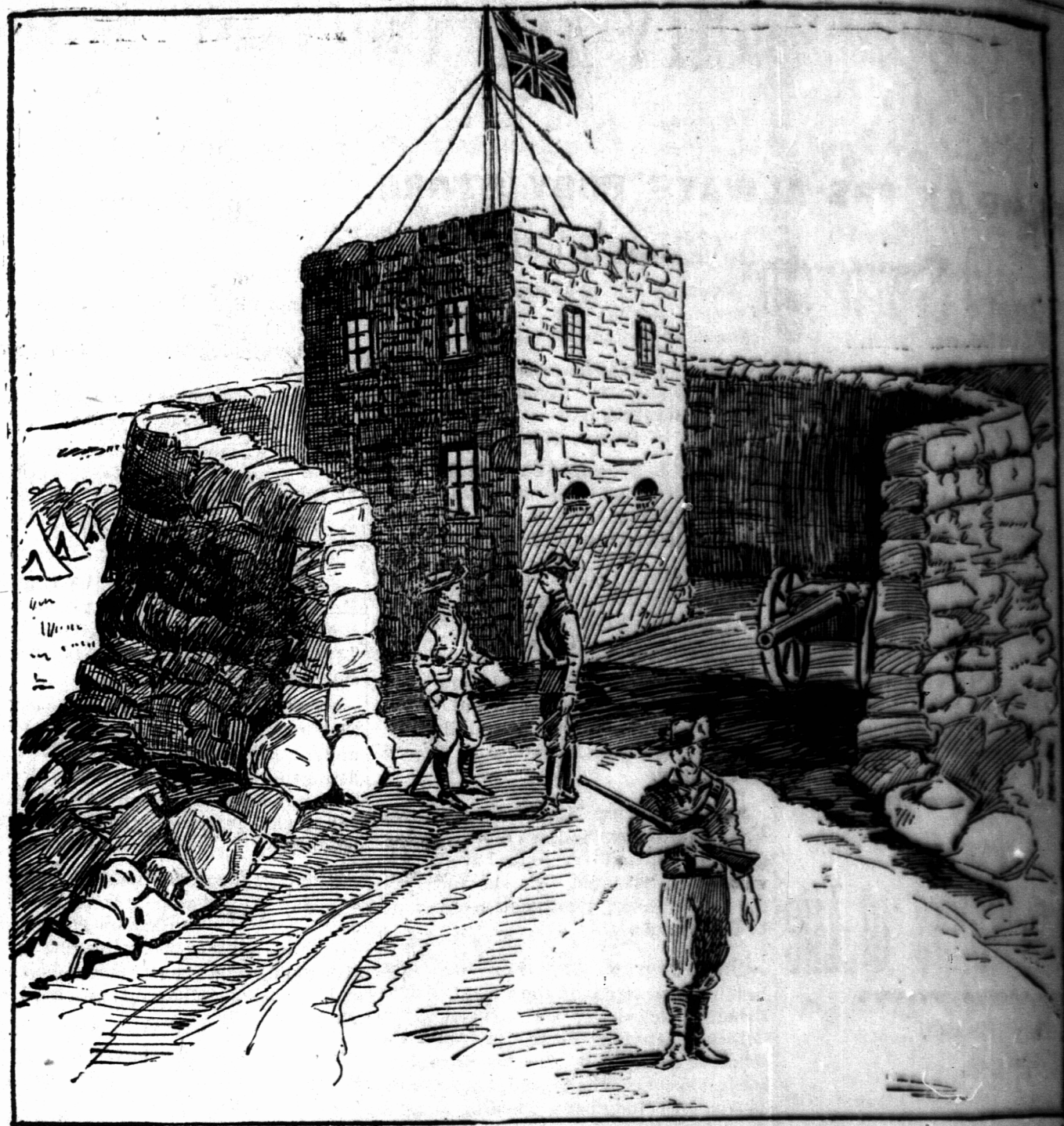
"7. You must also condemn and reject the interference of the civil authorities in any ecclesiastical affairs, so much in vogue nowadays.

"8. Finally, you must hold the belief that the church by its origin has a divine and supernatural authority, and is, moreover, superior to the civil authority. And reject and condemn the doctrines that the church is independent or ought to separate itself from the state. Children must be brought up in the above views, condemning whatever the church condemns. And children must be educated solely in Catholic schools by genuinely Catholic teachers and not on any account in unsectarian schools, which are strictly forbidden by the church."

This pamphlet was issued without duly expressing church authority and until the organ of the Roman Catholic church in Manila, a Spanish newspaper called the *Liberastus*, admitted the fact that Jesuits had published the pamphlet, considerable doubt was entertained as to its authority.

BORN.

At Fassil, Wheeler Co., Oregon, May 6th, to the wife of Rev. John Jenkins a son. Mrs. Jenkins is the eldest daughter of S. P. Conroy, senior member of the firm of Conroy, Son & Co., one of the leading firms of Lincoln Co., Oregon, and formerly of Souris, P.E. Island.



THE OLD FORT AT MAFEKING.

Nervous Debility

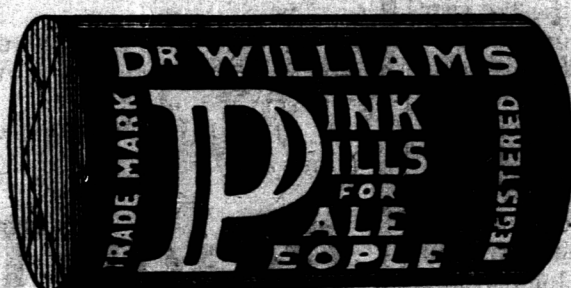
may be caused by over-work, worry, mental strain, or excesses of almost any nature. Very frequently it is one of the distressing after effects of la grippe. But whatever the cause: debilitated, nervous system means that the nerves lack nutrition. Feed the tired and jaded nerves and life will renew its joys for you.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

is the best nerve food and most valuable tonic known to science. Merit, and merit alone, has given these pills a larger sale than any other medicine in the world. Through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills hundreds of thousands of tired, and jaded, despondent men and women have been made bright, active, work-loving people. But you must get the genuine—imitations are always a source of disappointment, and a waste of money.

WEAK AND NERVOUS.

Mr. Austin Fancy is a well known blacksmith living at Baker Settlement, a hamlet about ten miles from Bridgewater, N. S. Mr. Fancy is well known in the locality in which he lives. He is another of the legion whose restoration to health adds to the popularity of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mr. Fancy related his story of illness and renewed health to a reporter of the *Enterprise* as follows:—"During the last winter, owing I suppose to overwork and impure blood, I became very much reduced in flesh, and had severe pains in the muscles all over my body. I felt tired and nervous all the time, had no appetite and often felt so low spirited that I wished myself in another world. Some of the time, necessity compelled me to undertake a little work in my blacksmith shop, but I was not fit for it, and after doing the job, would have to lie down; indeed I often felt like fainting. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after using a couple of boxes, I felt a decided relief. The pains began to abate, and I felt again as though life was not all dreaminess. By the time I had used six boxes I was as well as ever, and able to do a hard day's work at the forge without fatigue, and those who know anything about a blacksmith's work will know what this means. Those who are not well will make no mistake in looking for health through the medium of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.



Pink colored pills in glass jars, or in any loose form, or in boxes that do not bear the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, are not Dr. Williams'.

The genuine are put up in packages resembling the engraving on the left, with wrapper printed in red.

Sold by all dealers in medicine or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.