

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE CO. T. J. HARRIS, A. ENT. OFFICE - Desbrosses block. 4-24 W 54

Citizens Meeting

The undersigned requests the taxpayers of Charlottetown to meet in the CITY BUILDING To-morrow FRIDAY EVENING At 8 o'clock, to consider the bill now before the Legislature respecting the proposed exemption from taxation of 20 years of the Dominion Packing Company.

GEO. E. HUGHES, City Representative.

HEINZ'S SOUR CROUT.

3 Cents per lb. You never tasted cabbage so nicely cured. Canned goods in corn, peas, beans, tomatoes, etc., at prices which will quickly reduce our stock.

JAS. KELLY & CO. 2-25 cod w

Special Sale of Rubber

We are making a special offering of rubber goods this week. Our goods are bought direct of the manufacturers. We know therefore just what we are buying and can guarantee the quality. By buying now you can make a substantial saving.

Syringes, Hot Water Bottles, Sick Room Supplies, etc., etc.

J. G. JAMIESON, Chemist and Druggist, THE MEDICAL HALL.

IF YOU ONLY KNEW

When your well stocked store was going to burn down, you could wait to insure until the week before, but

When It is Destroyed

You are too late. Remember the old adage, "There is no time like the present," and no insurance like ours.

E. K. BEER, Representing Phoenix of Hartford, Canadian, Quebec.

BEDROOM SUITES

Your favorite finish and fine shapes. Good bevel plate mirrors—latest designs—lowest prices. PRICES from \$14.00 up.

Enameled Beds

We show a fine lot of enameled iron beds—heavy posts—brass knobs—brass top rails—steel side rails—perfectly enameled.

Prices from \$4.50 up.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

THE MORNING GUARDIAN

FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1903

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The quite bulky annual report of the Chief Superintendent of Schools contains the usual amount of statistical information, together with the reports of the inspectors and other matters pertaining to education. Our space will only permit reference today to the salient features of the observations made by Dr. Anderson. He finds the enrollment a little higher than in 1901 but considerably less than it was eight to ten years ago. The percentage of attendance for 1902 was, however, higher than in any previous year. "This is gratifying," he proceeds, "as it indicates an increase of interest on the part of parents and pupils, and greater efficiency in the teachers. Yet the fact that over one-third of the children in P. E. Island within school years are either rarely at school or entirely absent, is not creditable to the Province." The necessity of compulsory attendance is pointed out in this connection and also the consolidation of school districts.

A favorable feature is found in the increase of \$1062 in supplements to teachers' salaries, being the most favorable shown since 1896, but still leaving very much to be desired. "Nothing exercises a more powerful influence on teachers than sympathy, especially when it takes the material form of supplement." But there are 334 teachers out of 559 who receive no supplement. And the Chief finds that "no care seems to be expended on ventilation." He had not visited one school room in town or country which can be said to be ventilated. And it is pointed out that the youngest children in Prince Street and West Kent schools are taught in rooms four feet below the surface of the playground. How such conditions have been permitted to exist, Dr. Anderson cannot understand, unless from motives of economy. "But what is economy when put in the scale with the risks to health and comfort?" As he justly remarks, infants ought to have the brightest, best furnished, most spacious and most accessible rooms in the school buildings.

The consolidated school system is ably advocated in the report, which also points out what Sir William C. McDonald has done and offered to introduce and maintain the system in the Maritime Provinces. "Where it has been tried in the United States, (and consolidated schools are in operation in 17 States) the people would not willingly return to the old system. They find that not only is the education better, for they are now able to employ superior teachers, but the morale and enthusiasm of the pupils are vastly improved. In consequence of the conveyance of the pupils the attendance has increased fifty per cent. and their regularity and punctuality are almost perfect. And what a revolution would be accomplished in the condition in which our pupils would reach school as compared with the state in which they arrive at present. In winter, spring, or late autumn the children having to trudge over bad roads, through mud or snow, according to the season, must be but ill prepared to begin the work of the school. Cold and frequently wet,

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS CURE BILIOUSNESS.

And if not checked becomes a chronic condition. No remedy compares with Nervine, which is prepared specially for stomach and bowel troubles. As a radical cure for cramps, Colic, Gas in the Stomach, Summer Complaint, Nervine exceeds everything in the medical line, is an indispensable household staple, and costs only 25c. But a bottle today.

TRY DR. HAMILTON'S MANDRAKE PILLS

they lose much time before they are warmed and dried, and it would be safe for them to take their places in class. But when the children are conveyed to school in comfortable wagons, supplied with coverings and wraps, they step onto the school platform in perfect condition and ready for work. Good health, bright spirits present themselves under which good work can be done are thus secured. And what a blessing consolidation would prove to the social relationships in the district. Conspicuous among the things which would gradually disappear, first to pervert such animosities would be impossible when the young people of the various districts have to sit in the same class and take part in games on the same playground. The course of studies will be broken, and the practical application of the lessons of the classroom will be illustrated in the school grounds under a skilled instructor. Domestic economy will be added to the curriculum for girls, and a new era opened for the households of Prince Edward Island. Fortunately the district which has been selected as the scene of this new departure in education, but serious the responsibility which they have assumed. The Government do their part in supporting the school, the school districts do theirs, and Sir W. C. McDonald does the rest. But more is required of the ratepayers than their contributions; they are bound to give their sympathy, their energetic cooperation, their jealous regard for punctuality, their resolute opposition to every obstacle which might impede the success of the undertaking, in short their active and enthusiastic support.

Manual training, introduced by the munificence of Sir William McDonald and now to be continued at the Government charge in Prince of Wales College, and by the school boards in Charlottetown and Summerside, is warmly commended, and the work of Mr. Collier and his associates deservedly praised. Another point emphasized is the Cecil Rhodes bequest which is expected to make one scholarship at Oxford available yearly for this Island. "Such a prospect for the youth of this Province should have a marvellous influence in rousing them to splendid efforts to equip themselves effectively for what must be to the ambitious student the opportunity of a lifetime." Fifteen hundred dollars a year for three years, is the value of each scholarship, and consequently when the scholarships are all taken there will be three students from Prince Edward Island at Oxford at the same time receiving scholarships valued at \$4,500 a year. There are many other features in Dr. Anderson's valuable report to which we would gladly refer if time and space would permit.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

De Lesseps expended \$100,000,000 of French money on the Panama canal, and died leaving behind him a bankrupt company, a once great reputation blasted, a dreadful scandal that shook France to its centre, and the work abandoned. Now the United States takes up the work, paying \$40,000,000 for the uncompleted work—it was claimed that two-thirds of the required excavation was done—and engaged to begin the work of completion within two years and have it open for traffic within fourteen years. We doubt not that the remaining work will be entered upon and finally completed well within the times stipulated, but none the less should unforeseen obstacles prevent, the Columbian Government is bound by treaty to extend the time for twelve years more, subject to a still further extension of ten years should the United States determine to make a sea-level canal, instead of a canal with locks as is at present intended.

The President is empowered to appoint a board of seven commissioners to complete the canal. At least four of the number must be "persons learned and skilled in the science of engineering," and one shall be an officer of the army and one an officer of the navy. So in due time the Panama Ship canal will be a fact accomplished. The Nicaragua canal scheme, at one time much vaunted has been definitely abandoned. There were good reasons why the Panama route should have been preferred. It is nearly 135 miles shorter, with fewer locks and less curvature, it would take a vessel 21 hours less time to traverse it and the annual cost of maintenance and operation would be \$1,300,000 less. And while the canal has become a necessity for the world's commerce, it is more important to the United States than to any other country. The big Republic is also well able to undertake the costly work and carry it to completion with speed and skill.

FIRE IN ST. JOHN

St. John, March 31.—F. E. Sayre and Company's saw mill, St. John, north end, was practically destroyed by fire today. Insured for \$3,000; loss about twice that.

WIRELESS - MESSAGE

[SPECIAL TO THE PATRIOT]

To the Patriot, Charlottetown:— Greetings to Prince Edward Island from the Atlantic Ocean. (Sgd) JAS. PATON On SS. Umbria [Crookhaven is a village in County Cork, Ireland, on Crookhaven harbor, 21 miles west southwest of Skibereen.]

First with Gentlemen's Hats, First with Ladies Hats, First with a Wireless Message, and First with Brand New, Up-to-date

SPRING CARPETS, 1903

WATCH OUR NEXT MOVE

An Open Confession, Ladies

We want to tell you that there is not a complete roll of carpet in Jas. Paton & Co's store that was imported later than this year, 1903, no fear of moths; no ugly old patterns; everything brand new and up to date. A clean sweep was made of every complete roll months ago. Everything new from the floor to the ceiling—and a brand new floor at that and the best in the province. The same carpet which is still in the carpet room, and a great number of the Charlottetown good wives know L.M. He says he has received and has ready for your inspection:— Over 200 rolls of the world's best Carpets, Crossleys and others. 50 rolls of English Oil cloth and Linoleum. Also the famous Cork Laid Linoleum direct from the 'Lang Toon of Fife,'—nothing in the British Empire made better, and it is cheaper than hardwood floors. 250 pairs of Scotch Lace Curtains direct from Bobbie Burns country right on to our counters. 75 dozen of Canadas best Window Shades in all the best colors. 28 Rolls of China and Jap Mattings, No 1 grade. Rolls of Cocoa Matting. Dozens of rich squares for parlors, drawing rooms, libraries and offices. Mats from Cocount to Velvet. Hassocks for church use and hundreds of remnants of the left overs from last year, suitable for church aisle. Nineteen years in Carpet business means something, and thirty years Carpet buying by the most experienced carpet buyer on P. E. I also goes for something. It means that the quality at the very lowest prices consistent with quality. All our carpets are hand-sewed, and they are laid by the best carpet layer P. E. I has ever known. Just say the word and Stewart is with you. Yours for Carpet and other house furnishings.

JAS. PATON & CO. THE CARPET MEN

ISSUE OF \$1,000,000, 7 per cent Preferred Shares of \$100 each, at par. CANADIAN STEEL & COAL COMPANY, LIMITED, INCORPORATED. Preference Stock.

The stock is preferred both as to Capital and Dividends. The shares are entitled to cumulative preferential dividends, from the net earnings of the Company, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly on the first days of April and October. The total issue of Preferred Stock is only \$1,000,000,00, the whole of which is now offered and one half of which is already underwritten.

Subscriptions for 10,000 Shares of \$100 each of the 7 per cent. Preferred Stock of the CANADIAN STEEL AND COAL COMPANY, Limited, will now be received at par, that is, \$100 for each \$100 share as follows:—

- \$ 5.00 on application, \$15.00 on allotment, \$20.00 on first January, 1903, \$20.00 on first Feb'y., 1903, \$20.00 on first March, 1903, \$20.00 on first April, 1903.

Bonus:

A bonus of equal amount of common stock is given free to subscribers.

The whole of the instalments remaining unpaid at any time may be prepaid in full. A discount of per cent. will be allowed upon the par of each share if prepaid at time of allotment. Forms of application and copies of Prospectus may be obtained on request. Notice of allotment will be sent promptly by ordinary letter. It is intended to apply to the Stock Exchanges in New York, Boston, Montreal and Toronto for the listing of the Stock of the Company.

THE CANADIAN STEEL AND COAL COMPANY Limited, was organized to mine and manufacture iron and coal coke and steel in Canada, at Atlantic tide water.

The raw materials for these manufacturers are:—

- 1. COAL, 2. IRON, 3. LIMESTONE.

All these materials we have at hand.

2-Iron. The Company has acquired by purchase, immense iron deposits on the North Shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, about 350 miles from Sydney. The deposits are estimated to contain 20,000,000 tons of ore above sea level with probably as much more below that line. The iron can be handled for \$1.00 per ton or less. Quantities of this ore have been shipped to Great Britain and United States where it has given great satisfaction, and we can sell large quantities of ore at the properties, netting us a profit of \$2.00 per ton. This ore makes the finest steel.

Output.

- When in full operation the output is expected to be about as follows: 1. IRON.—200,000 tons iron ore shipped direct from property, showing net profit of \$2.00 per ton, total \$400,000.00 200,000 tons fine iron ore shipped in briquettes, showing net profit of \$4.00 per ton, total \$800,000.00 100,000 tons steel blooms showing net profit of \$3.00 per ton, total \$300,000.00 2. COAL.—600,000 tons coal, showing net profit, at least, \$1.00 per ton, total \$600,000.00 3. AIDS.—Government bounties (averaged) added to above per year for 6 years \$100,000.00

Total yearly revenue Net Revenue.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Total net annual profits, LESS FIXED CHARGES: 5 percent interest on bonds, 7 percent on preferred stock, Sinking Fund, Incidentals.

Equivalent to yearly dividends of 30 per cent., or 15 per cent, half-yearly on total capitalization. If the capitalization was increased to this estimate would still show a dividend-earning capacity of 10 per cent, per annum. The capitalization of the Dominion Coal Co., is \$20,000,000.00, earning fully 12 per cent., and is paying 8 per cent, guaranteed dividends of this enormous sum. The capitalization of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company is \$28,000,000.00, on which it is believed 6 per cent dividends will be earned. The capitalization of the Canadian Steel and Coal Company is only \$6,000,000.00, controlling, it is believed, equally valuable properties, and it is reasonable to expect much larger dividends. Within the last few months Dominion Coal shares common rose in market value from \$4.00 to \$14.00 per share, and Dominion Iron and Steel Company's shares common rose over \$30 per share in market value. With such low capitalization The Canadian Steel and Coal Co's shares would show tremendous profits; and it is confidently believed they will.

Address all communications originating in United States, to the Canadian Steel and Coal Company, 63-65 Wall Street, New York City. And all communications originating in Canada or elsewhere, to the Canadian Steel and Coal Company, 351-2-3 4 Temple Building Montreal. P. O. Box 1014.