

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

APRIL 19, 1887.

Editorial Notes.

It is claimed that sanitary science in England and Wales has reduced the death rate in fifty years from 22.07 per thousand to 19.62.

It is said that in the event of a European war Italy could place an army of 2,400,000 men in the field. Russia has 6,000,000 soldiers at her command.

A despatch from Berlin says that the military credit asked by the government amounts to 134,000,000 marks. Of this sum 40,000,000 marks is for the increase of the army, 12,000,000 for new equipments, and the remainder for strategic railways and improvements in fortresses.

Ambitious Monnetians want to celebrate the jubilee year by the purchase of ground for a public park. Already several prominent citizens have signified their willingness to subscribe handsomely, and it is work is taken hold of in the right way there is no such work as fail.

At the Chapeau banquet in Montreal recently, Sir Hector Langevin, in responding to the toast of the Dominion Parliament, denied in toto the Grit reports of dissensions between the French Cabinet Ministers. This should dispose of the silly stories put afloat by the Grit press.

The Ottawa Journal says: "Several leading cities have selected Dominion Day as the date for celebrating the Queen's Jubilee. This is in every way a good thing. The closer we associate loyalty to the sovereign with patriotic devotion to Canada so much the better for British connection."

It is stated by the English Consul at Boston that the New England fishermen were unsuccessful and unprosperous last year as a result of their exclusion from the Canadian fishing grounds. We thought from the writings and speeches of United States "authorities" that it did not make much difference if the Americans were never allowed access to our fishing grounds.

The arrangements for opening the trade between Canada and Aberdeen, as regards the importation of Canadian store cattle, are being actively carried forward by the promoters of the company. The proposed capital of the company is £12,000 in 2,400 shares of £5 each, £1 per share to be called up, and already, it is understood, a considerable number of shares have been taken up.

The twenty-four system is steadily growing in favor among railway managers. This time reform was first suggested by the American Society of Civil Engineers, and Mr. Sanford Fleming has taken an active part in its promotion. The system has been tested on the Western and Pacific divisions of the Canadian Pacific railway, and branches, 2,600 miles in all, and has been found to work so well that it is to be applied to the whole line.

The Chatham, N. B., World rises to remark that it "would like to see every land-owner in the country celebrate the Queen's Jubilee by planting trees on the roadside as by so doing they would increase the value of their lands, and would tend to make life more agreeable, especially to the young." We understand that this year Arbor Day on the Island is to be made provincial, and that trees are to be planted in the country districts as well as in the city. This is right.

A circular from Mr. Crockett, Chief Superintendent, says the New Brunswick Board of Education has been pleased to make the following regulation:

"That teachers be authorized with the sanction of trustees to set apart any Friday that may be deemed most suitable during the month of May or June for the purpose of improving the school grounds and planting thereon trees, shrubs and flowers, such day to be known as Arbor Day, and when duly observed credit to be given for it as a lawful teaching day."

The object of the regulation is to encourage the improvement and ornamentation of school grounds and the cultivation of habits of neatness and order and a love for the beautiful in nature among the pupils.

The question of biennial sessions is agitating the people of Ontario. This is what the Toronto Telegram has to say on the subject:—"The fact that Ontario has only a single chamber is held to be almost a fatal objection to the movement for biennial sessions. It ought not to be an objection at all, as even where there are legislative councils the real legislation is done by the popular assembly, the legislative councils being merely a species of revising barrister. But surely the time will soon have arrived when all the laws that are necessary to govern the people of this particular province will have been put on the statute book. The assembly cannot go on forever making new laws, and it is shrewdly suspected of amending and altering laws which have been in operation simply in order to give itself something to do. Lawyers say that the provincial statutes have been altered and amended so often that it is now a matter of difficulty to tell what is the law on any given point. Surely our people could manage to get along for one year now and then without their law makers devising new laws."

We have received from the well-known seed firm of D. M. Ferry & Co., Windsor, Ont., their Illustrated Seed Annual for this year. A house with the national reputation that the above one possesses, and whose names are household words from one end of the country to the other, needs no further introduction from us. By selling only the purest and best seeds, and by honest and courteous dealing, they are now the peer in their trade, catering annually to over six million people. Their Annual is gotten up in a very artistic manner, and contains such information that every person should have it. By sending your name to the firm they will send you one, postage paid.

Parnell and Davitt and a number of other prominent Irishmen are actively engaged in the work of promoting the organization of an Irish woollen manufacturing and exporting company, with a capital of \$500,000. Davitt, while in the United States recently, received many promises of assistance from American importers of woolsens.

Provincial Legislature.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

MONDAY, April 18.

House met at 3.30. The bill respecting the Gas Company was read a third time and passed. House went into committee of the whole on the bill to amend the Education Act. Mr. McLeod in the chair.

Mr. McLEOD moved in amendment that the amount of supplements to be paid school teachers by the Government be one half the sum paid by school districts.

Mr. J. R. McLEAN was surprised at the resolution. He thought the cancelling of the clause would give rise to considerable litigation.

Hon. Mr. PROWSE was favorable to the passing of the resolution.

Mr. SUTHERLAND thought it better to leave the supplements as they are.

Mr. BELL was in favor of the supplementary clause, but opposed to many of the other amendments proposed by the Act.

Hon. Mr. GORDON thought the supplementary clause the best in the Act, and he could not support the resolution before the House.

Mr. WISE also spoke against the resolution.

Mr. YEO looked upon the supplementary clause as the best clause in the Act, and did not think its wiping out would have a beneficial effect on education.

Mr. J. R. McLEAN was of opinion that if the supplementary clause were expunged from the Act a saving would be effected.

Hon. Mr. ARSENAULT did not think the passing of the proposed resolution would be injurious to teachers.

After some remarks by Messrs. Farquharson, Sinclair and others, the resolution was declared carried.

On motion, the Speaker took the chair, and the resolution was reported agreed to on a vote of 15 to 10.

Hon. Mr. SULLIVAN moved that a committee be appointed to bring in a bill in accordance with the resolution. Committee—Sullivan, Prowse, McLeod.

House adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

MONDAY, April 18.

House met at 9.10. Hon. A. J. MACDONALD, from the private bills committee, reported favorably on the bill incorporating the Law Society.

Hon. Mr. SULLIVAN moved the second reading of the bill respecting the construction of a tunnel or subway across the Hillsborough.

Mr. YEO thought the House should be put in possession of some information concerning the bill. He was of opinion that before voting for such a large outlay of money, hon. members should know the costs, etc., of said subway. For his own part, he thought a bridge would be much better than the subway, and he would not vote for it until it was shown that the large outlay therefor would not be money misapplied.

House in committee of the whole, Mr. H. L. Macdonald in the chair.

Mr. SINCLAIR wanted to know why some information as to the depth of the river, etc., had not been made known to the House. He hoped some member of the Government would give the desired explanation.

Hon. Mr. SULLIVAN said that the principles of the bill had already been explained. The hon. member for Springton should know that the Government had not power to make any expenditure for surveys, etc.; but then the hon. member was somewhat hard to satisfy in the matter of explanations.

Mr. SINCLAIR said the Government had thrown the work upon the House without knowing how it would turn out. The leader of the Government had toyed with words but had given no information upon which any hon. members could form an opinion as to the practicability of the work. He thought there should be a survey made and an engineer's report submitted to the House before hon. members were asked to vote.

Hon. Mr. SULLIVAN stated that the Government had already given the hon. member all the information they could; but they could not give him the power of understanding.

Mr. FARQUHARSON thought the cost of the Subway would be much larger than the amount estimated. He was of opinion that the whole Subway business was an electioneering dodge and that the Government had no intention of carrying it out. The information as to the depth of the channel could have been furnished at little cost. But the Government while it expended large sums for other purposes could not spend any in getting the desired information. The people of Southport wanted better accommodation and that at once. There was nothing to show that a bridge could not be constructed for a less amount than the Subway. He would like to know where the money was to come from to build the Subway. We were only making a laughing stock of ourselves in talking Subway either across the Straits or Hillsborough. He thought that if estimates, etc., of both bridge and Subway were submitted it would be seen that the bridge would cost less and be of greater benefit to all concerned.

Hon. A. J. MACDONALD said the object of the proposed subway was to benefit the farmers on the south side of the river. While the ferry boats were very expensive, costing an amount equal to that proposed for the subway, they were not sufficient for the accommodation of the people. He thought the subway was practicable and would be a great accommodation to the people. The depth of the river had already been taken by competent engineers, and could be ascertained without going outside the building. He was of opinion that it was quite time enough for the Government to enter into an expenditure for surveys, when the Legislature had pronounced in favor of the scheme. The bridge about which the Opposition members harped, would, he thought, have to be built miles above the town, and would not stand more than five years at the most.

Mr. J. R. McLEAN said that when the bill was first submitted the Opposition had been promised every information on the subject. So far no information had been afforded. He thought all information as to cost, permanency, etc., should be furnished. He said the whole matter was an electioneering dodge. He thought it would

be better to run a railway from Mount Stewart to Murray Harbor, instead of getting the proposed subway. He was of opinion that a bridge could be built for half the cost of the subway. He could not support the bill without knowing whether or not the subway was feasible.

Hon. Mr. PROWSE said that many of those who are now bemoaning the fact that no information had been furnished, had previously said they did not desire any. The bill does not authorize the Government to enter into any expenditure, merely to enter into a contract. Hon. members well know that the cost of the bridge would be much greater than that of the subway. The people of Belfast and Murray Harbor had a right to the subway. No money is to be expended until the contract has been approved of by the Government engineer. He had heard that competent engineers had pronounced against bridges with draws in them. Looking at the scheme in a sensible manner, as he did, he did not think the Opposition should throw obstacles in the way of its successful carrying out. He hoped its construction would be commenced as soon as possible, as the present system of communication was very expensive and did not give entire satisfaction.

Mr. BELL said it seemed strange that all the information furnished was that the subway would cost the sum of \$250,000. He thought the whole scheme was calculated to take money out of the pockets of the people and it behooved all to be on their guard. He said the cost of the iron alone would exceed the sum proposed for the erection of the subway. Independent estimates had given the cost as in the neighborhood of \$500,000. Let us take a look at what it will cost to operate it after it is constructed. It will cost the interest on \$300,000 at 4 per cent.—\$12,000. The cost of lighting alone would be \$300 a lamp, or \$6,000 for twenty. Ventilation would also be required. This would have to be by steam, costing several thousand more. The cost of operating, after constructing, would be in the neighborhood of \$22,000 a year. The great question for us to consider was where all this money was to come from. He thought the subway would not be any convenience to the people of the south side, while it would entail the expenditure of a large amount of money.

Hon. Mr. FERGUSON said the hon. member for Bedoué had shown that the work would be worth much more than it would cost the country. The statement that the Government was committed to a large expenditure previous to construction was not strictly correct. Members of the Opposition say that they are acting in the interests of the people of the south side of the river in opposing the Subway scheme. The hon. member who has just sat down has drawn largely upon his imagination, and has endeavored to point out faults which would operate against the Subway. He did not think those members who asked for information were sincere in so doing. Any information other than that already furnished, and that which is contained in the bill itself, was unnecessary. As one member of the Government he would not favor the letting of the contract until they had every security. The people of the south side of the Hillsborough had been misled and fooled before by gentlemen on the opposite side of the House, and he hoped they would not allow themselves to be duped again. The accommodation furnished the people of the south side, while as good as possible was not perfect, and if the proposed Subway were an improvement it should be built. The bill is so constructed that the taxpayer is amply protected. Hon. members know very well that according to the bill no engineers is necessary at the present juncture. The hon. member for Bedoué is greatly astray as to the cost of running after construction. It would not be anything like that which had been just stated.

Hon. Mr. LEFURGEY said there was no risk whatever in constructing the Subway as no money was to be paid until the entire work had been approved of by the Government engineer. The grievances of the member for Bedoué were purely imaginary. Tunnels or subways are in successful operation in other places, and there was no good reason why one should not be successful here. He did not think a bridge was practicable owing to the soft bottom. The Subway scheme was one with which he was in perfect accord. After some further discussion progress was reported and the House adjourned.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Park Roadway.

SIR,—It is to be hoped that all our citizens who are interested in having a roadway opened to Victoria Park, by the shore in front of Government House, will attend the meeting at the Stipendiary Magistrate's Room, to-morrow, at 11 o'clock. No greater boon could be conferred on our citizens, and especially on our invalid population, many of whom would be greatly benefited by the quiet walk to the Park by the seashore.

The impression that Governor McDonald is opposed to the road being opened is erroneous. He is in perfect accord with the scheme and it would be an insult to our good Governor to suppose that he would in any way discountenance any effort being made that had for its object the pleasure and happiness of his fellow-townsmen.

QUIP.

Fredericton Warned.

The Fredericton Reporter has the following:—A few evenings ago, a dusky lassie in the Salvation Army started the large audience in the barracks by declaring in stentorian tones that the previous night she received a distinct call from the Lord that he was about to pour out his wrath upon the people of Fredericton. She cared not what the people said and would deliver her message. Capital cities are usually very wicked places. Babylon, Nineveh, Palmyra, in ancient times, and Washington, Halifax and Ottawa, in the present age, may be cited as instances. We in New Brunswick had fondly hoped that our capital was an exception, and that the happy phrase, The Celestial City, was in some sense characteristic of the place. Still, the dusky lassie thinks otherwise. Her warning, coming just after the session of the assembly—and particularly of the legislative council—may be needed to bring back a temporarily demoralized city to a sense of its true condition.—St. John Telegraph.

Sunday School Missionary Anniversary.

A LARGE attendance of adults and more than three hundred children greeted the platform at the Missionary Society of the Methodist Brick Church Sunday School last night. Devotional opening services were conducted by the Rev. J. V. Jost. The Rev. Mr. Shenton presided and gave a short introductory address. The Secretary of the Society, Mr. B. D. Higgs, read an interesting report couched in chaste and beautiful language exhibiting the work and advancement of the Society during the year. The speakers were Mr. Beaumont Brown and Mr. Donald Bears, student of Prince of Wales College. Mr. Brown had for his theme, "India and its Evangelization," and very graphically and eloquently described the land abounding with idols and holy places, and wealthy in its endowments of the oldest superstitions in the world; the gradual process by which India became a British Empire, and the reason why Providence had placed the guardianship of that vast and wonderful country under the influence of English legislation. A high tribute was paid to those noble statesmen who by legal enactment had made it possible for Christian missionaries to enter that country with the message of salvation. The speaker gave some touching pictures of the infirm and sick carried in thousands to the holy shrines and the banks of the sacred river to die; but the tide of Christianity has rolled onwards, securing the wonderful spread of civilization and peace which prevail in that vast empire to-day, and to a large extent the downfall of Sutticism and other ancient superstitions. In due time there will come a jubilee more glorious than that of the Empress Queen.

Mr. Bear's theme was the "Missionary Spirit." Opening his address with a few pleasantries, he propounded the question whether the missionary spirit grew out of the humane feelings implanted in us by nature, or had a higher origin? In good terse Saxon words he argued that while nature might be prompt to the relief of physical suffering, the chief characteristic of the missionary spirit is a desire to afford spiritual help as well, even at the sacrifice of pleasure, ease or life. That this spirit was introduced with the incarnation and mission of Christ—the sympathies of the great heart of the Divine teacher going out to moral humanity, and filling the hearts of believers with a yearning pity for a dying world—making the present dispensation emphatically a missionary age, and calling forth the most sublime exhibitions of missionary toil and sacrifice. The address closed with an earnest plea for individual consecration.

The Secretary of the School, Mr. Herbert Beer, read an interesting report, showing the members on the roll to be 562, and expressing thankfulness that out of so many there had been but one death during the year.

The Treasurer, Mr. R. K. Jost, made a most encouraging financial statement, showing the amount contributed by the school toward the support of the Rev. Mr. Kobayashi, a native Japanese Missionary, to be \$517.08, a considerable increase on any former year. The choir sang some very suitable pieces, and altogether the meeting was as interesting, pleasurable and profitable as one could wish to attend. The collection amounted to \$30.

GRAND Military Concert.

Under the Patronage of His Honor Lieutenant Governor Macdonald His Worship Mayor Haviland and the Officers of the Active Militia.

A CONCERT in aid of the funds of the Artillery Band will be given, under the above auspices, in the

Y. M. C. A. HALL,

TUESDAY, the 19th Inst.

PROGRAMME.

- PART I. 1. Overture—Selections from Pinafore, D. Godfrey Orchestra. 2. Vocal Solo—Mr. G. Hermans. 3. Violin Duet—4th Street. Wohlfahrt Messrs. Vinnicombe and Morson. 4. Vocal Solo—Mrs. Stieckland. 5. Instrumental—Norman Bellini Orchestra. 6. Vocal Duet—Twilight by the Sea. Messrs. Moore and Findley. 7. Reading—Rev. Mr. Carruthers. 8. Vocal Solo—Jesus's Dream. Miss Minna Palmer. 9. Violin Solo—Study No. 3. Dancila Miss McDonald.

- PART II. 1. Vocal Solo—Love's Sweet old Song. Malloy Mrs. Malcolm Macleod. 2. Cornet and Clarinet Duet, with string accompaniment—Andante in A. Carl Messrs. Fletcher and Vinnicombe. 3. Vocal Solo—Out on the Dsep. F. N. Lohr Prof. Caven. 4. Cornet Duet. Messrs. Worth and Webb. 5. Vocal Solo—Sing, sweet Bird. Miss Newbery. 6. Instrumental Monolo Waltz. Orchestra. 7. Vocal Solo. Miss Earle. 8. Chorus—Long live Victoria. Galop GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

To commence at 8 p. m. Doors open at 7.30 p. m. Admission, 35 cents, April 16, 1887.

Dwelling to Let.

PLEASANTLY situated on King Square, containing nine rooms, with good pantry, cellar, &c., recently fitted up. Rent moderate. Apply on the premises to JOHN PASHMORE Ch'town April 9-17

NEW SPRING GOODS

If you want to dress in the Latest Style go to JOHN McLEOD & CO'S, where you will get all the novelties in Suitings, Trowserings and Gents' Furnishings.

Now opening, Ex Northern Light, 5 cases TWEEDS, 9 cases HATS (newest styles).

JOHN MACLEOD & CO.

Ch'town, April 19, 1887—eod & wky

FOR CASH ONLY. Perkins & Sterns

From this date we intend to do business For Cash Only, thereby preventing any loss by bad debts, saving salary of a Book-keeper, loss of interest, cost of stationary and books, and other charges on a credit business,—will buy and sell for Cash and be in a position to give ready money customers the very best value.

NEW STOCK OF ROOM PAPER JUST OPENED

(Over 25,000 Rolls in Stock—Newest Patterns—Very Cheap.)

Large stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS to arrive in a few days by regular steamers.

Perkins & Sterns

April 15—& wky

LONDON HOUSE.

House-keeping Goods, New White and Gray Cotton, New Printed Cottons, Bleached Sheetings, Unbleached Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Table Linens, owels, Toweling.

THESE goods have just been opened for Spring Sale, and having been bought before the recent advance in Cottons, will be found extra value.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

Brussels, Tapestries, Hems, Floor Cloths, Matting, Hearth Rugs, Door Mats, Lace Curtains.

Tailoring Department.

A lot of Spring Tweeds just opened.

HARRIS & STEWART, SUCCESSORS TO GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, March 7, 1887.—wky

HAMBURG EDGINGS.

We are showing a large assortment of excellent values in Embroideries and Insertions.

WHITE COTTONS.

By purchasing early last autumn, we are enabled to offer the choicest values in the city.

Samples on application.

BEER BROS.

Ch'town, April 11, 1887.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Total Assets, Thirty Million Dollars

FRED. W. HYNDMAN,

Agent for P. B. Island.

Ch'town, March 11, 1887—24 mm 2cc