

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

APRIL 25, 1887.

Proposed Amendments to the Education Law.

Out of a total revenue of \$233,977.64, the Government paid last year last year \$111,792.21 for education; and the amount expended goes on increasing year by year.

The problem to be solved is to reduce the amount paid out of the Provincial revenue without materially interfering with the successful working of the Education Law.

The principal amendments proposed by the Government are: the abolition of bonuses, the classification of schools, and the reduction of the supplements paid by the Government fifty per cent.

The clause providing for the classification of schools has received more adverse criticism from the Opposition than any of the others. The principle upon which this is based is already found in our law, as it is in the school laws of all the provinces.

Under the law, as it now exists, first class teachers receive the full salary pertaining to their class only when they teach in first class schools. If it is right thus to grade our schools as first-class, and pay the teacher accordingly, it cannot be wrong to extend the principle to second class schools and teachers.

Seeing, then, that the pay of the teachers cannot be reduced without risking the efficiency of the schools; seeing, also, that the Opposition agree with the Government that the supplements must be cut down,—what is to be done about it?

There is no use disguising the fact: if our present school system is to be maintained the people must pay more, directly, for the benefits they receive from it. Now, under the present law, each school district is a perfect municipality in itself for school purposes—having power to impose and collect taxes, at little or no cost of collection.

If economy is desirable, let each district collect its own school taxes and thus save the taxpayer at least 10 per cent. of the taxes he otherwise would pay if they were imposed by the Government.

In no other Colony, Province, or State in America, or, so far as we know, in the civilized world, is the whole cost of education met by the General Government. How is the cost of education met in the neighboring provinces? Take New Brunswick for instance. There teachers are paid by the province, county, and district. Take the provincial and county grants together and they amount to for male teachers of the first class \$140, of the second class \$110, of the third class \$90; female teachers of the first class \$100, of the second class \$80, of the third class \$70. Any salary over and above these amounts are paid by the district.

The people of this Province must not do as those of the neighboring Provinces. They must pay a larger proportion of their teachers' salaries out of their own pockets. In view of the necessity of cutting down the Government's expenditure for education, and the opinion of the country that the supplementary clause must go, this is the only alternative now to be thought of.

Shore Road to the Park. It is gratifying to note that this improvement, which THE EXAMINER has advocated for some years past, is likely to mark the Jubilee year. The road to Victoria Park, by way of the shore, will, in the words of the petition published on Friday, be a "boon and blessing" to old and young, rich and poor. We trust that it will receive the favorable consideration of the Government and City Council. If the roadway be constructed, the land which, by reason of the frost, has in the past fallen into the harbor every spring, will be saved, and this saving alone would justify the Government in giving a grant towards the work.

For the rest the public spirit of our wealthier citizens may, we think, be relied upon. Some time ago THE EXAMINER suggested that a gift or legacy could not be better bestowed than in the making of a good promenade, esplanade, boulevard—call it what you will—around the shore to the Park. There is no calculating what good the cooling breezes of the shore and the Park may do to the health of the thousands who will take advantage of the road to obtain them; and in this view the gift of a sum of money to open the road will be on a par with gifts to public hospitals. Indeed, it would be better applied; for prevention is better than cure. Unfortunately we have no capitalists capable of giving—after the manner of Sir George Stephen and Sir Donald Smith—a cool half million each; but we have some who could pay for the roadway, and never feel the loss of the money. Is there a wealthy man in this community who has the heart to do it, and so obtain the blessing of his fellow citizens in this Jubilee year? If not, the citizens at large must only subscribe as liberally as they can, and have the work done as soon as possible after the promised grant has been made by the Government.

According to the Marine and Fisheries report for the past year the casualties of 1886 include 307 vessels of 122,442 tons, and the losses of vessels and cargoes amount to \$1,627,739. This is said to be a smaller number of Canadian wrecks than has occurred since 1876, and the number of lives lost, 46, is fewer than in any year since 1870.

At present a large number of capable young people make the teachers' profession the stepping-stone to something more lucrative; and the efficiency of our schools is maintained by their efforts. But take away the privilege of tuition in Prince of Wales College and half the Government supplementary allowance, and will the teaching profession in future be used as a stepping stone? Not likely. Then it comes to this: If we take away the supplements, we must either be prepared to see the efficiency of the schools impaired and the standard lowered, or we must make up the money required in some other way.

That the amount paid for education out of the Provincial Treasury is unduly large is admitted by all, and all seem to be agreed that the supplementary clause should be abolished. During the session of 1883, Mr. Farquharson said:—

"The supplement to teachers is a question that should be taken up at an early day. Over \$10,000 are spent in supplements, and a saving will have to be effected in some way, or we will be sunk in irretrievable debt."

In the same session Mr. D. C. Martin said:—

"The schools of the Province cost \$105,000 last year, and everyone knows that is an excessive sum to pay for education considering the amount of our revenue. Do the Government intend to take away the supplements to the teachers when they intend reducing the cost of education this year?"

Mr. J. R. McLean testifies:—

"There is a great deal of dissatisfaction, especially in the poorer settlements, respecting the payment of supplements."

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Public Accounts of Canada.

THE Public Accounts of Canada for the past year are to hand. The Deputy Minister of Finance reported (11th July, 1887) there were no outstanding temporary loans, all having been paid off. The sums paid during the last fiscal year on capital account amounted to \$6,476,400.39. Investments were also made by the Government to the extent of \$3,147,065.25; and \$2,701,249 were paid as subsidies to railways.

The receipts on account of Dominion Lands during the last fiscal year were \$176,795.78; the investments for the several sinking funds amounted to \$1,606,270.77; the amount of public debt redeemed was \$3,212,430.63; the circulation was increased by \$664,197.58, and the Savings Bank deposits by \$4,194,737.49, making the amounts standing at the credit of the several depositors in these Banks at the 30th June last, \$37,173,813.88; and the outcome of the year's transactions has been to increase the net debt to \$223,159,107.08, an addition of \$26,751,414.05.

Owing to the settlement with the Canadian Pacific Railway, a change has been effected in the rate of interest payable on the net debt of the Dominion. The average rate paid at Confederation on the net debt was 5.41; on the 30th June, 1884, the rate was 4.06; on the 30th June, 1885, was 3.80; and by the revision of the debt as above, the amount payable on the 30th June, 1886, is 4.02.

The total amount of debt payable in England on the 30th June last was \$172,248,082.55, and the several investments for sinking funds amounted to \$17,461,623.98.

During the year, the Dominion imported silver to the value of \$185,000, and copper to the value of \$23,000, the profits on these operations being \$55,150.11, being about equal to the salaries of the Department during the year.

The receipts from the Consolidated fund were for the year—Customs, \$19,373,551.26; Excise, \$5,851,804.95,—making a total from taxes of \$25,226,456.21. The receipts from public works and railways amounted to \$3,082,410.58; from the Post Office, \$1,901,690.25,—which with other smaller revenues swelled the receipts of the year to a grand total of \$33,177,040.39.

On the other hand there were expended—including \$3,177,220.50 on account of Northwest Rebellion which is not properly chargeable to the expenditure of the year—\$39,011,612.56, or \$5,934,572.87 more than the amount of the receipts.

The Queen's Jubilee.

THE adjourned meeting of the special committee of the City Council, representatives from the different Societies, and other citizens was held in the Council Chamber on Saturday evening.

The following are the names of the gentlemen who were present, and the societies represented:—

- T. Heath Haviland, Mayor; Capt. F. S. Moore, Capt. W. A. Weeks, James H. Palmer, D. O. M. Reddin, Jr., City Council—Thomas Morris, S. W. Crabbe, John Kelly, Caledonia Club—Archibald McNeill, Masons—S. F. Hodgson, Oddfellows—Chester B. McNeill, Fire Department—Chief Engineer Large, Militia—Major James D. Irving, Lieut.-Col. F. Dogherty, Boating Club—John Joy, Grand Division—John J. Chappell, Henry Rackham.

On motion, His Worship Mayor Haviland was appointed Chairman of Committee, and the undersigned Secretary.

A communication was read from the Secretary of the Benevolent Irish Society, informing the Committee that, as a National Society, they decided not to participate in the proposed Jubilee celebration as a Society, but as citizens would heartily cooperate.

Considerable discussion arose in regard to a petition now in circulation among the citizens, praying that the amount placed in the estimates by the City Council toward the Jubilee celebration be appropriated towards the construction of a roadway along the shore from Government Pond to Victoria Park.

The Committee strongly protested against the city grant being used for any such work, and felt it would be necessary to have a larger sum than the city grant at their disposal in order to make the Jubilee celebration a success.

The committee appointed to wait on the railway and steamboat authorities and make arrangements for special fares, reported that they had done so, and had made satisfactory arrangements with the Steam Navigation Company, but had not done so with the Railway, owing to their inability to personally see the Superintendent.

On motion of Councillor Morris, seconded by Chief Engineer Large, it was Resolved, That an estimate be now made of the amount that will be required to carry out the Jubilee celebration in a proper and loyal manner. Carried.

The following estimates were made and agreed to:— Fireworks.....\$ 300 Militia..... 300 Fire Department..... 200 Regatta..... 250 Bands..... 100 Children's Grand Stand..... 200 Printing and advertising..... 100 Contingencies..... 150 Total.....\$1,600

On motion, Major James D. Irving was appointed on the Government Committee, in place of D. O. M. Reddin, Jr., resigned. On motion of Councillor Morris, seconded by Mr. John Chappell, it was

Resolved, That the Committee, consisting of Councillor Crabbe, Chief Engineer Large and Major James D. Irving, wait on the Government and ascertain what amount they will contribute towards the estimate agreed to and required to carry out successfully the celebration of Her Majesty's Jubilee, and report at the next meeting. Carried.

Meeting adjourned till Wednesday evening next, at 8 o'clock. A. H. McPHERSON, Secretary.

By-Laws have been voted upon by the town Council of Toronto for the erection of a combined court house and city hall, and for the building of a wing to the hospital for sick children, costing \$20,000, in commemoration of Her Majesty's Jubilee, each being carried by a fair majority.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Bank of P. E. Island.

SIR,—A final dividend has been declared by the Liquidators of this defunct institution, which will make a total of about sixty per cent. to the unfortunate depositors. This is not so very bad, and strengthens my belief that if the Directors had acted rightly the Bank would to-day be in a flourishing condition and its victims be paid their full quota. A statement of the expenditure incidental to the winding up of the concern would be interesting, and serve to show the want of tact and shrewdness which unhappily characterized the management of this unfortunate Bank. If ever an institution was throttled out of existence, the Bank of P. E. Island certainly was.

DEPOSITOR.

April 25, 1887.

The Jubilee Celebration.

SIR,—Considerable interest prevails throughout our Province at present, in regard to the celebration of the Jubilee of Her Most Gracious Majesty, Queen Victoria. This is as it should be. There is every reason that the Island of Prince Edward, called after Prince Edward, uncle of our beloved Queen, should be desirous of giving expression to their loyalty in a manner befitting the whole Province. As was its duty, our City Council has taken the initiative in this matter, and has most properly solicited the co-operation of the various departments and societies within its jurisdiction. As a result of its action, a committee has been formed and the matter is being energetically worked up.

Now, it appears that certain of our towns-people, blind to their own interests, are desirous of doing away with a Provincial celebration, and substituting in lieu thereof the opening of a short roadway leading to Victoria Park! The opening of this roadway is all right in itself, and should have been done long ago, but I do not think that the people of the whole Province will accept this little piece of civic improvement in lieu of a general Provincial celebration. The attempt to do so is simply ridiculous. The people of this Province will protest against being treated in this manner. If Charlottetown is not prepared to take hold of a general celebration I would suggest that the town of Summerside take the matter up at once.

Yours truly, CITIZEN.

TENDERS.

\$10,000 CITY DEBENTURES

TENDERS will be received at the Mayor's Office, up to noon of

Monday, the 2nd May, next,

for the purchase of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS DEBENTURES of the City of Charlottetown, of the denominations of \$500 and \$1000 each, payable in 20 years from date of issue, bearing interest at 4 p.c. four per cent and 5 p.c. and five per cent per annum, respectively, payable half yearly in Charlottetown, and to be issued in redemption of Debentures falling due in May and June, next.

Tenders will be received for the whole or part. The Council do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.

By order, A. H. MACPHERSON, City Clerk, Mayor's Office, April 28, 1887.

BANK OF P. E. ISLAND,

IN LIQUIDATION.

FINAL DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Sixth and final dividend on this estate, of 4.05-100 has been declared, pursuant to an order granted by His Honor Mr. Justice Peters, payable on and after the Twenty-eighth instant. Creditors will receive their dividend cheques on application at the Bank of Nova Scotia, Charlottetown.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA,

Per Geo. McLeod, Manager.

L. C. OWEN,

Liquidators of Bank of P. E. Island, Ch'town, April 22, 1887—11 28: h

ODDFELLOWS'

NATAL DAY CELEBRATION,

1887.



THE Sixty-eighth Anniversary of American Oddfellowship will be celebrated by the Island members in Charlottetown.

On Tuesday, April 26th, in the Evening of which day a

CONCERT

will be given in the

LYCEUM.

The first part of Programme will contain several new features—New Orchestral Selections, "Mikado" Selections, New Songs, and the first appearance in this City of the

VOCOPHONE BAND

an entirely new attraction on this Continent—exceedingly fascinating and amusing, alone worth the price of admission.

The second part of the programme will be

An Old-Time Minstrel Entertainment,

consisting of some of the choicest Christy Vocal Gems with Orchestral Accompaniment, under the direction of Mr. Vinnicombe.

Programme will appear shortly and will, without doubt, be the most attractive since the days of "Pinafore."

Tickets for sale at the usual places.

Admission—Reserved seats, 50 cents; Parquette and Gallery, 25 cents.

Be sure and place a sum sufficient in your estimates for Concert purposes to attend this one.

A. E. McDONALD, Sec'y Committee.

April 9—wed & sat 11 30 then daily 11 30

James L. MacMillan, V. S.,

GRADUATE OF

Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto.

Office in connection with Kennedy & Stewart's Livery Stable, Great George Street. Ch'town, April 24 1887—law & wky

D. A. BRUCE

is showing an immense stock of

Fashionable Hats

bought for Cash and Selling

At Prices that would Astonish You for Cheapness.

Boys' FELT HATS for 25 Cents each.

D. A. BRUCE.

Ch'town, April 25, 1887—cod & wky

TO ARRIVE:

Beehive Brand Roofing Felt.

Silver Creek Brand Roofing Felt.

Roofing Pitch, Tar Paper, Dry Paper, Glass, Nails, Paints, Oils, Plaster Paris, and everything required by the Builder or Painter.

PRICES LOW.

NORTON & FENNELL,

CITY HARDWARE STORE, QUEEN STREET.

March 4, 1887.—2aw & wky

BACK TO THE OLD STAND.

J. B. MACDONALD

HAS removed back to his Old Stand, on QUEEN STREET, and is now opening his Spring Stock, personally selected in England. Buying his goods for Cash, and selling only for Cash, he will consequently be in a position to offer his customers goods at the very Closest Prices.

J. B. MACDONALD.

Ch'town, April 21, '87—dy 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 stationery 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