

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MARCH 6, 1894.

SALARIES OF OUR TEACHERS.

The people of Prince Edward Island must, of course, suffer, in one way or another, sooner or later, on account of the improvidence of their Government.

But the suffering ought to be borne by all in due proportion. It should not be heaped upon the poor and the useful in order that others may be, as far as possible, relieved.

This, in our view, is the only equitable and just method of distributing the burden of the tax upon the people.

It will be admitted that the salaries of our school teachers are not now excessive. According to the statute, male teachers of the first, or highest, class receive \$300 a year; of the middle, or second class, \$225; of the third or lowest class, \$180; female teachers of the first or highest class receive \$230 a year; of the second or middle class, \$180; of the third or lowest class, \$130.

Under the supplementary clause, additions are, in many school districts, made to these modest salaries. The Superintendent of Education makes up the average of the salaries actually paid in 1892 as follows:

First class.....	Males.....	Females.....
Second class.....	265.23	209.00
Third class.....	203.38	149.39

The highest salary was paid in Charlottetown, viz., \$820 a year; and the lowest in the country, viz., \$130. In the country schools the cost of education per head of the population was in 1892, 99 cents, and in the town 75 cents.

What seems to be needed is a change which will do away with the uncertainty caused by the supplementary clause and at the same time afford a substantial guarantee that our standard of education shall not be lowered by reason of any direct or indirect reduction of teachers' salaries, causing the best men and women to leave the profession.

Salaries should, we think, be considerably raised from time to time, according to special ability, success in teaching, and length of service.

Whether paid wholly out of the Provincial treasury or partly by the respective school districts, their full and regular receipt should be assured to the teachers.

There can be no doubt that the teachers' profession ought to be so supported and strengthened that a greater number of persons of superior ability shall be induced to remain in it and gain experience in it.

It is to be noted, also, that the course of studies in our public schools ought to be more applicable than it is to the conditions subsisting in Prince Edward Island.

Hitherto the tendency of our public schools has been upward and beyond the Province. The Government and Legislature ought to try to render the tendency still upward and at the same time induce our young people to be content with the simple and happy, the honorable and independent life of farmers.

It will be interesting to note the measures of the Government in this regard.

THE OUTLOOK FOR WAR IN EUROPE.

Archibald Forbes, the well known war correspondent, discusses in the North American Review for March the outlook for war in Europe. He reviews the situation in a calm, deliberate and impartial manner, and it is gratifying to observe that his decision is favorable to peace.

Of the five principal nations of the continent which stand to-day armed to the teeth under the baleful shadow of obstinate militarism, there is but one that proclaims a burning ardor for war. This France has never ceased doing for more than twenty years. She cherished and professed a bitter rancor against England for twice as long as this, and nothing came of it.

But England had cut no province of France's vitals, and France's purpose of revenge against Germany is to-day more intense than it was when the craze still covered the face of the statue of Strasbourg in the Place de la Concorde. Germany, on the other hand, evinces as a nation no ardor of war, and is grumbling louder and louder as the incubus of taxation wages heavier.

The states and nationalities of Austria-Hungary show no eagerness for the battlefield, and are largely absorbed with disquieting internal questions. Italy is within reasonable distance of virtual bankruptcy, but Mr. Forbes thinks that bankruptcy never occurred elation of a nation from engaging in war to preserve its existence.

Mr. Forbes also suggests that default in meeting the interest on her debt would furnish Italy with the material to become a powerful and efficient member of the Triple Alliance when the time should come for the great Continental issues to be fought out.

Mr. Forbes considers that Germany is thoroughly prepared for war, and stronger to-day than ever before. Fully armed, in men and arms, she also possesses a war treasure, a great hoard of money accumulated solely for meeting the earliest charges of a campaign, and amounting to over one hundred millions of dollars.

Her principal weakness is and always has been the lack of capacity in the higher commands—a defect which will continue while her armies and corps are commanded by aristocrats and courtiers. The army of Italy cannot be described as being in the highest state of efficiency.

Mr. Forbes estimates the strength of the Triple Alliance to be 5,287,200 men, 988,150 horses, and 8,190 guns. France is said to be at the very apex of her military strength and preparedness. Since 1889, with a minimum of cost, she has been able to fit for service and of proper age has been taken into military training. Although rendered by this vigorous measure actually stronger than Germany, France will not enter upon a contest with her neighbor until she has received signals from St. Petersburg. "She may well pray," we are told, "that if there are to come at all they may be rich enough to support the prolonged strain of vigorous universal conscription."

OUR SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL-MASTERS.

Sir,—No one, we presume, will deny that system has its advantages in all kinds of work. If a person is not a mastery of the system on which he is dependent for the carrying out of his work, and is not conversant with the essential details, system will not be an obedient servant to him.

Let system be as perfect as it may, yet no system works itself, nor can it be depended on as a system unless it is well understood and is properly worked. Experience alone in any special work can impart a proper knowledge of a system; but even experience does not give one a thorough mastery of a system, for one has always something to learn.

If this is admitted, we hold that it comes with double force when applied to our educational system. It is impossible that young men and young women should be able in a few years to acquire even an approximate thoroughness in work, which a life study has, left unimpeded.

The rate at which the Government contemplates going back to the primitive method described in our first letter,—to the days when teachers received a few pounds a year from the people and boarded around! Such a course would imply that teachers ask to have a salary such as would enable them to amass riches in a few years in order to induce them to remain in teaching. No, we believe they would be satisfied with a moderate salary, to this, surely, they are entitled. The workman is worthy of his hire. An underpaid workman is sure to be a poor workman; and in such a case little work is done, and that little badly done.

Our teachers are underpaid. The statutory allowance for a male teacher is forty-nine and a third cents a day, and for a female teacher about thirty-five and a half cents; while the men who clean our streets, who break stones on the streets of your city receive a dollar a day. In fact, laborers in all conditions of life are better paid than teachers.

As a support of the Government and to the writer a few days ago, he paid his farm hands better than the Government pays its teachers. Just imagine a teacher marrying (unless teachers should be like anchorites) supporting his family and contributing his work to the churches, hospitals and the thousand and one things which our civilization has brought upon us; and doing this on forty-nine and one-third cents a day! Surely we are justified in exclaiming, where is the cany of heaven—this Province excepted—is there a class of workmen who are required to undergo examination as a test of fitness for their work to whom is doled out, with a parsimonious hand, the charity extended to paupers?

To prepare for the work of a teacher one is required to attend, at considerable expense, at least one term at a private school, or at a Normal School, and at the close of the term to undergo a strict examination to show that he is possessed of the qualifications requisite for his work. On the other hand, the heads of the local public department are not required to submit themselves to an examination as a test of their fitness for the proper discharge of the duties of their office; and who, if they had been, and if their appointments were made to depend upon fitness, would, in many instances, never burden the country with their services. And what of their salaries? Well, for the work they do, they are not well paid. They may have their own private business to which they may give all due attention; they may be lawyers, merchants, farmers, in fact, anything and everything, while receiving their salaries from the Government. But teachers are excluded from any such avocations; and we believe there is an old enactment in your city laws which prevents a school teacher from having a seat at your City Council. Indeed, it would seem as if legislators and lawmakers have so carefully hedged our civil governments as to ostracize teachers from positions of either honor or command. And would hold them as a kind of state slaves!

Twenty six years ago our legislators believed that teachers should receive a percentage of their salary direct from the tax-payers. In this instance the amounts received were such that all who could leave the profession did leave. Teachers soon discovered that "Gild the farthing as you will, it will be a farthing still."

THE COURT OF APPEAL.

The Court of Appeal in Equity met at eleven o'clock this morning. Quite a number of parties to the Methodist School case were on hand in expectation of hearing the decision in the case. The judgment was not, however, delivered. The Chief Justice, who was the only Judge who took his seat on the Bench announced that, owing to the illness of Mr. Justice Hensley, judgment could not be rendered, and the Court would, therefore, adjourn until Tuesday, the 3rd day of April next, at 10 o'clock, when the case would be decided. The Court then adjourned until that day.

The Master of the Rolls was engaged at Chambers hearing a chancery matter, and did not take his seat in Court.

Immediately after the Appeal Court closed the Supreme Court opened and the case of Clara Llewellyn versus Dr. George Warburton was commenced, and is now going on.

Blanchard and Stewart for the plaintiff Attorney-General Peters and Warburton for the defendant.

LOCAL NOTICES. Advertisements under this heading charged for at the rate of ten cents per line.

Ask to see those cheap flannels.—Moore & McLeod. Now is the time to get your supply of crockery as we are selling off cheaper than ever to make room for new goods to arrive as soon as navigation opens.

White cotton remnants—25 per cent below regular rates. See them.—Moore & McLeod. Dinner sets, tea sets, chamber sets, and a very large number of cups and saucers, lamps and lamp fixings. Will be sold cheap at W. P. Colville's.

Hats—at least good hats—don't grow on bushes any more than pumpkins do. When you want one that is "good" in every sense, try us.—Jas. Paton & Co. Reliable Hatters. You can get snooked and other crooked jobs to protect your eyes from the bright rays of the sun at G. H. Taylor's.

Over 300 dozen gilt egg cups, the cheapest ever offered in this city.—W. P. Colville & Co. 606 1/2 York Sts. John McLeod & Co. are giving extraordinary bargains in spring suits and overcoats.

SHERIFF'S SEIZURE. EXPLANATION. We wish to explain that the seizure of goods belonging to us, and the placing of a Sheriff's officer in charge of our dwelling, is done under an execution issued at the suit of Thomas Alley against the late firm of Duchemin Bros. for expenses incurred in the Alley-Duchemin case, and has no connection whatever with the firm of A. Duchemin & Co.

Need Wheat For Sale. White Russian and Manitoba Red, grown one year on "The Warren Farm" from seed imported in 1887. During the last thirteen years Seed Wheat, the growth of this Farm, has given great satisfaction in every section of the Island, being better than imported.

The Seed Business. To those not acquainted with us, the following facts may prove interesting.—We have carried on seed business in this city for fourteen years. We have always been tried to meet success, have kept the best seeds procurable, sold at moderate prices, and treated our customers as well as possible.

FOLLOW THE CROWD! This is a wise rule when buying seeds. People don't rush to buy poor seeds, but they do crowd to Carter's Seed Store every year, because they know the value of the seeds. This is not "blow" but simple fact. Poor seeds tell their own story as they grow, so do good ones. Buy those that have held a good story for years past. They are CARTER'S.

Geo. Carter & Co., SEEDSMEN, Charlottetown, - P. E. Island.



There is always a best, even among a score of good things, and every pipe smoker who has tried the Mastiff brand acknowledges it to be the sweetest, coolest smoking tobacco made. It does not bite the tongue, and is positively free from any foreign impurity.

USE SKODA'S DISCOVERY, the great Blood and Nerve Remedy.

Every Person Travelling

should carry Accident Assurance in the Canada Accident Ass. Co. It costs but a trifle.

E. R. BROW, BROWN'S BLOCK, CH'TOWN.

TELEGRAPHIC.

FAST ATLANTIC SERVICE.

A Contract Made By the Government.

Communication to be Established From Great Britain to Australia Through Canada.

OTTAWA, March 6. The Government has entered into a contract, subject to the sanction of Parliament, with James Hudbart, for the conveyance of mails, etc., by a swift steamship service between England and Canada.

THE QUEEN DENOUNCED BY RADICALS. LONDON, March 6. At a meeting of the Liberal and Radical Union, George Howell, Liberal Member of Parliament for the northeast division of Bedfordshire, addressed the audience with much bitterness concerning Gladstone's retirement. It is deplorable to contemplate the eagerness, he said, with which Gladstone was hounded from office.

DISSATISFACTION IN ENGLAND. LONDON, March 6. At a meeting of the Liberal and Radical Union, George Howell, Liberal Member of Parliament for the northeast division of Bedfordshire, addressed the audience with much bitterness concerning Gladstone's retirement.

THE SITUATION IN ENGLAND. CHANGES IN THE GOVERNMENT. A Reunion of Liberals and Liberal-Unionists Probable. LONDON, Mar. 6. It is officially announced that the Earl of Kimberley will succeed Lord Rosebery as Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and that the Hon. Henry Hartley Fowler, President of the Local Government Board, will take the place of the Earl of Kimberley as Secretary of State for the Indian Department.

BUSINESS AT THE CENTRE. Large Balances to the Good. A Satisfactory Report from the Bankers. MONTREAL, March 5. At the banks, yesterday was one of the biggest settling days of the year. Several wholesale houses had over \$50,000 each coming to them. The payments, according to the bankers, were satisfactory, and the various reports received showed that the general business was in a satisfactory state and signs of improvement visible.

MURDER AND SUICIDE. BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 6. Yesterday Fritz Nitz, a sailor employed on the coaler between Boston and New York, shot Clara Friend, a girl 15 years of age, in the left temple and then committed suicide at the residence of the girl's parents. Nitz had been jostling the girl with attentions.

ASSIGNMENT IN MONTREAL. MONTREAL, March 6. John Martin & Co., furriers, have assigned. Liabilities \$50,000. The firm maintain that they are solvent, and have assets reaching \$8,000.

JOHN T. MCKENZIE, The Star Merchant Tailor. Charlottetown, March 6, 1894.

Try a Barrel of Excelsior Flour. The demand for EXCELSIOR FLOUR is steadily increasing, as nearly everyone who once tries it will have no other. Having a large proportion of the best Manitoba Hard Wheat in it, it requires a great deal more water than other Flours, and turns out several more loaves of bread to the barrel. It also keeps moist longer, and does not dry in a day or so after being baked. For sale at BEER & GOFF.

LECTURE! SENATOR FEIGUSON will deliver his popular Lecture, "LOVE OF COUNTRY," at New Haven Hall, on WEDNESDAY, March 7th, at half-past seven o'clock.

STOP COUGHING, FAWKER'S TONIC and Wild Cherry Balsam will cure that Cough.

Read James Paton & Co's. Daily Announcement.

CARPETS! CARPETS! Where there is so much SMOKE there must be some fire. Where there is so many people buying there must be some Great Attractions.

Our Carpet Room presents new ideas in Price, Quality & Assortment. See our window for Prices and Quality.

JAS. PATON & CO., The Reliable Carpet Men.

SOMETHING DIFFERENT. IT IS ABOUT MONEY. Here is a list of articles which have been used in different countries and ages as Money—

- INDIA, Cakes of Tea.
- CHINA, Pieces of Silk.
- ABYSSINIA, Salt.
- ICELAND and NEWFOUNDLAND, Codfish.
- AFRICA, Cotton Shirts.
- RUSSIA, Skins of Wild Animals.
- WEST INDIES, Cocoanuts.
- VIRGINIA, Leather.
- CENTRAL SOUTH AMERICA, Soap, Chocolate and Eggs.
- ROME and CARTHAGINA, Leather.

And speaking of Leather being used for MONEY, we have just used quite a sum of MONEY for LEATHER, buying 10,000 pairs of Boots for spot cash from one house.

THE POINT. The point we wish to impress upon shoe buyers is this: Buying invariably for cash, never giving a note, always discounting purchases, we buy stock of all kinds at the lowest figures. Consequently we place Shoes on the market at prices which appeal to every buyer who is a judge of leather values. We can please you.

J. M. McLEOD & CO.

L. PRANG & CO., OF BOSTON, Is the only Firm in America that publishes Easter Cards!

PREPARE FOR FEVER! Fortify your system by taking Wm. Radam's Microbe Killer. It Prevents and Cures all Forms of Disease.

HASZARD & MOORE'S. NEWEST DESIGNS OPENING TO-DAY AT HASZARD & MOORE'S.

TO-DAY the famous Fairweather will case will be finally decided by the New York State Court of Appeals at Albany. Daniel Fairweather died four years ago leaving \$4,000,000 to colleges and \$1,000,000 to his widow. Last year she died also, and her estate was likewise bequeathed to educational institutions.

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