

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

APRIL 16, 1887.

The City Council.

The sentiments of nine-tenths of the citizens of Charlottetown are echoed by the resolutions of Councillors A. A. McLean and Crabbe, submitted at the meeting of Council, held last evening. On some of the minor points involved there may be differences of opinion. But all, or nearly all, are agreed that the City Council should forthwith be reduced and reorganized.

One of the strong reasons why this should be done was illustrated at the Council meeting held last evening, when charges of perjury and almost every other rascality known to the calendar were bandied about, to the confusion of dignity, order, good sense, good feeling, social propriety and everything else which should characterize the representative assembly of a town which is not utterly barbarous. We are bound to say that the disgraceful scene of last evening was, for the most part due to Councillor Douce. But it is in the highest degree important that the Council should be so reorganized that the election of men capable of violating every written and unwritten rule of civilized life would be impossible.

There is another strong reason for the proposed change. All important civic business that has not been carried on apart from the Council has, for years past been mismanaged. The control of the city schools, of the city police, of the city protection from fire,—every duty that requires business capacity and a consistent, sensible course of conduct has been taken from the City Council. All the City Council is deemed capable of doing is raising taxes and paying bills;—and it is freely charged that that duty is not well done. Indeed, it must be apparent to everyone that while the Council remains constituted as it is, no important work can be satisfactorily performed, and all civic progress must be made in spite of it.

For some years past the citizens have desired to possess a system of waterworks; but the Council has been at sixes and at sevens, and nothing could be done about it. Now, at last, it is proposed in sheer desperation to form another independent board, in whom confidence can be placed, and place the business in their hands; but why not just as well reform the Council at once. By doing so we should ensure the right conduct of the ordinary business of the city, also the prosecution of the waterworks enterprise, with at least as much care and ability as by a separate Board of Commissioners. The City Council so reformed would be elected by the citizens; so would the water commissioners; and it is not at all likely that better men would be elected for one than for the other. If the Council were reformed and charged with the responsibility of the waterworks, citizens would be careful to select good candidates and vote for "able and discreet men for business."

Russian Intolerance.

Russia has adopted the same line of policy against the venerable Armenian Church in the Caucasus that she has been employing with such rigor in the German Baltic provinces. The private schools of the Armenian Christians have been closed; the Armenian language has been suppressed; and an imperial ukase commands the Christian Armenians to military service while the Mohammedans are relieved of this duty. The object is to transfer for a number of years the younger generation of Christian Armenians into other parts of Russia, where there are only orthodox churches, and thus gradually wean them away from the faith of their fathers. The Armenians are protesting with might and main. They offered to train these young men at home for military purposes, but the Governor of the Caucasus districts promptly refused. When the Russian officers attempted to enforce the new arrangements serious outbreaks occurred in a number of places. The efforts of Russia are evidently to realize the ideal dreamed of by Alexander III, namely, that the many peoples under his sway should have "one law, one language, one faith."

The many friends of Rev. Thos. Duncan in Prince Edward Island will be glad to learn that the Bridge of Weir Church, of which he is minister, is now fully endowed, and has been raised to the status of a Parish Church; and Mr. Duncan is now a Parish Minister, in the Presbytery of Paisley. His co-presbyters paid high tributes to his faithfulness and efficiency as a minister since his settlement at Bridge of Weir. Mr. Duncan was appointed one of the Presbytery's commissioners to the General Assembly.—Guardian.

There will be a meeting of the shareholders (and those wishing to become such) of the Athletic Association on Wednesday evening next at 8 o'clock in the Caledonia Club Room, for the purpose of selecting a name for the Association. Please attend.

The services at St. Peter's Church to-morrow will be a repetition of those on Easter Sunday with the exception of the Te Deum. There will be a children's service at 3 o'clock at which the Band of Hope will renew their pledge.

PREACHING in the Baptist Church to-morrow at 11 o'clock by Rev. Mr. Harrison, and at 9 o'clock by Rev. E. Whitman pastor, theme—"The power of the tongue and the influence of words."

A SPECIAL meeting of the Benevolent Irish Society will be held in their Hall, Prince Street on Monday evening, the 18th inst., at seven o'clock. By order.—John Connolly, Secretary.

FRESH oatmeal, lemon, seville, New York fruit and Boston butter biscuits at the City Steam Bakery.

Provincial Legislature

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 15.

House met at 8.40. The Speaker in the chair. Hon. MR. FERGUSON submitted the statement of expenditures on account of the public service asked for by the leader of the Opposition.

Hon. MR. SULLIVAN, in moving that the House go into committee to consider a resolution authorizing the introduction of a bill containing certain amendments to the Education Act, explained that the cost of Education was increasing each year, that last year the amount expended was \$112,000 and that while the amendments proposed would not impair the efficiency of the Act they would reduce the expenditure some \$8,000. The bill proposed doing away with the bonus to teachers, with the scholarships at Prince of Wales College and Normal School, appointing an additional inspector, grading the schools and providing that teachers shall be paid according to the grade of the school in which they are engaged, and not according to the class of license under which they teach, etc.

With reference to the matter of the bonus to teachers he said that last year about \$2,000 were expended therein, and that according to the Superintendent's report it would take upwards of \$3,000 to cover the ground this year. He thought the salaries were sufficiently high without the bonus, and the amount expended therein would be saved. The amount of the scholarships at Prince of Wales College and Normal School footed up some \$410. As it was thought that every person was now able to send their sons to the College without any aid from the Government, and as these scholarships were usually won by people who could well afford to pay for their education, he did not think the doing away of them would bear harshly upon any class of students, while it would be a saving to the Government of the amount mentioned. There are three classes of teachers—430 schools and 498 teachers. Some schools have more than one teacher. In some districts a teacher who has a first-class certificate teaches in a third class school. The Government had no right to pay first-class salaries to these teachers, and it was proposed to pay according to the grade of the school instead of the class of license obtained by the teacher. This amendment would effect a saving of some \$5,000 or \$6,000. According to the Act any person desiring to qualify for a teacher had the privilege of attending the Prince of Wales College and Normal School for five months free of charge. This privilege had been abused, greatly to the loss of the Government. Almost every student who attends goes as a candidate for teachers' license, thus securing the five months privilege. When he has received one class of license he retires for a few months, returns again, passes again, and repeats the operation at the expense of the country, until a first-class teachers' certificate is secured. In order to prevent a recurrence of this business, one of the amendments provides that no candidate for teachers license shall receive more than five months free instruction at the Prince of Wales College. This amendment, he thought, would bring in a revenue which had hitherto been, to a large extent, lost to the Government. In accordance with the suggestion contained in the annual report of the Superintendent of Education an additional inspector was to be appointed at a salary of \$800 a year—the amount paid the three inspectors. There would thus be three inspectors—one for each County—and the work would be more equally divided and better performed. In conclusion, the hon. gentleman remarked that there was no province in British America where more, in proportion to population, was expended in education.

MR. SINCLAIR was not opposed to the proposed amendments as a whole. He was of opinion that the bulk of the people were opposed to the supplementary clause, and he thought that if that clause were abolished and an addition put to the salaries of teachers, the people would be satisfied. He did not find any fault with the provision for paying teachers according to the grade of the school in which they were engaged; but on the contrary considered it a good provision. Nothing would bring teachers up to a realization of their duties sooner than a cutting down of salaries. He did not think the salaries of the inspectors were too high; but with reference to the appointment of the third officer he thought two smart men could do the work easily. He agreed with the leader of the Government in reference to the students attending the Prince of Wales College and Normal School, but differed on the matter of abolishing the scholarships.

MR. YEO was surprised to find that the Government were violating their pledges to the people in interfering with the Education Act. During the recent campaign no reference was made to these changes. The cost of education is large, but he thought instead of decreasing the amount expended for the purpose it should be increased as it was an expenditure from which we derived great benefit. He doubted whether the changes proposed would make the Act more acceptable to the people. If the proposed reductions could be effected without impairing the efficiency of the Act of course it would be all right, but the people were very tenacious about having their educational affairs interfered with. All are aware of the increase in the educational expenditure of late years, and if the proposed bill was a proper one it would receive his support.

MR. FARQUHARSON had always been opposed to the supplementary clause. He did not think the bonuses amounted to much; they could be dispensed with without any material loss to teachers. With reference to the classifying of schools he thought it necessitated the employing of the third inspector. He was of opinion that much dissatisfaction would be the result of the grading of the district schools. He objected to the clause relating to the assistant teachers as it would bear harshly in cases where a number of teachers were employed. No clause in the act worked more unsatisfactorily than the supplementary clause. He thought the taking away of the scholarships would be unfair to the poorer students. The Government, he said, were violating their pledges in meddling at all with the Education Act. When the bill came up for discussion he would have something further to say.

Hon. MR. SULLIVAN denied that the Government had ever given any pledge that they would not touch the Education Act, and defied the Opposition to point out any such utterances. MR. SHAW referred to the passing of the Education Act and its hand-maid, the Assessment Act. He thought that in view of the increase in expenditure a reduction was necessary. He said the bonus to teachers did more harm than good and should be abolished. With reference to the Prince of Wales College and Normal School scholarships he did not think their being taken away would interfere with the progress of the poor boy, as, according to the present standard of education the poor boy was to a large extent disqualified. He was of opinion that the paying of the teacher according to the grade of the school in which he was engaged was a step in the right direction. He agreed with the hon. member for Springton that the supplementary clause was injurious, and regretted that there was not a paragraph in the bill providing for its being swept away.

House in committee, Mr. A. McLeod in the chair. Hon. MR. SULLIVAN introduced his resolution which reads as follows:— Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a bill amending the law relating to Education by providing *inter alia*, That bonuses to teachers be abolished. That the maintenance of Scholarships in connection with the Prince of Wales College and Normal School be abolished. That the salaries of teachers as established by law be paid according to the rank or class of the schools conducted by such teachers. That the Board of Education be empowered to fix the standard and maximum number of first and second-class schools. That the salaries of assistant teachers be fixed by the Board of Education, but at amounts not exceeding those established by law. That candidates for licenses as teachers be not entitled to attend the Prince of Wales College or Normal School for a longer period than five months free of charge. That an additional inspector of schools be appointed at an annual salary of eight hundred dollars.

MR. SINCLAIR hoped the Government would exercise great care in the grading of teachers. Hon. MR. SULLIVAN said the whole matter of the classification and conducting of schools would be in the hands of the Superintendent of Education. MR. YEO wanted to know if the grading clause applied to the schools in Charlottetown, and if all teachers other than the principals were to be classed as assistants. Hon. MR. SULLIVAN explained that the salaries were fixed by statute and that the grading clause applied to ungraded schools. As all the schools in Charlottetown and Summerside were graded, the hon. member would be able to see whether or not the clause applies to the city schools. MR. YEO said he did not see where the saving would come in. Hon. MR. SULLIVAN remarked that the saving would depend much upon the report of the Superintendent of Education as to the state of the schools. MR. FARQUHARSON said he knew that many first class teachers were engaged in third class schools, and he thought that in their case the cutting down process would be unjust. MR. SINCLAIR said it appeared hard that the Government could raise or reduce salaries and do away with supplements at the discretion of the Superintendent of Education. Hon. MR. PROWSE said the resolution did not say anything at all about the supplementary clause. He was not in favor of doing away with that clause. He did not think the cause of education would suffer by the passing of the proposed bill. MR. J. R. McLEAN took exception to the grading clause on the ground that a first class teacher was often unable to secure a first class school and was obliged to take a third class one. Under this clause a man who did first class work in a third class school was only to get a third class salary. He also took exception to the appointing of the additional inspector and to the doing away with the bonus. He was in favor of increasing the salaries of teachers and erasing the supplementary clause. MR. SUTHERLAND asked the leader of the Government if it was the intention to interfere with the grading of the schools in Charlottetown and Summerside. Hon. MR. SULLIVAN explained that it all depended upon the report of the Superintendent as to the state of the schools. If they needed grading they would be graded. MR. MARTIN took strong objection to the doing away of the scholarships. He did not think teachers should be paid according to the grade of their school instead of the grade of their certificate. He thought it should be within the province of the House to state the qualification and salary of teachers. There was too much machinery in connection with the Board, and he was of opinion that there was room for improvement in this respect, instead of cutting off the scholarships. He believed in abolishing the bonus to teachers. The supplementary clause, he thought, bore harshly on the people of certain districts, and there was a difference of opinion as to its usefulness.

Hon. MR. SULLIVAN denied that the

Government had ever given any pledge that they would not touch the Education Act, and defied the Opposition to point out any such utterances.

MR. SHAW referred to the passing of the Education Act and its hand-maid, the Assessment Act. He thought that in view of the increase in expenditure a reduction was necessary. He said the bonus to teachers did more harm than good and should be abolished. With reference to the Prince of Wales College and Normal School scholarships he did not think their being taken away would interfere with the progress of the poor boy, as, according to the present standard of education the poor boy was to a large extent disqualified. He was of opinion that the paying of the teacher according to the grade of the school in which he was engaged was a step in the right direction. He agreed with the hon. member for Springton that the supplementary clause was injurious, and regretted that there was not a paragraph in the bill providing for its being swept away.

House in committee, Mr. A. McLeod in the chair. Hon. MR. SULLIVAN introduced his resolution which reads as follows:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a bill amending the law relating to Education by providing *inter alia*, That bonuses to teachers be abolished. That the maintenance of Scholarships in connection with the Prince of Wales College and Normal School be abolished. That the salaries of teachers as established by law be paid according to the rank or class of the schools conducted by such teachers. That the Board of Education be empowered to fix the standard and maximum number of first and second-class schools. That the salaries of assistant teachers be fixed by the Board of Education, but at amounts not exceeding those established by law. That candidates for licenses as teachers be not entitled to attend the Prince of Wales College or Normal School for a longer period than five months free of charge. That an additional inspector of schools be appointed at an annual salary of eight hundred dollars.

MR. SINCLAIR hoped the Government would exercise great care in the grading of teachers.

Hon. MR. SULLIVAN said the whole matter of the classification and conducting of schools would be in the hands of the Superintendent of Education.

MR. YEO wanted to know if the grading clause applied to the schools in Charlottetown, and if all teachers other than the principals were to be classed as assistants.

Hon. MR. SULLIVAN explained that the salaries were fixed by statute and that the grading clause applied to ungraded schools. As all the schools in Charlottetown and Summerside were graded, the hon. member would be able to see whether or not the clause applies to the city schools.

MR. YEO said he did not see where the saving would come in.

Hon. MR. SULLIVAN remarked that the saving would depend much upon the report of the Superintendent of Education as to the state of the schools.

MR. FARQUHARSON said he knew that many first class teachers were engaged in third class schools, and he thought that in their case the cutting down process would be unjust.

MR. SINCLAIR said it appeared hard that the Government could raise or reduce salaries and do away with supplements at the discretion of the Superintendent of Education.

Hon. MR. PROWSE said the resolution did not say anything at all about the supplementary clause. He was not in favor of doing away with that clause. He did not think the cause of education would suffer by the passing of the proposed bill.

MR. J. R. McLEAN took exception to the grading clause on the ground that a first class teacher was often unable to secure a first class school and was obliged to take a third class one. Under this clause a man who did first class work in a third class school was only to get a third class salary. He also took exception to the appointing of the additional inspector and to the doing away with the bonus. He was in favor of increasing the salaries of teachers and erasing the supplementary clause.

MR. SUTHERLAND asked the leader of the Government if it was the intention to interfere with the grading of the schools in Charlottetown and Summerside.

Hon. MR. SULLIVAN explained that it all depended upon the report of the Superintendent as to the state of the schools. If they needed grading they would be graded.

MR. MARTIN took strong objection to the doing away of the scholarships. He did not think teachers should be paid according to the grade of their school instead of the grade of their certificate. He thought it should be within the province of the House to state the qualification and salary of teachers. There was too much machinery in connection with the Board, and he was of opinion that there was room for improvement in this respect, instead of cutting off the scholarships. He believed in abolishing the bonus to teachers. The supplementary clause, he thought, bore harshly on the people of certain districts, and there was a difference of opinion as to its usefulness.

Hon. MR. FERGUSON said that the additional inspector was necessary. With regard to the scholarships he thought it would be plainly seen that there was no good cause for their continuance, as the standard of education had been greatly advanced of late years. The reason for the establishment of these scholarships had passed away and there was now no good reason for their being retained.

MR. SUTHERLAND said there appeared to be much difference of opinion as to the proposed amendments. He thought the money expended in education was money well spent. Great care should be exercised in dealing with education. The scholarships had been of great benefit to many, and he thought it not right that the Government should do away with them. He thought much difficulty would result from the proposed grading of the district schools. He took exception to the reducing of the salaries of assistant teachers in the country districts. Possibly the clause relating to the attendance of prospective teachers at the Normal School might be all right, but he thought provision should be made for *bona fide* scholars. He would not favor the abolition of the supplementary clause as he considered it one of the best clauses in the Act.

DR. GILLIS approved of the proposed amendments as he thought they would effect a saving in expenditure without interfering with the working of the Act. On motion, progress was reported.

House adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

FORENOON SESSION.

SATURDAY, April 16.

House met at 11.40 o'clock. The Speaker in the chair. The bill relating to Justices of the Peace was read a third time and passed; also the bill incorporating the York Hall Co., and the bill consolidating and amending the act incorporating the town of Summerside. The bill amending the act of incorporation of the Charlottetown Gas Light Company was read a first time. The bill relating to the further amending of the act to incorporate the Law Society was read a first time. The bill to amend the law relating to the examination of witnesses was read a first time. The bill authorizing the sale of the old asylum property was read a third time and passed. House adjourned until 10 a. m. Monday.



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

ON TUESDAY, the 19th Inst.

PROGRAMME.

- PART I. 1. Overture—Selections from Pinafore, D. Godfrey Orchestra. 2. Vocal Solo—Mr. C. Hermans. 3. Violin Solo—H. St. Sully, with Wohlhart Messrs. Vinnicombe and Morson. 4. Vocal Solo—Mrs. Strickland. 5. Instrumental—Norma—Bellini Orchestra. 6. Vocal Duet—Twilight by the Sea—Messrs. Moore and Findley. 7. Reading—Rev. Mr. Carruthers. 8. Vocal Solo—Jessie's Dream—Miss Minna Palmer. 9. Violin Solo—Study No. 3—Daneta 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 D—Sep.—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, 25 cents, April 16, 1887.

CARD.

THE President and members of the Y. M. C. A. tender their sincere thanks to the President, Secretary and members of the Bazar Committee and the ladies assisting them, who by their united effort made the Bazar in aid of the Y. M. C. A. so successful. The thanks of the Association are also extended to THE EXAMINER and Patriot, his Lordship Bishop McIntyre, the Mayor and staff Mr. W. F. Carter, the Band of the 2nd Battalion and to the 50 or 60 ladies and gentlemen who so kindly contributed to the Tea and Bazar. April 16, 1887.

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 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 to attend this one. The second part of the programme will be An Old-Time Minstrel Entertainment, consisting of some of the choicest Chitly Vocal items 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, 35 cents. Reserve and place a sum sufficient in your estimate for Concert purposes to attend this one. A. E. McDONALD, Secy Committee. April 9—wed & sat 12 then daily 12

TO LET—Shop belonging to the late John Jury, Esq. Also, a large safe, good as new which I will sell for \$30; second-hand Piano at a low price.—Mrs. Sarah A. Jury, Kent Street, March 11

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

X HATS! HATS! X

NO MATTER what competitors may say in their advertisements, it is apparent to the general public that the

BEST BARGAINS

can be had at our establishment. We have not the time to enumerate our bargains in Muffs, Caps, Gloves, Coats, Sacques, Robes, Collars, &c., but we invite you to call and examine them—satisfy yourself that our bargains are genuine, and our prices the LOWEST OF THE LOW.

STUART'S NEW FUR STORE,

NEWSON BLOCK, CHARLOTTETOWN. Ch'town, April 14, 1887.

LONDON HOUSE.

House-keeping Goods, New White and Gray Cotton, New Printed Cottons, Bleached Sheetings, Unbleached Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Table Linens, Towels, 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 & ST WART,

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. E. Island. Ch'town, March 11, 1887.—57 mrs 25w