

THE DAILY EXAMINER. MAY 29, 1883.

Educational Progress.

The EXAMINER has this year quoted more fully than in former years the official statistics of our public schools. This was done in order that the public may know definitely what progress has been made in them, and thus be prepared for a few suggestions with a view to further improvement.

The facts and figures which Mr. Montgomery has been at the pains to prepare and present in his report of last year are very gratifying. Our schools have increased in number from 121 to 486. The number of pupils has risen from 4,356 to 21,601. The daily attendance is one in five of our population instead of one in twelve. Our teachers now rank with those of any of the sister Provinces. A rude agglomeration of schools has been harmonized into a scientific system through which the children of the people pass from the lowest to the higher branches of instruction. The cost has increased from about \$28,000 in 1852 to \$130,446 96 in 1882.

In every direction there has been progress. Progress is, indeed, the law with respect to all that pertains to education. And, having advanced so far, in what direction shall we now proceed?

"How to live?"—says a great writer—one of the highest living authorities on education—"that is the essential question for us. Not how to live in the mere material sense only, but in the widest sense. The general problem which comprehends every special problem is the right ruling of conduct in all directions, under all circumstances. In what way to treat the body; in what way to treat the mind; in what way to manage our affairs; in what way to bring up a family; in what way to act as a citizen; in what way to utilize all those sources of happiness which nature supplies—how to use all our faculties to the greatest advantage of ourselves and others—how to live completely? And this being the great thing needful to learn, is, by consequence, the great thing which education has to teach. To prepare us for complete living is the function which education has to discharge; and the only rational mode of judging any educational system is to judge in what degree it discharges such function."

Applying this test, how are our public schools fulfilling their mission? It will, we think, be readily admitted that, undoubted as the improvement has been, the course of instruction pursued in them is still defective. This is an agricultural country—our people live by the farm. The activities by which the necessities of life are secured in this Province are exerted in the cultivation of the land and the management of stock. Is it not strange—is it not wrong, that while Latin, Greek, French, Algebra, Geometry, Music, etc.—the direct tendency of which is to wean our young men and women away from the farm—are taught in the common schools of the Province, no attention whatever has so far been given in them to the study of Agriculture, the means by which a very large majority of the people of the Province live, and—without standing the discovery of the gold mines and the prosperity of the lobster factories—must ever live?

It is this defect which, should now, be remedied. We do not for a moment disparage what is known as "higher education." Fortunate is the man fitted by education to make a good living in the state of life into which it has pleased God to call him, who is also profoundly versed in classic lore and scientific truth. But, it is quite evident that only the "favored few" can afford the time—even though the State should continue to provide the means—to study deeply these higher branches of learning. The bulk of our young people must, of necessity, graduate in the common schools of the country. As soon as they are strong enough, they must set about earning a living for themselves; and it is of prime importance to them that our schools should—as far as possible—fit them to make their living under the most advantageous circumstances; and it is of prime importance to the Province that the schools of the Province should—as far as possible—fit them to make their living in the Province. We have no hesitation in asserting the opinion that the study of Agriculture will tend more towards the attainment of this two-fold object of prime importance than the study of the "higher"—or at least more fashionable—branches of learning.

We must, of course, expect that, as in Scotland, England and Ireland and all other countries of limited capabilities and large procreative tendencies, some of our people will leave us every year; and it is well that when they go abroad, they should be enabled, by means of our public schools, to make their living well and reflect credit upon the land of their birth. But it is not yet necessary to foster this emigration. A positive distaste for the first industry of the Province need not yet be infused into our youth at the public expense; and the tendency of the study of the "higher branches" to do this should, at least as far as possible, be counterbalanced by the study of agriculture and cognate subjects.

Let us, moreover, consider but for a moment the relations of the Province with our competitors in the markets of the world, and we shall not fail to be deeply impressed with a sense of the necessity of imparting instructions in agriculture and inspiring our youth with

a love of the truly noble work of the farm. In this competition we have to meet the productions of the vast prairies of the Great West and Greater Northwest, supplied with facilities for transport by rail; and we have also to meet the productions of the highly intelligent farmers of Ontario and the Eastern Provinces of Quebec, many of whom having large farms and large capital, while cheap labor and all the labor-saving machinery they require is within their reach. To meet this competition successfully, the small freeholders of this Province, possessed of comparatively small capital, have need to acquire all the knowledge and all the skill in agriculture that can be obtained. They ought to adopt the best modes of tillage; they should be intimately acquainted with the nature of soils and the constituents which enter into the composition of the crops they raise; they ought to know how to manure so that the best returns may be obtained for their labor; they should breed, rear, and manage stock to the greatest advantage; they should be able to measure land accurately and keep account books suited to the farmer;—they should, in short, farm scientifically as well as practically.

To this end the common schools of the Province, should, as far as possible, be utilized. It is not, in our opinion, necessary to go to the expense of establishing an Agricultural College, or to change very materially the course of studies in the Prince of Wales College and Normal School. All the pupil-teachers would, of course, have to be instructed in the principles of agriculture, and it might be advisable to procure an additional teacher for that purpose; though Professor Anderson's success in teaching Agricultural Chemistry indicates that with some effort on their part, the present staff could accomplish all that may, for some years at least, be desired. A primer discussing the first principles of agriculture could almost at once be introduced into the public schools of the Province, and if necessary, instruction in it made compulsory. Even if it were not very well taught, our farmers sons would get ideas from the mere reading of such a book which would profit them—would render the occupations of the farm more interesting, and show them that the farm is well worthy the exertion of the higher powers of their minds; set them thinking, and thus lead on to further improvement, and materially benefit the Province at large.

In the common schools, also, greater prominence might, without much difficulty, be given to such subjects as farm mensuration, farm book-keeping, etc.—in brief, to the general economy of the farm and the relation of the various arts and sciences to agriculture. The letters of "Agricola" might be compiled and studied in our schools as well for the vigor and beauty of the language in which they are set, as for the true and noble thoughts on farming which they contain. For the sublime scenes in Heaven and Hell, presented to our youth in the stately language of Milton, there might be exchanged the more highly polished and far more delightful pastorals of Pope about the loves and pleasures of the fields and the sylvan scenes of this earth of ours; and, instead of the Æneid, why not read the Georgics? Why not adopt as the literature of the school, such productions of prose and poetry as are calculated to inspire the youth of this agricultural country with a love of the farm and of rural things?

Let it be remembered that the agricultural interests of this country are, by all odds, its most important interests; that success in agriculture means prosperity for the whole Province, and failure in agriculture, failure in everything else; and, that success or failure depends to a large extent on education in agriculture.—Let this be borne in mind, and we are sure that the suggestions contained in this article will without delay, be adopted?

Death of Captain Hancock, R. N.

The death of Captain Hancock, R. N., is announced in THE EXAMINER to-day. Many persons in this City and Province have kindly reminiscences of this worthy seaman and Christian gentleman. During about twenty consecutive winters he was a resident of Charlottetown, while he sailed in the "Gulnar," during summer, under the now venerable Admiral Bayfield. He married, in this Island, the eldest daughter of the late Lemuel Cambridge, Esq. For a long time he was Superintendent of the Sunday School in connection with St. Paul's Church; and took a prominent part in the furtherance among us of moral, religious, and charitable objects. He was a good man.

Summerside Exports.

Table listing exports from Summerside, May 26, 1883, including items like sheep, cattle, hams, and butter with their respective values.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED. May 23—John Tilton, Bonnell, Pictou, coal; L. H. Davies, Taylor, herring in bulk, 25; Lavinia Jane, Anderson, Pictou, coal; P. L. G. Anderson, Pictou, coal; Three Brothers, LeBlanc, Shediac, bal; 4,825 bush potatoes, by J. M. Auld; Sylvanus McDonald, Pictou, bal; Gazelle, Pictou, bal, 28—Sch Isabella, Gloucester, 1,374 bush potatoes, 60 do turnips.

CLEARED. May 24—Josephine, Cheverie, Pictou, bal; 25—Clarymore, Marquis, Pictou, bal; Lavinia Jane, Anderson, Pictou, bal, 25—J. W. Currie, Richibucto, bal; P. L. G. Anderson, Pictou, bal; Three Brothers, LeBlanc, Shediac, pro, 26—Minnie Scott, Harpell, Wallace, pro; M. Starr, Saults, Halifax, pro and masey; L. H. Davies, Taylor, Pictou, bal. May 29—Sch Sylvanus McDonald, Cape Wolf, lobster traps, to John Hughes.

OUTPORTS. Summerside, May 26, ent sch Annie Florence, Bernard, Shediac, bal; old sch Annie Florence, Bernard, Banchoche, oats. Summerside, May 28, old sch St Flavie, Vanouburg, Bay Verta, oats and potatoes. Ent sch St Flavie, Vanouburg, Bay Verte, bal; Capilla, Silliker, Macdonald Islands, bal; Mary Mac, Ferguson, Pictou, coal; Meaway Belle, McPhae, Halifax, mlse.

MEMORANDA. Cld at Halifax, May 22, barque M J Foley, Townsend, New York. Ar at St John's, Nfld, May 3, Mary Jane, McCarthy, Souris. 9—Alice May, Walsh, Charlottetown; John Louis, Davis, Souris; Orion, Andrews, Charlottetown; Lillian Bourke, McInnis, New York. 15—Spanyx, Gilles, Charlottetown. Cld at St John's, Nfld, 17, Minnie E. Noel, Charlottetown; Mary Jane, McCarthy, Sydney. Ar at Harbor Grace, Nfld, 8, Rustie, Nicholson, Charlottetown. 11—Bonnie Lass, Hogan, Crapaud. Passed New London, Conn, 17, Lucy Pope, McDonald, from New York, for Cetta.

DIED. At Cornwall, on the 29th inst., after a long illness, Richard Leonard, aged sixty-seven years. May he rest in peace. [Funeral will leave his late residence on Thursday morning, at ten o'clock.] May 11, at his residence, Prospect Hill Park, Berkshire, John Liebenrood, Captain Royal Navy, eldest son of the late Admiral Hyet Hancock, C. B., aged 70.

FOR SALE.

THAT handsome residence known as "BEACONSFIELD." Apply to H. J. CUNDALL. Ch'town, May 29.—law tu

MARKET HALL, CHARLOTTETOWN.

Emerson Grand Concert Co. Mirth, Music, Mimicry. Two great attractions in one, for two nights only.

Friday and Saturday, June 1st and 2nd. GRAND MATINEE, Saturday, at 2.30 p. m. Evening Prices, 35 and 50 cents; Matinee Prices, 15 and 25 cents. Tickets for sale at Dudd's Drug Store. Doors open at 7.30; Concert at 8.

E. H. STARR, Manager. E. H. BARNSTEAD, Business Agent. May 29.—tu th fr

Dominion of Canada, Province of Prince Edward Island, CITY OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

In the City Court, before Rowan Robert Fitzgerald, Esq., the stipendiary Magistrate for the City of Charlottetown.

TAKE NOTICE that His Honor the Stipendiary Magistrate for the said City of Charlottetown has, by virtue of the power and authority in him, vested by the Statute of the General Assembly of the said Island, intitled "An Act in further amendment of an Act to incorporate the City of Charlottetown, and of the Statute 43rd Victoria, Chapter Thirteen, in amendment thereof," ordered and appointed that Wednesday, 27th June, A. D. 1883, be the day set down for hearing all appeals made to him from the last preceding valuations, assessments or rates imposed or authorized by the City Council of the said City, and that on such day and daily thereafter, until all such appeals have been heard, at the hour of eleven o'clock, forenoon, in the said City Court, in Charlottetown, aforesaid, all such appeals will be heard and finally determined by him. Dated this 28th day of May, 1883. By order.

FRANCIS S. CHANDLER, Collector for said City. May 29—pat tu sa till june 27

Carpenters Wanted

WANTED, by the undersigned, Carpenters, to whom will be given good wages, and employment for the summer, on the new Church at the Head of St. Peter's Bay. THOMAS RAYMOND, Architect. Head of St. Peter's Bay, May 23—3i pd

Merchants Bank of P. E. Island

THE adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of the Merchants Bank of P. E. Island, will be held at their Banking House, in Charlottetown, on Thursday, the 31st day of May, instant, at 12 o'clock, noon, in accordance with a resolution passed at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders, held 1st day of March last. By order. WILLIAM McLEAN, Cashier. Charlottetown, May 19, 1883.—eod

44 QUEEN STREET.

WE have about completed our SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATIONS of Note and Letter Papers, Foolscap and Bill Papers, Blank Book Papers, Envel, pes, Pens, Inks, etc., etc., making the best assortment of the above lines of Goods we have yet imported. All qualities at lower prices than ever, being bought from the leading Houses in Great Britain, United States and Canada.

Special Inducements to Country Traders.

Being fully equipped with all kinds of papers for BLANK BOOKS AND PRINTING PURPOSES, and having the LATEST STYLES AND BEST NOVELTIES in PRINTING TYPES, we are better than ever prepared to undertake orders for every description of

Printing and Bookbinding, at low rates, with despatch, and in a superior style.

Ch'town, May 29, 1883.—3i

BRENNER BROS.

have just opened a complete line of

ARTISTS' MATERIALS,

imported direct from the celebrated establishment of GEO. ROWNEY & CO., London, consisting of the usual articles necessary for Painting, Drawing and Wax Flower Making, such as Oil and Water Colors, Sheet Wax, Varnishes, Oils, Gold Shells and Paint. Children's Color Boxes, Palettes, Sable, Hog Hair and Camel Hair Brushes, Bristol and Academy Boards, Drawing Paper, Sketching Blocks, Tracing Linen, etc.

—ALSO— A few Beautiful Chromo-Lithographs, in Scenery and Flower Studies, by some of the artists of the Royal Academy.

A splendid opportunity is now offered to summer tourists wishing to supply themselves with materials for sketching; etc.

Ch'town, May 29, 1883.—5i

BRENNER BROS.

SIGN OF THE "PLOWMAN,"

52 QUEEN STREET.

THE undersigned beg to inform the Farmers of P. E. Island that they have leased that commodious store, and intend devoting their attention to the Agency for the celebrated firm of Patterson & Bro. (of Patterson & Whitty), Ontario, manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, which are so well known on the Island, and have given such satisfaction, that they require no puffing. We would respectfully ask intending purchasers to inspect our stock of

Mowers, Reapers, Rakes, Plows, Spring Tooth Cultivators and Harrows, Hay and Straw Cutters, and the Raymond Grain Grinder,

which is just the article for Stock Feeders. Give us a call, as we are anxious to meet your requirements and bound to give you satisfaction, or no sale.

DOVER & ROBERTSON.

LOBSTER PACKERS' SUPPLIES

- 10,000 cases (1 lb.) TALL CANS, 2,500 " FLAT CANS, 500 boxes TIN PLATES, 200 ingots REFINED TIN, 50 pms SOFT LEAD, 5 bars COPPER (1 1/2 and 1 1/4), 600 coils ROPE (6, 9, 12 and 15 thread), 10 bales MARLINE, 20 pms MOLASSES, 30 brls. SUGAR, 25 brls. HARD BREAD, 200 chests and half-chests TEA, 100 suits OIL CLOTHING, 750 brls. FLOUR (Choice Superior), 125 brls. KILN DRIED CORNMEAL, 100 brls. MESS PORK, 200 brls. PRIME MESS PORK, 300 HAMS (Smoked and Green), 50 brls. MESS BEEF, 100 tins LARD, 25 tubs BUTTER.

Now in Store and to Arrive, at Lowest Wholesale Prices. HORACE HASZARD. Ch'town, April 28, 1883.

BRITISH EMPIRE

Mutual Life Assurance Company,

OF LONDON, ENGLAND. ESTABLISHED 1847.

Table showing assets and income: ASSETS, nearly \$4,500,000.00; INCOME, over 750,000.00; Deposit with Dominion Government, for the sole benefit of Policy-holders in Canada, 100,000.00; invested in Canadian Securities, nearly 400,000.00; Paid in Bonuses, over 2,200,000.00; Paid in Claims, over 6,000,000.00.

This Company has now on hand 3 1/4 per cent of all premiums received. Its cash bonuses are very liberal, and are declared every three years. CANVASSERS WANTED, for Queen's, Prince and King's Counties. Liberal contracts made. Apply to

CAMPBELL & RAYDEN, General Agents for P. E. Island.

Anthracite Coal.

BRIGHT "JOSEPH" is now on her way to Red and White Ash Coal. Also, sub-bituminous on their way with Sydney Old Mine and Acadia Nut and Round Coal. Parties wishing the above or any other Coal can be supplied by leaving written orders with W. W. Clark, at Lord's Weigh Scales, or with the Subscriber. Terms—Cash. THOS. CASELEY, Ch'town, May 28.—wky ji

SEED OATS.

A FEW HUNDRED BUSHELS choice White Seed Oats. For sale by HORACE HASZARD. Ch'town, May 26.—1w eod

House Painters' English Goods.

Paints, Oils, Putty, Whiting and Cebres. Noble's and Hoare's Varnishes, Kent's best Paint and Varnish Brushes. CALL AND GET PRICES. NORTON BROS., City Hardware Store. May 22.—pat 3i eod

ONIONS.

10 PACKAGES ONIONS, very cheap. May 25. CARVELL BROS.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the Subscriber will save time and money by paying the same to Mr. R. H. Crawford, at once. PAUL LEA. May 21, 1883.—6i

TENDERS

WILL be received by the undersigned for the following work and materials for a Dwelling House at Glenadale, Traodie, viz:— 1. Digging a Cellar about 540 cubic yards. 2. Sound Stone for foundations. 3. Hard Brick. 4. Stone Work and Brick-laying. 5. Well-burnt Lime. 6. Taking down a Brick Building at Traodie Cross Roads, and removing materials to new site. For plans and further information apply to H. J. CUNDALL. Ch'town, May 21.

JUST PUBLISHED, "MATER ADMIRABILIS"

A Hand-Book of Instruction on the Power and Prerogatives of our Blessed Lady. By Rev. C. O'Brien, D. D., now Arch Bishop of Halifax, N. S. For sale at T. O'CONNELL'S VARIETY STORE, May 21.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, John W. Pickard and E. Riggs Brow, under the name of E. R. Brow, is dissolved, by mutual consent. All debts due the said firm must be paid to E. R. Brow, and all the liabilities of the said firm will be discharged by him. Dated at Charlottetown this fourth day of January, A. D. 1883. JOHN W. PICKARD. E. RIGGS BROW. May 22.—3w law tu

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

TO LET—A Dwelling House on the corner of Prince and Dorchester Streets, containing ten rooms and shop, also convenient out-buildings. Immediate possession given. The premises are suitable for a Boarding House or Store. For further particulars apply on the premises to MRS. COSTELLO. [may 29 eod]

TO LET—One-half of that three-story Brick House, on Upper Queen Street, containing nine rooms. Possession at once. Apply to ALEXANDER HORNE. [may 28]

WANTED—A Tinsmith, to work on the Champion Creamer. Apply to H. D. WADMAN, 65 Pownall St. [may 28]

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED, for the summer, for a gentleman, wife, child and nurse. Private family preferred. Address G. W. C., Rankin House. [may 28]

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Two Pants and Two Vest Makers, at D. A. BRUCE'S. [may 26]

TO LET FOR THE SEASON—A Boarding House, beautifully situated on the South Side of the Hillsborough, directly opposite the city. Apply at the office of the Loxport House. [may 26]

WANTED, forthwith, a Cook and Housemaid. Apply to Mrs. Innes, Esplanade, Charlottetown. [may 26]

TO LET—Furnished Rooms with use of Kitchen and Kitchen Utensils, suitable for a small family. Apply at this office. [may 26]

TO LET—(with immediate possession) that handsome and commodious residence in the northern suburbs of the city, on St. Peter's Road, lately occupied by L. B. Archibald, Esq. Enquire of LOSGORTH & HASZARD. [may 16, 1883]

FIRE-PROOF SAFE—For sale, cheap. Enquire at this Office. [may 16]

TO LET—A House containing five rooms. Apply to JAMES McLEOD, Spring Park Road. [may 16]

HOUSE TO LET—On Hillsborough Street near King Square, containing eight rooms, with garret and cellar-kitchen. For session 1st May. Apply to JOHN BARR. [may 16]