

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MARCH 30, 1896.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

It is pleasing to turn from the contemplation of debt and financial disaster exhibited in the public accounts to take note of the progress made in our public schools.

Table with 2 columns: School Name, 1894, 1895. Rows include Pupils enrolled, Average Daily Attendance, and various subjects like Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, etc.

The increase in the number of pupils studying Agriculture and Scientific Temperance will be particularly noted.

There seems yet to be an unduly large disproportion between the number of pupils enrolled and the number in daily attendance. It is evident that there is still a great deal of truancy, even though the percentage of attendance (59.56) was larger last year than in any previous year.

CONCILIATION IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Great Britain has more than any other country to lose by going to war; and many of her people are ready to plead for peace at any price. As a consequence, it has been the policy of her Government to be conciliatory. With what result? That war against her has been threatened by the United States, that her peaceful efforts to prevent the slaughter of Christians in Armenia have been unavailing, that Russia and France have adopted a threatening attitude, and that the Transvaal, backed by Germany, is overbearing and unjust in its treatment of British subjects.

Before the reverse which we suffered at the hands of the Boers in 1881, English influence was paramount in South Africa, and England was looked upon as a strong and, in the main, a just power; but since the reverses to British troops in the Transvaal this has been altered. The Boers no longer look upon us with respect as a fighting power; they firmly believe they can beat British troops at any time, and they have ever since evinced a large amount of contempt for Englishmen, and our anxiety to be friends with them and the frequent allusions in England to the necessity of being friendly with the Dutch have but one interpretation in their eyes. The outcome of this feeling is to be seen in the events that took place since the war of 1881. Shortly after, the Boers, flushed with their success over the British Government, commenced raiding the native chiefs, in what is now British Bechuanaland, and ignored all our friendly requests and more urgent demands to desist, and the end was what had to be seen in the events that took place since the war of 1881.

PERSONAL.

Mr. O. Hennebury, of Argyle Shore, is among the latest arrivals at the Queen Hotel. Mr. J. C. Harlow, representing Christie Bros. & Co., Amherst, is registered at the Queen Hotel. Mr. J. F. Sherlock, of London, Ont., who has been at the Queen Hotel the past day or two, went west this morning. We hear with regret that Hon. A. J. Macdonald is still very ill at the residence of Senator Macdonald. Mr. Mark Wright was a passenger by the Cape to-day. Rumor says he is off to Toronto, and that his object is to get a carload of "yellow fellows." Messrs. Fred. Perkins, A. W. Sterns and James E. Grant, who have been abroad for several weeks, returned to the city yesterday via the Stanley special. There were registered at the Hotel Davies this forenoon: J. H. Gallagher, Toronto; D. Belcher, do; A. F. Winn, Montreal; A. W. Oldfield, St. John; A. Weir, do; Dr. F. S. Macdonald, D. V. S., who has been attending Harvard Veterinary College, was recently a passenger on the Stanley returning to Dundas where he will resume his practice. See our window for bargains in cigars also the hand-carved pipe that goes to the winner Easter week. -Bedin Bros.

COLD STORAGE QUESTION.

MEETING OF AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

The above named committee appointed by the Legislature and consisting of the following gentlemen: Hon. Mr. Sinclair, Hon. Mr. Laird, Mr. G. R. Aiken, Mr. Joseph Wise, Mr. A. McWilliam, Mr. Shaw, Mr. J. A. McDonald and Mr. Blanchard, met in the old legislative council chamber, Friday, March 27th, to deliberate on matters in which the farming population of this province will be deeply interested. At the request of the committee Mr. Dillon kindly favored it with his presence. It was decided that in order to obtain information and the opinions of the farmers throughout the Island a circular letter would be at once sent to the secretary of each farming company in the province asking him to confer with the directors of the company and answer certain questions contained therein. The following is a copy of the circular: Dear Sir, -The Agricultural Committee appointed by the Legislature, now sitting and deliberating on the question of cold storage and dairying, are anxious that you, as secretary, will take the opinion of the directors of the dairy factory in your neighborhood and give an answer to the following questions, and you will thereby much oblige: 1. Was any of the cheese manufactured in your factory injured in any way before it was marketed? If so, please state how. 2. Do you consider that the cheese can be sufficiently seasoned and hold its flavor and freshness by keeping it in your factory during the summer months? 3. Had you sufficient space to contain all the cheese you manufactured last year in your factory? 4. Do you consider cold storage necessary in this province for successfully carrying on the dairy manufacture? In your opinion what will be the probable output in the number of cheese from your factory during the season of 1897? 5. Any other information bearing on this subject will be thankfully received. Yours, &c., PETER SINCLAIR, Chairman.

The Committee then proceeded to discuss the subject of cold storage. Mr. Sinclair, in regard to the seasoning of cheese, if it cannot be kept well it is a strong proof that we require cold storage. Mr. Dillon - Without cold storage cheese will shrink one pound per month - a heavy loss from shrinkage. If you have your cheese in cold storage it is not going to shrink. You lose, at present, more than the cost of cold storage in shrinkage. Mr. McWilliam - What is the reason that cheese cannot be made to keep in this climate without cold storage? Mr. Dillon - On account of their composition, there is one-third water, one-third fat, and one-third water. That water is going to evaporate while on the shelves and the cheese will dry up. Mr. Shaw - When deficient in these proportions it is not properly flavored. Mr. Dillon - No, it does not suit the market so well. Mr. McWilliam - It is but lately that we have heard of cold storage. Mr. Dillon - Cold storage has been used for cheese ever since I have had anything to do with it. They put up cold storage buildings as early as 1867 at Ingersoll and they have been keeping their cheese in it ever since that time. I saw one of the first factories built in Canada and it had ten inches of saw-just all through the walls of the apartments where the cheese were kept. Mr. J. A. McDonald - Did that answer the purpose? Mr. Dillon - Only fairly. Mr. Sinclair - Do they not object to that not considering that the ice causes dampness? Mr. Dillon - No, the ice can be put so that the dampness does not affect the quality. By the salt and ammonia process the cheese comes out just as nice as they ever get it. The process consists in having brine made of salt and ammonia forced through pipes. That takes up the hot air and cools the atmosphere. For instance, if this were the room used, there would be a coil of pipes running through the centre of it, pipe and forth several times. Through these pipes the brine is forced. Frost collects on those pipes till there is quite a thick coating. Mr. Shaw - You'll not that frost have a tendency to make it damp? Mr. Dillon - It does not seem to. Mr. Aiken - You shipped the products of the cheese factories last year to Montreal. You did that in the interest of the patrons, considering it a saving to place it in cold storage, notwithstanding the expense. It was done in the interest of the patrons because it was a profit and benefit? Mr. Dillon - Of course, that was the idea. Mr. McWilliam - What would that cost this Province? Mr. Dillon - On the output of last season's cheese - what would that cost this Province? Mr. McWilliam - Yes. Mr. Dillon - The freight was twelve cents a hundred to Montreal, and there was truckage and wharfage there and truckage here. Mr. Aiken - In reference to Mr. Aiken's question as to the shipping of cheese to Montreal and putting it in cold storage, is it not the fact that it was difficult to get buyers to come here? Mr. Dillon - We could get the buyers here easier if we had cold storage provided to send the cheese to? Mr. Sinclair - What is your opinion about shipping from this port? Do you suppose that if we had, say about one-third of a steamer load of freight stored up here, it would be easy to get one to call for it? Mr. Dillon - Yes, I think if we had, probably, one-third we could get a steamer to call here easily. Mr. Shaw - That would be a steamer fitted out with refrigerators? Mr. Dillon - Yes. Mr. Aiken - I have heard it said it would be a great advantage to have cold storage here, owing to the winter shipping. Would it be advisable to keep the cheese so late in the season that that difficulty would meet us? Mr. Dillon - I think it would be of great advantage to dairying to have cold storage. Mr. Laird - If we had cold storage here the cheese might be held until winter set in. Mr. Dillon - You could ship your cheese to Halifax before the close of navigation. Mr. Dillon - There are only two winter ports open to us in the Dominion, i. e., St. John and Halifax. Mr. Sinclair - You cannot depend on this port after the middle of November. The insurance of the steamers runs out about that time, and they do not care to risk running here. Mr. Aiken suggested having cold storage at Georgetown. Mr. J. A. McDonald, at Summerside.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The present administration have made a delicious amount of \$24,059.33 and in two years by taken about \$50,000 in tax out of the pockets of the people. So much for G. P. Government. Mr. M. Toole, M. P., for Kingston delivered a racy speech on the Remedial Bill. He is reported to have said that the charge of inefficiency against the Manitoba separate schools, before 1890, was without foundation. He visited them, in 1889, and found many of them equal as good as the schools in Ontario. The Academy of the Immaculate Conception was one of the best schools he ever saw, and as a teacher, he had seen a good many. Mr. Metcalfe said he was not disturbed by the slender hurl, by the Opposition, at Sir Charles Tupper. They are not the same slanders as Sir John Macdonald, and now, they said he was the greatest statesman Canada had ever produced. When Sir Charles Tupper was removed from regions terrestrial to regions celestial (laughter), they would say "Oh! he was a great statesman; he was lovely." (Great laughter.) Sir Charles Tupper had done good service to the Dominion, both in Canada and England. The Opposition had made fun of him for thrusting his hand into the pockets of Canadian cattle at Liverpool, but Sir Charles was quite ready to come over here and thrust his knife into the liver of the Grit party. (Laughter and applause.) He thought the bill was a good one, and he was not afraid to admit to the constituency of Kingston for re-election on this bill alone. He urged the House not to get lost in interminable law and logic, but to act on the straight principle which they knew to be correct.

THE RELATIONS ARE STRAINED.

Between France and Great Britain Over Key, t.

Boston, March 27. - A special despatch to the Globe from London says: Although the European situation is apparently tranquil, it is certain the Egyptian business has brought about a hand and foot relations between France and Great Britain on the particular matter. Russia and France are now using Turkey as a cat's paw and it is impossible to say whether an unexpected development such as a French naval demonstration off Alexandria may not even yet be planned. There is real cause for uneasiness despite the official equanimity shown by Lord Salisbury's departure for the Riviera. Should the Dongola expedition be undertaken, it is impossible to say what may not happen. The long cabinet councils and consultations with military chiefs, bold no good, and with an erratic unstrained foreign minister in France like M. Delcasse, it is not surprising that one day awake to find himself on the edge of a very serious crisis. This Dongola expedition will repay watching. It may even yet set all European nations by the ears. For the present, France has to make the next move in the diplomatic game, Lord Salisbury having reaffirmed his position, in which he was supported by every member of the Cabinet council at which he presided, and at which Lord Wolseley, commander-in-chief, was consulted.

WILLIAM L. STRICKLAND,

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, 82 WATER STREET, ROOM 12, Boston, Mass., Late a Member of Prince Edward Island Bar. Special attention given to business required from this Province - should be pleased to see, at office, any friend visiting Boston, mch 29-3m 135.

BUY WALL PAPER

AT Dawson's Bicycle Depot, THE LEADER! The fame of our wheels is world-wide, and they do not need blowing up - not even the tires, once they have been inflated. Be wise in time and invest where you get a double guarantee. "The Leader." mch 30

Desirable Business Stand

NORTH SIDE QUEEN SQUARE, For Sale by Auction. I am instructed by the Executors of the Estate of the late John Treman, Esq., to sell by Auction, on the premises, on Wednesday, 13th of April, 1896, AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON, That desirable property situate on the north side of Queen Square, having a frontage of 55 feet on Grafton Street, and extending back 150 feet and 84 feet at rear, being one of the most desirable business stands for sale in the city. Will be sold in two lots, as shown on plan in handbills. Terms - Ten per cent. cash at sale, and the balance in 30 days. K. BEARSTO, Auctioneer. mch 30-135 pat tu th sat guar eol

FOR SALE.

A DOUBLE TENEMENT HOUSE, situated on the north side of Upper Great George Street. This House is nearly new well finished, and has 12 rooms, stone wall cellar, etc. For particulars apply on the premises to the owner, Mrs. O'Brien, or to A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. mch 30-dv 135 & wy 2w

CHEESE.

100 Boxes September make. N. RATTENBURY. mch 30-135 pat guar

BUTTER.

100 Tubs Good Quality. N. RATTENBURY. mch 30135 pat guar

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL

Compromise on the School Question.

Prospects of the Estimates.

A New Fishing Regulation.

OTTAWA, March 30. Reports from Winnipeg to the Government all point to a compromise on the school question. What the nature of the suggested settlement is no one outside the circle of cabinet ministers knows definitely, although the general impression is that something like the Nova Scotia system will be agreed upon. It is stated, however, that no matter what understanding is reached in Winnipeg, the remedial Bill will be passed into law with the proviso which was referred to the other day and its proclamation by the Governor-General. The supplementary estimates for the current fiscal year will be presented to-day. There is no doubt about their passing, as the money is really needed for expenditure already incurred. The main and supplementary estimates for the next fiscal year are, however, not likely to pass. Regulations respecting trout fishing have been recently altered in the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and P. E. Island by an order-in-council which has just been issued. By the new regulation - salmon, trout, speckled, gray, white, lake trout, land-locked salmon and loach may be fished for from April 1st to Oct. 1st.

A TERRIBLE FIRE IN PARIS.

Tragic Scenes in a Hospital.

PARIS, March 30. The Gothic church of St. Saviour was destroyed by fire yesterday. The flames spread to the Hospital of St. Saviour adjoining the church. There was great excitement when it was seen that the hospital would be burned, and the scenes among the patients were terrible. Four patients succumbed to fright and died. Ten nappies who were ordered to save the medicine in the hospital came across what they thought was a quantity of schnapps. They each took a drink, and were almost immediately seized with symptoms of poisoning. Despite all efforts, four died, and the others are suffering agonizing pains.

AN UNPARALLELLED CRIME.

Whole Family Murdered.

CLEVELAND, March 30. At 10 o'clock yesterday morning a crime of a most unparalleled atrocity was perpetrated near Talmage. Albert Stone, aged 5th, and his wife, aged 42, while asleep at their home, were murdered by a fiend who kept their heads to press after which numerous knife thrusts were made into the bodies of the dead. Their two daughters, Hattie, 29, and Emma, 22, and the family man servant were attacked and all three fatally injured.

Death of Colonel Amyot.

QUEBEC, March 30. Colonel Amyot, M. P., of Bellechasse, was found dead in his room here this morning. La grippe was the cause.

IT MAY BE ALL NONSENSE

About Dr. Nansen Finding the North Pole.

LADIES!

You will find there is no nonsense in our statement about those pretty BERLIN SAMPLE CAPES and those Lively CARPETS.

The Capes will be opened this week.

JAMES PATON & CO.

Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation of London, England. Capital \$2,000,000. All kinds of Accident Insurance and liberal benefits written. E. R. BROW, General Agent, Charlottetown.

1896 STYLES

IN Slater's Shoes for Men JUST ARRIVED.

J. M. McLEOD & CO.,

Money Saving Boot and Shoe Distributors. After the heavy clothing and the more substantial diet of winter, everyone needs some reliable

SPRING

MEDICINE, such as BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS, 1 Bottle, \$1.00. HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA, 6 Bottles, \$5.00. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, 3 Bottles, \$2.50. WATSON'S SARSAPARILLA, 75c. per Bottle.

WATSON'S DRUG STORE.

Wholesale and Retail at Charlottetown, March 28, 1896 - dy

Getting There With Both Feet!

That's what we do every time with our large line of Footwear. You had better get there, too. You know where (Stamper's Corner) if you want good Footwear at very low prices. From now until April let us will give some astonishing bargains in Boots and Shoes. You know whether you need Shoes or not. If you do, you want to look at our stock. It will pay you to do so. R. K. JOST, Stampers' Corner. mch 24

MONCTON WOOLEN MILLS,

Masonic Temple Building, Grafton Street, Charlottetown. TWEEDS, FLANNELS, BLANKETING, RUGGINGS, DRUGGETS AND YARNS. - All these goods we make in a great variety of patterns. Our motto is: "CLOTH FROM PURE WOOL ONLY." This, together with the fact that we have the largest and best equipped Mill in the Province, makes us pretty confident that our Cloth will wear longer and give better satisfaction than any other, and it looks better while it does wear. Our FINE MERINO WOOL TWEED and our DOUBLED & TWISTED BANNOCKBURNS are equal to Scotch Twee W. C. TURNER, Agent. UNGAR DYE WORKS, St. John, N. B. - W. C. TURNER, Agent, Charlottetown.

Calf Meal and Oil Cake for Stock Feeding.

For feeding to young Calves there is nothing better than CALF MEAL. It can be used either with or without milk, and will give excellent results either way. Calves fed on it thrive much better than those raised on milk only. GROUND OIL CAKE is being used more extensively every season by our leading stock-raisers and milkmen, and as it is cheaper than ever this spring we expect to handle a lot of it. A large stock of BRAN and CORN MEAL on hand at BEER & GOFF'S.

BEER & GOFF'S.

THERE IS A RASTLE TO THE BUSINESS

of Silk sewing these days at STANLEY BROTHERS.

30c., 35c., and 40c. per yard for fast colors in Washing Blouse Silks is cheap.

THESE PRICES

only last a few days longer. Don't delay, but come while you can get Silks at almost Cotton prices. STANLEY BROS