

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

OCTOBER 9, 1890.

The Educational Standard.

MR. OXENHAM'S report of the discussions held by the Educational Association in the course of its last session will have been couched with interest by readers of THE EXAMINER. Several of the topics dealt with by the Association are highly important to the public. The raising of the standard is one of these. Reasons for adopting the higher standard on which pupils are admitted to Prince of Wales College and Normal School are succinctly given in the excellent speech of the Chief Superintendent of Education. The influx of young pupils has been too large; the supply of teachers has been in excess of the demand; children have not remained in the common schools long enough. Under these circumstances, the Board of Education has undoubtedly done right in making the school course somewhat more difficult. The only alternative is to erect larger College buildings, and obtain additional professors, thus involving a large addition to the amount annually expended by the Government for the purposes of education. For this alternative the men who will have to pay the taxes are not yet fully prepared. Everyone feels, with the recalcitrant teachers, that education is a good thing. Everyone appreciates the great advantage of obtaining the higher education "free gratis—for nothing." But everyone is not—much as we may regret the fact—willing and ready to be taxed. So the Board of Education has been compelled to put on the brakes. Whether or not they would not have been justified in going a little further,—whether or not they would not have done right if they had required the payment of fees by those who enter for the study of the higher branches of education is a question still to be considered. It should be remembered by those who talk about a course in classics and "a separate course in science," that the duty of the Government in respect to education ends when the pupils have been well grounded in the three R's. To tax the many for the benefit of the few who can take the "course in classics," or the "course in science," or both, is manifestly unfair. If these courses are to be taken in the public schools, those who take them ought in simple justice, to pay for them. It is very well to have Agriculture taught at the public expense; for agriculture is our chief interest,—the prosperity of this Province depends upon the successful prosecution of agriculture by our people. But to burden the taxpayers for the sake of imparting a little smattering knowledge of the classics and the sciences would be as foolish as unjust. It is far better policy to try to have the scholars in our public schools made fully conversant with the elements of all knowledge, than to teach them a little about the dead languages and the sciences of modern times. It is far better to give them a solid foundation upon which they may safely and surely build in after life, than to burden their parents in order that they may live in a flimsy superstructure upon which they can never depend while engaged in life's great struggle. The unanimous opinion of the association that the teaching in our public schools should "conduce towards the oneness of patriotic sentiment" will be endorsed by all. We are glad to note that the association is agitating for the procurement of a good text book of Canadian History.

Mr. Farquharson's Bed Quilts

As a rather apt illustration of the principles of certain "Free Traders" in our midst, THE EXAMINER called attention, some time ago, to an ostentatious display of stars and stripes in the show window of Mr. Donald Farquharson, labelled and marked with the legend: "PROTECTION TO AMERICAN MANUFACTURES." The moral drawn by THE EXAMINER was that the device and motto in the window set forth the "true inwardness" of the political party of which Mr. Farquharson is a burning and a shining light. It is significant that the stars and stripes bearing the expressive legend have since been removed to another place, and that Mr. Farquharson has a letter in the Patriot of last evening in which he explains that the things displayed in his window were "only bed quilts!" Fancy the "stars and stripes" marked all over in capital letters with the motto, "PROTECTION TO AMERICAN MANUFACTURES," as the bed quilt of a loyal Canadian Free Trader! Any Canadian Free Trader who can lie under such a thing—after the passage of the McKinley Bill by Messrs. Hitt, Butterworth, Sherman, and their confederates in the Congress of the United States—must be sleepy indeed! Any Canadian Free Trader who can continue in the political party which depends upon Messrs. Hitt, Butterworth, Sherman, and the rest of the legislators who passed the McKinley Bill, for the accomplishment of its policy of Unrestricted Reciprocity must be a rara avis. The Opposition party of Canada has been badly sold by its friends in Congress. It may be that the cause of the removal of Mr. Farquharson's bed quilts lies in this fact.—The idea of a citizens' ball, or a banquet, in honor of the Governor-General, has been mooted.

What Sir John Says.

THE following is a short summary of one of the racy speeches delivered by Sir John Macdonald while in the Maritime Provinces: "His feelings for humanity and the common duty he owed to his fellow citizens demanded that he should relieve the Grits of the great anxiety they felt about the elections. The audience had probably noticed from the papers how frightened they were about the probability of a dissolution. A year ago they were clamoring for an appeal to the people, but how different to-day. Now, a dissolution would be most unconstitutional and the Governor-General was warned not to take Sir John's advice to dissolve. Sir John said he would relieve their anxiety to the extent of saying that he was not going to dissolve. (Laughter.) He was perfectly satisfied with his majority and was so fully enjoying the weakness of his opponents—(laughter and applause)—that he was willing to let the present Parliament run its course, fully satisfied that the decisions of 1878 and 1882 would not be altered in 1891 or 1892. He was almost afraid to say 1892, lest the Opposition should give up in hopeless despair. (Great laughter.) Though he was trying to steer the ship of state as straight as he could, the Opposition were very useful in warning him from going wrong. (Renewed laughter.) During the quarter of a century he had been in office his success was largely due to the hearty opposition that had been given him. The chief aim proceeded in his happiest vein to compare the condition of Canada in 1867 with to-day. Then the colonies were without credit and without prestige, and without any consideration among the peoples of the earth. Since Confederation, Canada has gone forward by leaps and bounds, and now our credit is almost equal to that of the mother country. He admitted the increase of debt, but urged that it was merely an evidence of improvement, progress and enterprise. He had been charged with corruption by building railways all over Canada. If his anxiety to develop the country by railways was an evidence of corruption, he was afraid he would have to acknowledge the corn. (Laughter.) He was not afraid of the future of Canada, and was not afraid to borrow at 3 1/2 per cent. moneys the expenditure of which would yield the country 20 per cent. Sir John humorously described how John Sandfield Macdonald had been beaten by his own money, by the surplus he had hoarded up. He (Sir John) would take good care that there was no large purse left with which the opposition could bribe the country. (Great laughter and applause.) Referring to trade relations with the United States, Sir John related the history of his efforts to obtain reciprocity, and declared that he had gone as far as any self-respecting man or government could go to obtain fair trade arrangements, but it was no use said the chief. The United States declined any negotiations for any kind of reciprocity. The fact is, he said, the United States covet Canada. They desire to have it—they will have it now that they see our progress, now that the country from ocean to ocean is spanned by the C. P. R., and we are walking into the trade of China and Japan. No wonder they covet us. The Americans were warned by enemies in our own camp not to grant us any privileges, and by so doing they would starve us into annexation; that Canadians were so sordid that if the Americans would only hold out for a few years longer we would sell out our flag, our allegiance and our sovereignty. (Cries of "Never, never.") Meantime these traitors suggested that the Yankees might send them a little money to help along their schemes. (Laughter.) He had no fear whatever that Canadians were so mean, so sordid, so traitorous, so unworthy of their ancestors and their country as to sell their heritage for a mess of pottage, or even for a pot of gold. We prize the flag and the spirit of the laws of England—that spirit which protects the rights of the minority. What have we to gain by joining the United States? asked Sir John. It is a great country, but it will have its vicissitudes and revolutions. Look at the mass of foreign ignorance and vice which has flooded the country with socialism, atheism and all other isms. We can sit calmly and quietly under the flag of Great Britain and look philosophically upon the struggles of a fierce democracy. A great deal of pains had been taken to explain that the McKinley bill was merely a domestic measure. Be it so. They have taken their course, we will take ours. (Cheers.) The United States say: If you want to trade with us you can do it in one of two ways, either annex yourself to us or separate from Great Britain and set up as an independent republic. As to annexation, there is not a man here in favor of it, emphasized Sir John. As to independence, how long could we stand as an independent republic? How long did Texas stand as the Lone Star republic? Canada and the United States, as the lion and the lamb, might lie down together, but the lamb would be inside the lion. If Canadians are true to themselves and their posterity they will remain as they are, and the future will demonstrate the wisdom of that course. Look at what England is doing for us to-day. England has no special interest in the fate of the seals, yet Lord Salisbury's magnificent Government is insisting on maintaining and enforcing Canadian rights to the seal fisheries. What could Canada do in the Behring Sea controversy without England at our back? asked Sir John."

Board of Trade.

THE quarterly meeting of the Charlottetown Board of Trade was held last evening at 8 o'clock. There were present, L. Carvell, P. Blake, Geo. Peake, H. Haszard, T. J. Harris, J. Newton, Rob. Angus, T. Handrahan, S. W. Crabbe, D. Farquharson, E. W. Taylor, W. L. Cotton, J. McEachern, R. B. Norton and B. D. Higgs. A letter from the Minister of Marine in reference to the herring fishery was referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Crabbe and Peake. Mr. Hanford's request for permission to exhibit the model of the Chignecto Ship Railway in the Board room was granted. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for having the Board room opened until 9 o'clock every evening, and for putting in a telephone. Meeting adjourned. Splendid Dress Cloth for 9 cents a yard. A real bargain—J. B. McDonald. Ladies should see the selection of furs before buying elsewhere. Really fine—J. B. McDonald. Mantle Cloths selling very cheap at J. B. McDonald's. For cheap Boots go to the Dominion Boot and Shoe Store.

Monday Night's Gale.

During the heavy gale on Monday night the schr. Jessie Newell, of Summerside, had her foresail carried away. She was out in the straits all night, but made Summerside harbor early next morning. D. Montgomery is the owner. During Monday night the schr. Silver Dart, of Tangier, which sailed from Georgetown for Halifax with produce that day, and the schr. Emerald, Captain Thomas Burke, of and bound for Georgetown with coal from Pictou were stranded on Cape Bear. At latest accounts it was thought that both schooners would be total wrecks. The schr. Florence C. Captain McLeod, from Halifax for St. Peter's, is ashore at Cape Leronde, C. B., and in a bad position. The schr. Congo, in ballast, is ashore at Bayfield Harbor, North Sydney. The schr. Thistle, of Quebec, was struck by Monday night's gale when five miles east of Sydney Light, and had her bowsprit, boom, cutwater, two jibs, stem stay-sail and all her head-gear carried away. The storm of Monday afternoon and night was also very severe at Shediac. The wind blew in from the straits, and no small craft could live in the sea. The shore is strewn with small boats lifted high and dry by the waves. Weldon's bathing wharf is washed away. A barque at the point grounded her stern on the wharf so severely that report says that the vessel is condemned. Other reports say that a vessel was seen in the afternoon running ashore in the direction of Shemogue, but no particulars are at hand. The Island steamer had a rough passage over, and some 50 barrels of oysters were tossed around, seriously injuring a horse which was on board. It is feared that when all reports are in, there may be a worse story to tell. At Shediac the sea reached a field on Deputy Sheriff Sweeney's farm, a point not reached in previous storms for years.

Kingston Notes.

The harvest, which is below the average in this part of the country, is all gathered in, and threshing has commenced. Owing to the recent sultry weather, and almost incessant rain, nearly all the grain stacked in the open air is considerably damaged by heat. The female members of our community are getting fewer by degrees, and grievously less. The inducements held out by Massachusetts and Connecticut, especially the latter, has left our fair settlement almost destitute of young women. Some miscreants recently paid a nocturnal visit to Mr. Wm. Beers' carrot patch, leaving the same minus of about half a cart-load. It is to be hoped that the offenders will be speedily brought to justice, for if the culprits escape punishment they may persevere in their evil course until brought up behind the prison bars. Our enterprising and worthy friend, Mr. Murdoch McLean, has started a general store at Kingston Corner. As he is favorably regarded he will probably do a good business. The senior department of our school is still taught by Mr. John McDougall, who has held his position for upwards of six years.

Personal.

James Ross, Esq., Mount Stewart, is registered at the Osborne House. Mr. W. M. D. Pearman, of baking powder fame, is visiting the Province. He is registered at the Osborne. Mr. W. E. Collier, Manager of the Bank of British North America, St. John, died on Monday night last, after an illness of about three days. L. Tesson, who succeeds M. Constant as French Instructor here, arrived on Monday evening. He is at the Hotel Davies. We are glad to note that Alexander Horne, Esq., is out again. T. H. Lloyd, B. A., of Lennoxville (P. Q.) University, brother of the Rev. Fred. E. J. Lloyd, Rector of Georgetown and Cherry Valley, has been appointed to the post of Assistant Master in Bishop's College School, Lennoxville, one of the leading educational institutions in the Dominion.

Mr. Donald Farquharson says:

"If we want to make our people continue loyal, make them happy; give them liberty to sell where they choose and buy where they choose." Mr. Farquharson had better go the States and teach this doctrine there. It is the States which refuses to give us liberty to sell and buy where we choose. The Presbyterian Witness commenting upon the McKinley Bill says: "Upon the whole it will weigh heavily upon some of our provinces, especially on P. E. Island, whose chief exports are oats, potatoes and eggs. The Island will have the earnest sympathy and co-operation of the Dominion—to the extent, we are very hopeful, of a sub-way between the capes."

FURNITURE BY AUCTION.

I AM authorized to sell by Auction, at the late residence of Mrs. Peter McGowan, Rotchford Square, On Wednesday Next, Oct. 15th, AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

Part of the Household Effects, comprising Lounges, Tables, Chairs, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Mirrors, Pictures, Carpets, Mats, Window Trimmings, Feather Beds, Book Case, Sideboard, Cupboard, Stoves and Pipe, Lamps, Clock, etc.

R. BEARSTO, Auctioneer.

CHALLENGE!

OWING to our Boat being dismantled in the late Regatta, we hereby challenge the Sloop "Harp" (the winner of the first-class sail boat race) to sail the "Gitanas" for \$40 a side. If accepted, details can be arranged in a few days. G. E. HENDERSON, B. R. NEWBERRY. Ch'town, Oct. 9, 1890—11

PARTIES desirous of having Curtains, or any other articles, dyed in the very latest shades, will do well to apply to C. I. MORRISON, Agent St. John Dry Works, 106 Queen St. N. B.—Coats or Suits dyed and pressed as good as new.



"THIS BRAND OF FLOUR is superior to 'Kent' or 'Matchless.' Always for sale at our Store. Try a Barrel and you will use no other. Also For Sale—The best quality of BRAN, SHORTS and CORNMEAL, etc. A. HORNE & CO. Upper Queen Street. Ch'town, Oct. 9, 1890—ly law wky

N. Y., ME & N. B. S. S. CO. S. S. "WINTHROP." \$7 New York and Return, \$7 ROUND TRIP.

EXCURSION RETURN TICKETS will be issued on the following dates:—Leaving St. John at 9:00 a. m. on Wednesdays, Oct. 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th, valid to return from New York, Pier 42, E. R., at 5:00 p. m. on Saturdays, Oct. 11th, 18th, 25th and Nov. 1st. TROOP & SON, Agents, St. John. Passenger and Freight Agent. F. H. SMITH & CO., General Managers, 19 and 17 William Street, New York.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT will go in effect TUESDAY, Nov. 4th, and from and after that date the steamer will leave St. John every TUESDAY, at 3 p. m., and New York from Pier 42, E. R., every SATURDAY, at 5:00 p. m. Oct 9

Oats and Potatoes Wanted. 5,000 bushels Black Oats, 1,000 bushels White Oats, 2,000 " Garnet Potatoes. Highest Cash Price Paid. HORACE HASZARD. Oct 9—3i eod

FOR SALE.

1 Large Iron Safe; 2 English Plate Glass Mirrors, 3x4 feet; 6 Brass Mounted Fire Fenders. Apply to HORACE HASZARD. Oct 9—3i eod

HENRY D. WADMAN, TINSMITH, 118 Queen Street.

I HAVE opened a Shop at the above address, where I will be happy to attend promptly to all orders that I may be favored with. Patronage solicited. Will be happy to hear from my old customers. HENRY D. WADMAN. Oct 9—dy tf

FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED PURE-BRED GALLOP WAY BULL; registered; first-class sire. For particulars apply at THE EXAMINER office, to Hon. D. Ferguson, or to JOHN COITTON, Wellington, Lot 16. Oct 8—d w

BOWLING.

THE Bowling Alley in Skating Rink will be open in the afternoons, as well as in the evenings, on and after Monday, 13th inst. Oct. 8—3i pat

Notice of Partnership.

"HE undersigned have this day entered into a partnership in the business of Book-sellers, Stationers, Printers and Book-Binders, under the style and firm of Haszard & Moore. Dated at Charlottetown, this first day of October, A. D. 1890. G. HERBERT HASZARD, STEWART MOORE. In reference to the above, I desire to thank the public for liberal patronage extended to me in the past, and solicit a continuance of the same for the new firm. All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to make payment of the same as respectively owing by them to HASZARD & MOORE. G. HERBERT HASZARD, Brown's Block, Queen Square, Oct. 1, 1890.

J. H. BELL, The Leading Custom Boot and Shoe Maker of the Province, IS NOW READY with a good selection of LEATHERS and TOPS for the Fall and Winter trade, and would respectfully invite all who require a first-class Boot or Shoe to inspect our stock and prices before placing their orders. All our goods are guaranteed not to squeak, also to fit well and comfortable. Orders always filled up to time. A full line of our own make kept constantly on hand. Quality the highest, prices the lowest. REPAIRING of all kinds promptly attended to. J. H. BELL, Upper Great George Street. Ch'town, Sept. 6, 1890—3m 2aw (thu sat)

FOR FUR GOODS OF ALL KINDS go to BEER BROS.



We Ask Special Attention —TO OUR— Astrakan Jackets. Never before have we shown so large or so fine a stock. QUALITY is our strong point, and Ladies desiring a Garment that shall give them SATISFACTION, should buy from us. Note particularly the Regularity, Color, Finish and Fit OF OUR GOODS. Beer Bros.

CAPES—in Persian Lamb, Beaver, Astrakan, Opossum, Nutria, Hare. BOAS—in Bear, Alaska Sable, Goat, Hare, Fancy Furs and Ostrich Feathers. STORM COLLARS—in Beaver, Persian Lamb, Astrakan, Nutria. CAPS—in Persian Lamb, Astrakan. MUFFS—in Beaver, Persian Lamb, Bear, Astrakan, Nutria, South Sea Seal, Baltic Seal, Coney. GAUNTLETS, etc., etc., in large variety. FUR-LINED DOLMANS.—A large stock in all the new Shapes and Linings. MEN'S FUR COATS.—Raccoon, Bokharan, Astrakan, Bear, Bulgarian, etc. SILK SEALETTES—Very fine values at \$5.50, \$6.00, \$7.70 and \$8.80. BEER BROS.

NEW AND LARGE STOCK

Watches, Clocks, JEWELRY & SILVERWARE,

—AT—

G. H. TAYLOR'S

NORTH SIDE QUEEN SQUARE. Oct 7—dy 2aw w



SECOND TO NONE.

OUR SPECTACLES ARE SECOND TO NONE, because they combine the most modern scientific improvements with a view to ease and comfort in wearing. We buy direct from the leading manufacturers of the day, who employ the most skilled artisans to be found. We have been in the Spectacle business in England and this country about 25 years, and understand how to fit Glasses properly, as thousands whom we have supplied could testify. We defy all peddlers' competition, and sell cheaper. Come and try us if you need Glasses.

E. W. TAYLOR, Watchmaker and Optician, Cameron Block, City. N. B.—Don't believe all the bluff of the itinerants. We have proved many of them to be actual frauds, representing themselves as manufacturers and yet selling inferior goods bought from third and fourth class middlemen. sep 5 2aw w

GET STRONG, BY TAKING Johnston's Fluid Beef, KEEP STRONG, —BY— Taking it Regularly.

The Great Strength-Giver! Because it contains all the NUTRITIOUS CONSTITUENTS OF PRIME BEEF, in the most digestive form. sept 29—dy&wky