

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MARCH 26, 1891.

Discreditable Tactics.

If this Province be really on the verge of ruin—as the Patriot says it is—surely it is the duty of a patriotic journal—an exponent and leader of public opinion—to indicate the method or policy by which ruin may be averted!

But what of the Patriot's objections to the policy advocated by THE EXAMINER? Referring to the proposition that if—after a reduction of the Legislature and the husbanding of the public money to the utmost—most cent that is consistent with the efficiency of the public service, it is still found that there is a Provincial deficit at the end of the year—a tax be levied for an account of education, the Patriot says:

"The great boast of the old Liberals, Messrs. Coles, Whelan, and others of their day, was that education should be free. Now, in the last decade of the nineteenth century a policy, inaugurated by our first Liberal Government at the middle of the century, is about to be abandoned, if the Tories have their way."

The Patriot is, of course, presuming upon the ignorance and the forgetfulness of its readers. It cannot be ignorant of the fact that the Education Act passed by the Coles-Whelan-Government provided for the execution of a tax for educational purposes, and that the people paid this tax regularly for many years without a murmur.

"An act for the Encouragement of Education and to raise funds for that purpose by imposing an additional Assessment on Land in this Island and on Real Estate in Charlottetown and Common, and Georgetown and Common."

And section fifty-five of the Act sets forth that— "Whereas, in order to give effect to the foregoing provisions of this Act for the Encouragement of Education, a large amount of money will be required, and it therefore becomes necessary to raise an additional amount of revenue, by an additional tax on lands in this Island and otherwise, as hereinafter set forth: Be it therefore further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That there shall be paid, annually, during the continuance of this Act, into the hands of the Treasurer of this Island, etc."

The report of the Special Committee of the Legislature upon which the Coles-Whelan Act was based, contained the following paragraph:

"In view of the foregoing data, your committee would, therefore, recommend that a Bill be passed providing means to establish Schools on the free system throughout the Island, and that a tax of one half-penny per acre, be imposed on all lands in addition to the present land assessment, and eight pence each on the pasture lots in Georgetown and Royalty; and that a rateable tax be assessed on all property in Charlottetown and Royalty; and that a rateable tax be assessed on all property in Charlottetown and Common, and Georgetown, as well as on all shops, dwelling houses, &c., throughout the Island, where there is not a certain number of acres of land attached thereto, the remainder to be taken out of the general revenue of the Island; that one visitor be appointed to superintend the schools, who shall not have any other occupation; and that one member be added to the Board of Education from Prince and King's Counties; and that an extra allowance be given to masters of the higher class for every pupil whom the school visitor will certify has been taught, not exceeding ten shillings per scholar, until his salary amounts to £60 per annum; and encouragement be given to female teachers for such districts as would prefer them."

So the THE EXAMINER'S proposition that a tax (if a tax is required) be levied on account of education, is in exact accord with the principle contained in the Free Education Act of Coles and Whelan. At that time not more than four thousand to five thousand pupils attended our schools; now about twenty-five thousand children are enrolled upon the public schools registers. If a tax for educational purposes were necessary then, surely we ought not to complain very bitterly if a similar tax be found to be necessary now,—particularly when we reflect that the cost of education has increased within the past ten years by about \$50,000 a year and that thousands of the children of our comparatively wealthy people are learning French, and that hundreds are studying the dead languages and mathematics.

The Patriot argues that a tax for educational purposes is not more justifiable than than any other tax. It says:

"THE EXAMINER tries to sweeten the pill by saying, 'the people' will not be likely to forget, when paying their educational tax, that they are paying for a service rendered, just as they pay for a service rendered when they buy a railway ticket or a postage stamp. How nice! Could not the same be said of a public works tax? Every good bridge a man approached he could say here is a service rendered for my tax."

An intelligent reader will easily make a broad distinction between the case of a person who uses a public bridge and that of the person who is responsible for the bringing of a child into the world. A man may or may not use the bridge; but he is, by the laws of nature and of God, as well by the laws of the land, bound to feed, and clothe, and educate his offspring. To the end that every man may be enabled to have his children educated cheaply and easily, the

State is employed in the work of education. May not the State justly demand payment for the performance of that part of the duty of which it relieves the parents—particularly for the instruction which it affords in those higher branches of education of which only the children of the comparatively wealthy can avail themselves?

Most persons like to know what they are paying for; and it is but natural that the people will pay willingly a tax to provide means for the performance of an important duty of which they have been, at least partially, relieved by the State. Besides, there is the point which the Patriot has not attempted to meet, that a tax for educational purposes can be raised with less expense and with less friction—by means of the Boards of School Trustees—than any other tax that can be named.

Old World Gossip.

According to late Berlin advices, despatches received by the Foreign Office from St. Petersburg convey very unwelcome information pointing to the conclusion of a formal treaty of alliance between France and Russia. Until recently the Czar has resisted all attempts of going beyond an entente with France. The draft of a treaty prepared in Paris in 1887 and approved by M. DeGiers, the Grand Duke Nicholas and Vladimir, and other chiefs of the imperial council on the part of Russia, and which was then rejected by the Czar, but was again presented after the last elections in France had confirmed the permanency of the republican form of government in that country, and was again rejected, has finally received his sanction. As an event of such immense international importance as this cannot be kept secret, it is expected M. DeGiers, minister of foreign affairs, will cause some informal notification to reach the Governments of the Dreibund.

It was just a year last Friday since Bismarck resigned. The Kleine Journal says: "We can celebrate the anniversary of Bismarck's retirement joyfully, seeing that since he has left the control of affairs he has succeeded in mixing the cards and creating numerous difficulties for the Government. During the interval several ministers have retired, Dr. Von Boetticher is disgraced, Dr. Windthorst is dead, and the Prince himself is about to reappear in the Reichstag acclaimed by a powerful combination." The Boersen Courier holds that the year's developments have lowered Bismarck in the eyes of the country, and says: "It would have been better had the ex-Chancellor not alienated his admirers by his methods of combating the Government."

The Pope's brief to the leaders of the Centrist party in enology of Dr. Windthorst exhorts the Catholic party to follow in the footsteps of their dead leader and to remain united for the prosperity and glory of their native land and the church. Cardinal Rampolla, papal secretary of state, and other cardinals and prelates gratified the German Catholics in Rome a day or two ago by assisting at the services in memory of Dr. Windthorst, celebrated in a German church at Rome in the presence of a throng of Germans and Austrians. Archbishop Kopp has been called to Rome to consult with the Vatican on a question of a choice of leader. The Archbishop will probably be himself commended by the Vatican to succeed Windthorst, as being the most skillful tactician and the ablest negotiator in the Centre party.

The German Government continues its efforts to draw Italy into a European Zollverein against the protectionist states. In the present state of Italian politics and finances, however, this government hesitates to respond to Germany's offer, being doubtful of the wisdom of sacrificing her trade with France and America, which in 1889 amounted to \$55,000,000, for the constantly declining trade of Germany and Austria, which amounted to only \$35,000,000. The Italia thinks the coming conference between German and Italian railroad officials will be the first step toward a Zollverein.

M. Ferry, in a speech at the meeting held in his honor at Paris on Monday, pointed out the necessity for a regrouping of the existing political parties in order to give stability to the Government. This work, he declared, should be performed by the youth of France, who were imbued with ideas of political and social progress. The people, said M. Ferry, often misunderstood the character of services rendered to the country, but that could be forgiven if those services added to the greatness, enlightenment and strength of France. There was no disturbance at the meeting. A large force of police controlled the Boulangists present.

A recent despatch from Rome says that the Chamber of Deputies during the debate on the revised budget voted confidence in the Government. The vote stood 256 to 96. During the debate ex-Premier Crispi acquiesced in the proposed economies, but said he would leave the responsibility of effecting them to the Government and would, therefore, vote against the Cabinet. The large majority received by the Government in the vote of confidence was unexpected and materially fortifies the position of Premier Di Rudini.

The Abbe Villeneuve, while lecturing in the Barberina Palace, Rome, on the 21st, on the subject of Italian emigration to the United States, dilated on the necessity of making arrangements to regulate the emigration from this country so as to meet the views of the American people in the matter.

His Holiness, the Pope, has received several earnest requests through Cardinal Bonaparte to grant an audience to Prince Victor, but has refused to do so on the ground that it would be against the friendship of France to receive the active pretender to the French throne. The late Prince Napoleon's suite of rooms in the Turin Palace have been assigned to his son, Prince Victor.

See Beer & Goff's display of northern spy apples for Easter in their show-window, mh26 2i

K. D. C. is Guaranteed.

Wedding Bells.

To-day we have much pleasure in chronicling the marriage of Alfred J. Farquharson, son of D. Farquharson, Esq., M. P. P., and Clara E., eldest daughter of Samuel C. Nash, Esq., Collector of Inland Revenue, which event was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, Prince Street, last night. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. David Sutherland. Miss Jean Nash, sister of the bride and Miss Fannie Farquharson, sister of the groom were bridesmaids, while Caleb Schurman, Esq., supported the groom. After the marriage service, the guests, including only the immediate relatives of the principals, repaired to the dining room, and sat down to the wedding feast, after which conversation and music were the order of the evening. The presents were very beautiful, including a silver fruit dish, from Zion Church Choir, of which the bride was a member. THE EXAMINER extends its heartiest congratulations, and wishes Mr. and Mrs. Farquharson all the happiness that life can give.

News Notes.

There has been an alarming outbreak of smallpox in Belfast, Ireland. Fourteen cases are in hospital, seven of them being men in the constabulary. It is alleged that the disease was imported by a sailor, who after landing in Newport on the termination of his voyage from Calcutta crossed to Belfast in a channel steamer.

Mrs. Odell, the Dublin lady who, at the recent commission, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment for gross cruelty to a servant girl, she having used a dog whip, and stuck a needle in her arm, has been released, after ten days' imprisonment, on her husband's intercession, Mr. Odell agreeing to pay the girl £20 compensation.

During last year eggs to the value of over three millions sterling were imported into England, of which 714 millions came from France and Germany, 200 millions from Belgium, and 75 millions from Russia. Eggs are now imported from Australia, although they must be about seven weeks old before they can be placed on the English market.

A federation meeting at Queenstown, on Sunday last, was addressed by Messrs. Timothy and Maurice Healy, William Lane and other members of Parliament. The different speakers met with a very hearty reception. Mr. Timothy Healy in his speech asked where Mr. Parnell's impudent challenge was now. For two days they had been engaged in hallooing, but had failed to make the fox break cover. He had understood that the delay had arisen from Mr. Parnell's going to Brighton to see a lady. Mr. Parnell had not got permission from this Brighton banisher. Parnell's followers complained that the challenge was impolite. But his opponents did not address Mr. Parnell as a personage who ought to be sued and wooed. Mr. Parnell had broken a solemn pledge in a shameless manner.

Ch'town Races, 1891.

CH'TOWN DRIVING PARK

(Member National Trotting Association.)

\$1,050---PREMIUMS---\$1,050

FIRST DAY—7th OCTOBER. Three-Minute Class..... Purse \$150 Two-Year-Old (Futurity)..... " 100 (Entrance money added. Best 2 in 3.) Free-For-All.....Purse \$200

SECOND DAY—8th OCTOBER. Three-Year-Old Class.....Purse \$150 Stallion Race..... " 300 2.40 Class..... " 150

The entrance fee for Two-Year-Old Race (Futurity) will be \$12, payable: \$3 on 15th May, \$4 on 15th July, and final payment of \$5 on evening before the race. The entrance fees in this race will be added to the \$100, and the whole divided—50 per cent. to first, 25 per cent. to second, 15 per cent. to third, and 10 per cent. to fourth.

For the other races, the entrance fee will be 10 per cent. of purse: payable 5 per cent. with nomination, and 5 per cent. evening before the race.

Horses to be owned and have been in the Maritime Provinces at least three months previous to close of entries.

Entries close 24th September. A. B. WARBURTON, Secretary. BENJ. ROGERS, President. mh26—d y 4w 2aw wky 4i

HERE IS WHAT THEY SAY ABOUT THE Cooker and Roaster.

ST. DUNSTON'S COLLEGE, November 23, 1890.

The "Patent Cooker" advertised by St. K. Brace has been in use at St. Dunstan's College for some time, and has proved to be a great success.

J. C. McDONALD, Titular Bishop of Iria.

MR. R. K. BRACE.—It gives us much pleasure to recommend your "Cooker." We have had one in use at St. Joseph's Convent and like it very much. It is certainly a most useful article.

THE SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH'S CONVENT.

MR. R. K. BRACE.—I have given the "Cooker" I got from you a most careful trial. I find it most useful for roasting Beef, etc. I am sure a person once using one would not like to do without it.

Mrs. T. J. MORRIS. Made by H. D. Wadman. For sale at Wright Bros', Summerside, or most any Country Store-keeper. Wholesale or Retail from R. K. BRACE. Also—2 Express Wagons, 25 Benches, just the thing for Schoolhouse or Hall. mh26—mh26

Molasses and Sugar,

NEW CROP.

Two Direct Cargoes due here first Opening of Navigation.

BARRADOES / DEMERARA / TRINIDAD } MOLASSES, Choice of Quality,

Hhds. BARRADOES SUGAR, At lowest current rates while loading.

CARVELL BROS.

mh26—eod

ROPE !!

MANILLA AND MARLINE, best and cheapest in the market, manufactured by the Dartmouth Rope Co. At Factory prices by

CARVELL BROS.

mh26—pat guar 2i eod

CAKE AND PASTRY

DELICIOUS!

BREAD AND BISCUITS

Light and Flaky!

Pure and Wholesome!

WHEN MADE WITH

WOODILL'S

GERMAN BAKING POWDER.

mh26

ELMO!

THE TROTTING STALLION "ELMO" will go fortnightly to Cardigan Bridge, leaving Charlottetown May 4th, and return via Peake's, Mount Stewart and Fort Augustus. See advertisement in next issue. mh27—wky

SEED OATS.

1000 BUSHELS PRIME WHITE SEED OATS for sale.

D. & W. MACDONALD, Vernon River Bridge.

mh27—wky 6w

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

EASTER EXCURSION.

RETURN TICKETS will be issued at one first-class fare to and from all Stations on this Railway, on GOOD FRIDAY; also from Summerside, Cape Traverse, Souris, Georgetown and intermediate Stations to Charlottetown on EASTER SATURDAY, good to return up to and on EASTER MONDAY, 30th inst.

J. UNSWORTH, Superintendent.

Railway Office, Charlottetown, } all prs March 24, 1891.

Political Meetings.

THE undersigned will meet the Electors of the Third Electoral District at the following times and places, to discuss the issues at present before the Constituency:—

Winsloe Road School—Monday, 30th inst., at 1 o'clock, p. m. Little York Hall—Tuesday, 31st, at 6 p. m. Mount Stewart Hall—Thursday, 2nd April, at 6 p. m. Monaghan Road School—Friday, 3rd, at 1 p. m. Mount Herbert—Saturday, 4th, at 1 p. m. The Representatives of the District and others are invited to attend.

JAS. H. CUMMISKEY, Liberal Candidate.

LUCIUS O. KELLY, Liberal-Conservative Candidate.

mh25

HARTSHORNS SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS. Beware of imitations. NOTICE OF THE GENUINE. Insist upon having the HARTSHORN. SOLD BY ALL DEALERS. Factory, Toronto, Ont.

Tenders for Plastering.

TENDERS for plastering the Stone House, corner of Kent and West Streets, Ch'town, will be received up to 23rd March, 1891, at the office of Mr. Edward J. Hodgson, Ch'town, where particulars for same may be obtained. March 17—tf

WANTED TO RENT,

ABOUT first of April or May next, a Dwelling House containing about six rooms, centrally located. Rent moderate. Apply at this office. 1w—mh23

MYRA'S JOURNAL:—"The tailor-made dress of plain cloth will be the favorite walking dress for the Spring, accompanied by a neat Jacket or Cape of the same cloth when the coolness of the weather demands it."

BEER BROS.

FURNITURE REPAIRED.

Now is the Time to have your Furniture Repaired, Repainted and Reupholstered.

OLD FURNITURE MADE TO LOOK NEW.

We have a nice lot of Coverings for Lounges, Smoking Chairs, etc.

MARK WRIGHT & CO., Ltd.

Charlottetown, March 26, 1891.

Gents' Hats.

We are now opening our stock of New Hats. Anyone in the need of a Nobby Hat at a very low price should see our stock.

D. A. BRUCE.

Charlottetown, March 26, 1891—ly & wky

BOYS' SUITS!

For Boys from Six to Nine Years Old, SELLING AT LOW PRICES.

MEN'S RUBBER COATS, A GOOD ARTICLE.

HARRIS & STEWART, LONDON HOUSE.

Charlottetown, March 25, 1891.

CONCERT.

MR. VINNICOMBE, assisted by his Pupils, will give a GRAND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT in the PHELIPSONIC HALL, on MONDAY EVENING, April 13. Admission, 25 cents. mh12

IMPORTANT--VERY!

IF YOU WANT A RELIABLE AND SATISFACTORY FAMILY MEDICINE I call at your nearest Drug Store and get a Box of EVERYBODY'S PILLS. Guaranteed purely Vegetable and perfectly safe for all ages and constitutions. For Indigestion, Biliaryness, Headache, Constipation, etc., they cannot be surpassed. Price 25 cents per Box. JOHNSON'S COUGH SYRUP, for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, etc. Price 25 cents per Bottle. Prepared only by

A. S. JOHNSON,

Ch'town, March 5, 1891.

Corner Kent and Prince Streets.