

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

SEPTEMBER 3, 1888.

Our Schools and Schoolmasters.

The end of the holidays and the beginning of a new year of scholastic work have been marked by a good deal of talk about our schools and schoolmasters.

Generally admitted that teachers in the city work as hard as they ought to work, many persons have been disappointed because pupils of the City schools have not shown better results in the recent competition for admission to Prince of Wales College and Normal School.

Now, it is certainly very important that the public should obtain the best possible results for the expenditures upon our schools; and we see no very good reason why pupils in the City should fail to reach the standards of pupils in the country.

The writer for the Century affords another suggestion as to the causes for the ill-success of city scholars in the examination. He says:—

"Given a school which draws some hundreds of boys from classes of society where the earlier training is fairly good, let it have wealth enough to attract a number of exceptionally able teachers, turn the teaching power of these upon even a small proportion of the clearest pupils, and you may have a school with an overwhelming list of university and other distinctions, while the mass of the boys are almost entirely neglected."

These remarks are, in our opinion, worthy the serious consideration of those who are particularly interested in the education of the youth of this Province. But, to the point. May it may it not be true that teachers in the country who teach twenty to thirty pupils, are able to devote special attention to the two, three, four or five clever scholars who are striving to pass the examination; and that teachers in the city who teach from thirty to fifty pupils, and have, besides, the general supervision of large schools of from three to five hundred pupils are utterly unable to devote special attention to those who desire to pass up to the Normal School and College?

Consideration of the suggestions afforded to the writer for the Century will, we think, divert criticism from our teachers to our system. It will be well to think whether or not it is wise to place the largest possible number of scholars under the smallest possible number of teachers; whether or not the work of teaching might not be better distributed; whether or not the mere business of the school board might not be done in the office of the City Clerk, and a competent teacher appointed to exercise supervision over the schools; whether the teaching could not, with advantage, be more practical and definite; whether changes might not be effected in the working of the Normal School and the High Schools, with advantage to the schools and the scholars at large?

Editorial Notes.

—Mr. Higgins, M. P. P. for British Columbia, states that Victoria was steadily improving, and business generally looked very encouraging. A large number of very handsome business blocks are in the course of erection, and several new large lumber mills are proposed to be built on Vancouver Island and the mainland.

—The German Emperor conversing with a statesman recently said: "I only recognize as friends those friendly to the Fatherland and our healthy progress. No one will impute a desire to set back the wheel of time. On the contrary it is the pride of the Emperor to govern the noblest, the most intelligent and the most cultured of nations. In this praise I include the whole of Germany. Our whole legislation is dictated by humane principles. Whoever refuses to recognize this and stirs up strife in men's minds, no matter what his leanings may be, must not expect approval from me. There is, forsooth, no more serious work to do."

Press Opinions.

LOSS OF THE BONDING PRIVILEGE.

Montreal Gazette:—

"As we have said some temporary inconvenience and less would be entailed by the adoption of Mr. Cleveland's suggestion, but the loss would not be altogether on one side, and in the long run Canada would be the gainer. Transport facilities over the Intercolonial, at the Maritime ports, and especially at Montreal, would be vastly improved, the cost of carrying and handling traffic would be reduced by reason both of its larger volume and increased facilities, and the commercial independence, the unity, and the national sentiment of the Dominion would inevitably be strengthened."

Beware of Traitors at Home.

St. John Telegraph:—

"The message to the Senate must be read as also a message to the people of Canada to look to their defences. Equally it calls us to keep an eye to some men in our midst. While the declared policy of Washington is the policy of greatest harm to Canada, we have to bear in mind that one foe within the gates is more dangerous than ten in the open field."

Both in the Wrong.

Boston Herald:—

"Mr. Blaine agrees with us that President Cleveland's message is an unworthy political device, but as Mr. Blaine is wholly wanting in political independence, he cannot see that it was the Republican Senators who started this game of bluster. The Republican leader can see without the least difficulty the note in the Democratic eye, but is, in appearance, utterly unconscious of the beam in the eye of his own party. But really, Mr. Blaine, both parties are tarred with the same brush, and on this matter there is only the difference of six or a half dozen between you and Mr. Cleveland."

The French Vote.

Montreal Gazette:—

"A number of young advocates are preparing to leave this city to stump the French-Canadian districts in the New England States in favor of the Republican candidate for the Presidency. It is said that President Cleveland has forfeited the whole French-Canadian vote by his recent message on the question of retaliation."

A Game of Bluff.

Portland, (Me.) Transcript:—

"It is a game of bluff—a boy's game of knocking a chip off the shoulder, unworthy of the statesmanship that should protect the interests of the country. The Senate, in refusing negotiation, shuts the door upon the only possible means of coming to an understanding with Canada. Retaliation leads to retaliation and the interests of the country are sacrificed to party spirit. The President takes up the bill and throws it back. He reverts to retaliation, pure and simple, but throws the responsibility upon the Senate. English journals may well ask why the President should seek to punish Canada for the rejection of a treaty to which she consented. If the treaty was a fair settlement of the vexed question Canada has shown a disposition to do what is right in this matter by accepting it. Why seek to punish her now for a matter which the treaty did not include, and which one of our own commissioners has said we had no right to demand. Mr. Putnam has said—and we think he is right—that the transshipment of fish in bond from the fishing ground is not recognized by the ordinary comity of nations, and has never been asserted except when granted by express treaty provision, and the President expressly says that he does not base his complaint upon violations of treaty obligations. By what right, then, can we resort to non-intercourse to secure that for which we have no just claim? Retaliation means a condition of semi-warfare which, after all, must terminate in negotiations. The truth is the country does not want non-intercourse, and neither party means retaliation. It is all a political dodge. Both parties are eager to make votes out of the situation, but neither is willing to accept the responsibility for retaliation that would amount to anything. The interests of the country would not permit it. Non-intercourse would be disastrous to the business interests of the country and especially to those of Portland. In this matter of transshipment in bond we give and take, and a great business has grown up over the border. It is not to be jeopardized by a needless policy in the settlement of a disputed question which admits of fair adjustment without resort to unfriendly measures on either side. The Senate will not give the President the power he asks. It will say he already has sufficient authority. So the question will hang in dispute and enter into the campaign, enabling both parties to pose as the friends of the fishermen, and not until after the presidential election can we look for a statesman-like treatment of the matter and a final settlement on fair terms."

Personal.

Mr. P. Pope, of the Savings Bank, has returned from his holiday trip.

Mr. Thomas Galbraith, of the Scottish-American Journal, New York, is at the Osborne.

Messrs. C. C. Gardiner and M. Blake returned from the Bangor exhibition on Saturday evening.

E. J. Hodgson, Esq., Q. C., was among the passengers in the steamer from Pictou, on Saturday evening.

Mr. Joseph Pope, Private Secretary to Sir John A. Macdonald, is in the city. He is the great E. J. Hodgson, Esq., Q. C.

Mr. G. W. Prescott, of Toronto, the Canadian Agent of G. G. Green, Woodbury, New Jersey, and the "Woodbury Glass Works," left on Saturday morning by the S. S. St. Lawrence, for Point du Chene, en route for Cape Breton, St. Pierre Mig., and Newfoundland.

RESULTS OF HIGH LICENSE.—The St. Paul Pioneer Press reviews the first year of high license in Minnesota and finds that the system has proved all that its friends have claimed for it. There are in the State alone 1397 saloons now as against 2806 when the law went into effect. "A decrease in the consumption of liquor is shown in nearly every county. Low groceries have been closed up and the liquor business is under better police supervision. Under the old system the average cost of a license was about \$300 and the total approximate income was about \$850,000. Under high license the average cost of permission to sell is about \$650 and the total approximate income is about \$1,100,000."

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain; and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind. [April 1 '88]

The Wheat Crops.

The price of wheat in the European market is rapidly rising, as it becomes more and more certain that the crop in Great Britain, Germany and France is far below the average. A press despatch of recent date states that Great Britain will require 170,000,000 bushels. The same report says that the United States and Canada are counted on for about 103,000,000 bushels. The whole surplus of Russia and India is not believed to be sufficient to supply the balance of the British demand and provide for France. The statement that the world will require 70,000,000 to 80,000,000 bushels more than will be grown this year is a more or less wild guess. The harvest is not gathered in the northern wheat belt, and full returns are not in from the countries that have completed harvesting. Even if it should be true, there is a considerable quantity of wheat left over from last year. The advance in price during the past twelve months is already twenty per cent. in the western grain markets, and the rise continues. With the usual quantity for export, the higher prices would bring much money into the western states. Unfortunately the crop in the United States wheat regions is light, and the quantity available for export is much less than it has been in recent years. The same may be said of Ontario, though the crop failure in that province turned out to be only in sections and not so bad as was first supposed. Manitoba has high good fortune again. The magnificent crop of last year is believed to be at least equalled this season over an acreage nearly a third greater. The surplus is variously estimated from 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 bushels, while the total estimated surplus of the United States east of the Rocky Mountains is at the highest not more than 50,000,000. This should be a great year for the Canadian northwest and for other wheat-growing regions of Canada that have not experienced a failure in crops.—St. John Sun.

General Sporting Notes.

Teemer, the oarsman, is now without a bucker. Jim Keenan, of Boston, his last bucker, says he has not been acting as he should lately and declines to buck him again.

Hernando has been put in Mr. P. S. Brown's hands to train for the stallion race at Halifax on the 20th inst. Mr. Brown left with him for Pictou on Friday last. Elsie Pilot is also in training for the 20th.

An Australian football club has arranged with an accident insurance company to pay any of its members who are disabled while playing the game 30s. per week as long as they are on the sick list, and £200 to the relatives if the injuries received in the football field should terminate fatally.

At the close of Thursday's play at Toronto the gentlemen of Ireland, in their first innings, had lost four wickets for 155 runs. On Friday they ran up the score to 249 before being all disposed of. The Canadians, in their second inning, only put together 49. The visitors thus won by an inning and 86 runs.

On Friday night a match was made between Patron and Prince Wilkes, and the great pair will meet on the Detroit track on Thursday, September 6. The race between them will be for a purse of \$2,500, best three in five heats, and will be the trotting event of the season. If Patron wins, Gay will be matched against him over the Cleveland track.

A Topeka, Kan., despatch of the 29th ult. says:—Samuel Hainbrook, a prominent merchant of Kincaid, was chosen umpire of a match game of base ball between the rival towns of Kincaid and Bayard. A swiftly thrown ball tipped the bat and struck the umpire a powerful blow on the jugular vein. He died instantly.

The second race for the banter took place on Summerside harbor last Friday. Following is the time: The Meteor started at 10h. 32m. 10s., a. m., arriving at 12h. 17m. 15s., p. m.; the Vixen started at 10h. 33m., a. m., arriving at 12h. 34m. 45s., p. m.; and the Undine started at 10h. 34m. 15s., a. m., arriving at 12h. 35m. 15s., p. m., the Meteor winning by 15m. 55s.

The Scotch societies of Providence, R. I., held their eighteenth annual excursion one day last week. The athletes came from all over the country. George Ross defeated Duncan Ross, John Cattanauch and A. Scott in putting the stone, making 39 feet 2 inches. Duncan Ross threw the hammer 103 feet 3 inches; John Cattanauch, 99 feet 7 inches. Ross' throw beat the American record, the best previous being 101 feet 6 inches, made by himself in New York.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A Nuisance.

Sir,—A couple of years ago an attempt was made to indict the parties who persist in piling manure and filth along the public highways near the city. An act was also recently passed to enable health officers to remove nuisances of the kind named and to punish the offenders. Many citizens enjoy a walk in the Royalty, especially along the St. Peter's Road. The writer, in company with a couple of gentlemen from abroad, walked in the direction of the new cemeteries yesterday. We saw piled along the road, and in the fields adjoining the road, five or six large heaps of decaying matter, the smell from which was disgusting. My friends were astounded that such a condition of matters should be allowed to exist in the Province. If the Government have not appointed officers to attend to matters of this nature it is time they did so. It is reported that fatal results have already occurred by reason of the nuisance. The air in the vicinity is impregnated with poisonous gases, and it is impossible to realize what the result will be unless means be taken to abate the nuisance at once. On enquiry, I find that the people living in the Royalty have made frequent complaints to the health officers in the city, but were told that the city officials had no authority to act. The public health should be the first care of the Government.

PEDESTALIAN.

At the bookstore: Ethel—Here's such a cute little book called "Don't." I wonder who wrote it?—Grace—Guess it's by the author of Kant's works.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

AROUND THE WORLD.

An Extraordinary and Attractive SPECTACULAR ENTERTAINMENT OF THE WORLD'S WONDERS.

WILL BE GIVEN BY

PROF. BULL,

—IN THE—

LYCEUM THEATRE,

—ON—

Tuesday, September 4th,

—IN AID OF—

St. Vincent de Paul Society.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Entertainment at 8 o'clock.

Queen's University, Kingston.

An examination for Matriculation into Queen's College, Kingston, will be held in Charlottetown, beginning on the 20th DAY OF SEPTEMBER.

Candidates may obtain particular information from MR. D. MONTGOMERY, Superintendent of Education, Charlottetown.

The above examination is instituted by request, and if it proves successful it may be continued from year to year.

Masonic Hall Company.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Masonic Hall Company will be held in the Masonic Hall, Water Street, on THURSDAY, the 13th instant, at 8 o'clock, p. m.

J. T. CROCKETT, Secretary.

Sept.—mon tues th sat

Four Points—Low Prices, High Quality, Latest Styles, Large Assortment. In every direction we meet your wants, and guarantee SATISFACTION to every purchaser. Our Stock is Large, our Assortment complete, and our PRICES THE LOWEST. Specialties for this Month: Dress Goods, newest fabrics, with Trimmings to match; Prints, Chambrays and Ginghams, VERY CHEAP; Lancing Laces, in Black, White and Cream; Embroideries, a very large range, nice patterns; CORSETS, One Thousand Pairs, a variety of makes, best values; HOSIERY, in silk, Cashmere, Lisle Thread and Cotton; ROULLON'S FRENCH KID GLOVES, in 4 and 6 button lengths; also, our celebrated "SUCCESS" Kid Gloves, 4 clasp, colored stitch back, at 80 cents a pair, and everything to be found in a First-Class Dry Goods Store at the lowest possible prices. Mantle Making, Dress Making and Millinery done on the premises.

If It Does Not Rain, ST. PETER'S

Sunday School Picnic

WILL BE HELD AT

ROCKY POINT

—ON—

Wednesday, September 5th.

RACES, GAMES, AUNT SALLIE & Co. Steamer "SOUTHPOLE" will leave Ferry at 2 p. m. and 4 p. m., returning at 7 p. m.

TICKETS, INCLUDING FARE AND TEA, 25 CENTS; CHILDREN, 15 CENTS.

MR. J. H. LOGAN

WILL RESUME LESSONS ON

Monday, September 17.

SHOULD a sufficiently large number of pupils desire it, Classes will be formed in PIANO and ORGAN, of not more than four pupils in each, on the plan of the leading Conservatories. The length of the lessons will be one hour, and the fees will then be Five Dollars per term for each.

Private Lessons will still be given to those who prefer them, at the same terms as previously—Ten Dollars per Quarter, half hour lessons. The Method of Instruction is conformed to that of the Leipzig Conservatory.

Application should be made as soon as possible after THURSDAY, Sept. 13th. Rooms, 235 Kent Street. aug25—1m

NEW FALL GOODS

—AT—

J. B. MACDONALD'S.

Three Thousand Yards Grey Flannels, One Thousand Yards Scarlet and White Flannels, Three Thousand Yards Canton Flannels, Fifteen Thousand Yards Grey and White Cottons, One Thousand Yards Tickings, A Full Line of Ladies' Fall Jerseys.

LOTS MEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING OPENING EVERY DAY, THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY TO SELECT FROM.

250 DOZEN MEN'S KNIT UNDERCLOTHING.

You will find it to your advantage to call at

J. B. MACDONALD'S,

Ch'town, Sept. 3, 1888.

QUEEN STREET.

NEW FALL GOODS

—AT—

PERKINS & STERNS'.

Large Stock New Grey Flannels, Large Stock New Union Shirtings, Large Stock New Woolen Underwear, Large Stock New Top Shirts.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS! BLANKETS!

Colored Fleecy Cottons, White Fleecy Cottons, Cotton Shirtings and Ginghams, WHITE COTTONS, GREY COTTONS & COTTON WARPS.

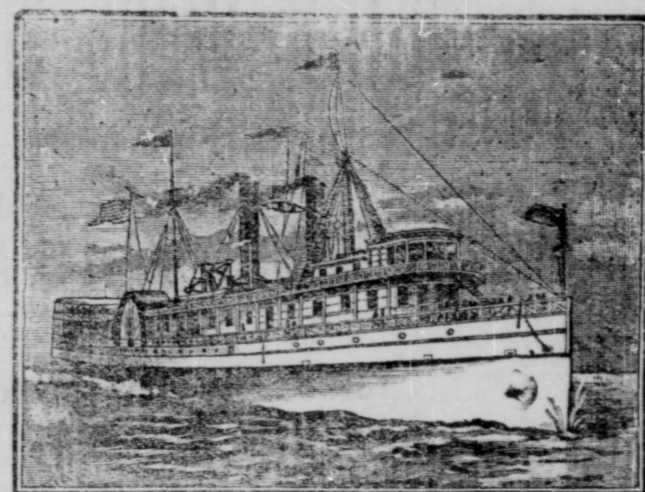
OUR PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Charlottetown, Sept. 1, 1888.

FOR BOSTON!

Low Rates from All Ports



And Elegant Steamers.

VIA ST. JOHN, N. B.,

—AND THE—

Palace Steamers of the International S. S. Co.

FOUR TIMES EACH WEEK,

Including the Popular Saturday Trip. Leave any Station on P. E. Island Railway Saturday, and reach Boston on Sunday Afternoon.

TIME TABLE.

The Elegant Steamers "CUMBERLAND" and "STATE OF MAINE" will leave ST. JOHN as follows:—MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 7.25 a. m., and SATURDAY EVENINGS at 6.30 p. m.

All Agents sell Tickets and Check Baggage to destination.

aug25

TRYON WOOLEN MILLS DEPOT,

Cameron Block, Charlottetown Agency.

MR. J. D. REID having given up the above Agency, and sold out his Stock-in-Trade to us, we give notice that we shall continue the business as a SALES DEPOT for CLOTHS, TWEEDS, BLANKETS and YARNS of our own manufacture. MR. R. D. COFFIN will remain in charge.

Wool that has been left with our Agent (J. D. Reid) will be settled for on demand as well as any other liabilities that he has incurred in connection with said business. We also collect all debts due to him. All imported goods, excepting Cloth and Tailors Trimmings, will be closed out regardless of cost during the next thirty days.

A large stock of our own manufactures will be kept constantly in stock to exchange for Wool at Mill prices. CASH FOR WOOL.

TRYON WOOLEN MFG CO.

TRYON WOOLEN MILLS DEPOT,

Cameron Block, July 18, 1888—dy & wky