

THE DAILY EXAMINER.
MAY 20, 1884.

The Prince of Wales College.

The *Presbyterian* of the 15th has a lecture on "The Editor." It says the editor "should be a man of the strongest fortitude, soundest principles and purest motives." The occasion of the lecture is a statement of THE EXAMINER that the Prince of Wales College costs the Province something over \$5,000 a year, though THE EXAMINER stated in March last that the cost was \$10,463.16. The editor of the *Presbyterian* will, we are sure, admit that an "honest mistake" may, once in a while, be made even by an editor of the strongest fortitude, soundest principles and purest motives; and he will also, we think, admit that the correction of an erroneous statement is rather to be commended than denounced. Now, the erroneous statement inadvertently made by THE EXAMINER in March last was withdrawn and promptly corrected on the very day after it was made; and it is rather surprising that an editor of the sound principles and pure motives, to say nothing of the Christian charity, of the editor of the *Presbyterian* should make it the ground work of a lecture against his contemporary. However, we shall take the lecture in good part, in the hope that the *Presbyterian* will look into the matter, acknowledge that the lecture was, so far as THE EXAMINER is concerned, without good cause, and in future practice what it preaches. That there may be no further doubt or dispute about the cost of the College, we, on our part, submit the following statement, prepared by the Provincial Auditor, showing its cost in 1883:—

Alexander Anderson, Principal,	\$1,500.00
John Caven,	1,100.00
Thomas A. LePage,	800.00
Donald J. McLeod,	700.00
Scholarships for one year,	480.00
Fuel, repairs, etc., P. of W. College	\$19.69
Do. do. Normal School,	276.03
Prizes, Prince of Wales College,	48.66
Printing and Stationery,	5.85
Total	5,729.63
Fees received,	119.00
Net cost	\$5,610.63

There is in this statement an item for scholarships which should not be made a charge against the College; for the scholarships are paid, not in support of the College but in support of young men and women who attend the College. Deducting the amount of this item and the remaining \$5,130.63 is the whole cost of the institution so far as the Province is concerned.

Now, what is done in return? There are one hundred pupils on the roll and in attendance; and the following is the course of studies pursued from week to week:—

MR. ANDERSON

On Monday—from 9 to 10 o'clock, Latin to thirty first-class candidates; from 10 to 11, English Literature to thirty first-class candidates; from 11 to 12, Algebra to thirty first-class candidates; from 12 to 1, pupil teaching; and from 1 to 2, Greek to six advanced pupils.

On Tuesday—from 9 to 10, Latin Composition to thirty first-class candidates; from 10 to 11, pupil teaching; from 11 to 12, Geometry to thirty first-class candidates; from 12 to 1, Trigonometry to a class of twenty; and from 1 to 2, Greek Composition to six advanced pupils.

On Wednesday—from 9 to 10, Latin to thirty first-class candidates; from 10 to 11, English to thirty first-class candidates; from 11 to 12, Algebra to thirty first-class candidates; from 12 to 1, pupil teaching; and from 1 to 2, Greek.

On Thursday—from 9 to 10, Latin Composition; from 10 to 11, Natural Philosophy; from 11 to 12, Geometry; from 12 to 1, Trigonometry; from 1 to 2, Greek Composition—to classes as on previous days.

On Friday—from 8 to 9, Agricultural Chemistry to class of seventy; from 9 to 10, Latin; from 10 to 11, English; from 11 to 12, Algebra; from 12 to 1, pupil teaching; from 1 to 2, Greek—to classes as on previous days.

MR. CAVEN

On Monday—from 9 to 10, Latin to twenty-six second-class candidates; from 10 to 11, pupil teaching; from 11 to 12, Algebra to thirty second-class candidates; from 12 to 1, French to a class of fifty; from 1 to 2, school management, to a class of twenty-five; from 2 to 3, Music to the whole school.

On Tuesday—from 9 to 10, Latin Composition; from 10 to 11, Greek History; from 11 to 12, Geometry, to first-class candidates; from 12 to 1, French; and from 1 to 2, school management to classes as on Monday.

On Wednesday—from 9 to 10, Latin Composition; from 10 to 11, pupil teaching; from 11 to 12, Algebra; from 12 to 1, French; from 1 to 2, School Management; from 2 to 3, Music, to classes as in previous days.

On Thursday—from 9 to 10, Latin Composition; from 10 to 11, Greek History; from 11 to 12, Geometry; from 12 to 1, French; from 1 to 2, School Management.

MR. LEPAGE

On Monday—from 8 to 9, Greek to twenty-first class candidates; from 9 to 10, Latin to twenty-six second-class candidates; from 10 to 11, English to a class of forty-eight; from 11 to 12, Algebra to a class of twenty-five second-class candidates; from 12 to 1, French to a class of twenty-four first-class candidates; from 1 to 2, Arithmetic to a class of forty-eight.

On Tuesday—from 8 to 9, Greek; from 9 to 10, Latin Composition; from 10 to 11, English History; from 11 to 12, Geometry; from 12 to 1, French to classes as on Monday.

On Wednesday—from 8 to 9, Greek; from 9 to 10, Latin; from 10 to 11, English;

from 11 to 12, Algebra; from 12 to 1, French, as on previous days.
On Thursday—from 8 to 9, Greek; from 9 to 10, Latin Composition; from 10 to 11, English History; from 11 to 12, Geometry; from 12 to 1, Arithmetic, as on previous days.
On Friday—from 8 to 9, Physical Geography; from 9 to 10, Latin; from 10 to 11, English; from 11 to 12, Algebra; from 12 to 1, French to classes as on previous days.

MR. McLEOD

gives instruction in the English branches to third class students from 9 to 2 on Monday and Thursday; from 9 to 1 on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. On Wednesday and Friday from 1 to 2 Mr. McLeod teaches Geography to second-class students while his class is at school management.

In short, a great deal of work is being done for the \$5,000 and upwards; and it ought to be particularly noted, nothing is being done which is not necessary to be done—under the present requirements of the Board of Education—in the preparation of first and second-class teachers; for the examinations which candidates have to pass before they can receive licenses comprise papers in Arithmetic, English, English Literature and Composition, Physical Geography, Roman History, School Management, Music, National Philosophy, Agricultural Chemistry, Geometry, Algebra, Trigonometry, Latin, French and Greek.

That changes in the staff of professors, the course of studies, the scale of fees, etc., may, with propriety, be made, we are not prepared to deny. Indeed we have several times suggested what we have deemed to be improvements; and we have pointed out that, in bare justice, to say nothing of his claims as an Islander, the salary of Mr. LePage should be raised. These are matters for the consideration of the Government, and we hope they will be considered. It must, however, be remembered, that having the school and the teachers, the course may as well as not include the dead languages, just as the editor of the *Presbyterian* being himself a Greek scholar and possessing types of the Greek letters, may, without incurring additional expense, print the report of the Superintendent of Education or anything else in which the Greek language is used.

In former issues of THE EXAMINER we have shown that while something must be done towards setting a limit to and implementing the cost of education, by repealing the supplementary clause and imposing school taxes upon districts or fees upon scholars learning the higher branches, or both, the Prince of Wales College and Normal School must be maintained—though not necessarily just as it is at present. Our Educational system may indeed be likened to a tree, having for its stem the College and Normal School and for its branches the schools in every part of the Province. The efficiency and practical usefulness of the latter depend to a large extent upon the training received by the teachers in the former; and if we intend to maintain our Free Education System and keep it abreast of the times, we must conserve the College and Normal School. Instead of thoughtlessly talking about abolishing it, we ought to be discussing means for making it more efficient and more in accord with the circumstances and interests of the Province.

Scott Act Trials.

It is very pleasing to note that offenders against the law contained in what is known as the "Scott Act" are, from time to time, brought to justice; and the lately appointed Inspectors are to be commended for their activity in the discharge of their duties. But, on the other hand, the utmost care should be taken that no injustice is done the persons charged with this heinous offence, and that the proceedings at the trials are taken in such a way as to compel public acquiescence and respect. We have no reason to believe that, so far, anything but fairness and justice has been done; but the mere fact that the trials have taken place in the office of the Chief Inspector, who was the prosecutor, is such a grave irregularity and such a reasonable ground for raising suspicions that we regret having to direct attention to it. A person preferring a charge against another has the option of choosing his own magistrate, and he very often, nay, invariably, chooses his most intimate friend to try his case. This, under the law as it stands, cannot be avoided; but the same law, in order perhaps to check any partiality, declares that the room where the trial takes place shall be an open court, where the public shall have the right to go and hear and listen to the proceedings. Now, under the Scott Act the Inspector may pick out any two Justices and lodge his information, and when this has been done, no other Justice can take part in the trial. It is, however, reasonable to suppose that the Chief Inspector exercises a cautious discretion in choosing the Magistrates whom he elects to try the case, and we are sure that, having done this, he should not go any further and provide a court room for them. That the Inspector's office is an unfit place for the trial of cases of this kind no one will deny. It has no accommodation for the public, and the public are not aware that in addition to its being the Inspector's office, it is also a court room,—and therefore no one ever thinks of going there to hear the trials. We repeat that we have no reason for thinking that anything like injustice has been done; but we nevertheless deem it our duty to direct the Magistrates attention to the irregularity in the hope that it may not occur again.

—It seems likely that the social uproar about the Grand Duke of Hesse for daring to make matrimonial proposals to his sister-in-law, the Princess Beatrice, while contemplating a morganatic marriage, will check, if it will not stop, the movement in favor of marriage with a deceased wife's sister. One of the English papers says that "the German alliances of the Royal Family and their connections have been fraught with danger to the public morals of the country; and that, however severe the Queen may be on any dereliction from propriety in her own court, she has not hesitated to sacrifice her daughters to men of loose and questionable morality." It is quite evident that British public opinion is very angry about the matter.

The Arbor Society.

At a meeting of the Arbor Society, held last evening, the plans prepared of the Squares and Streets were discussed and the following Special Committees were appointed:

QUEEN SQUARE—W. W. Sullivan, L. H. Davies, Donald Ferguson, Mayor Hooper, Dr. McLeod, Dr. Dodd, J. G. H. Brown, John Newson, Horace Hazard, Wm. Dodd, Wm. Weeks, A. B. McKenzie, David Sterling, Adam Murray, George Hughes, J. D. McLeod, James Beales, and Arthur Newbery, Secretary of Committee.

KING SQUARE—L. L. Beer, C. C. Gardiner, Dr. Beer, Mark Wright, Arch. White, John Wheat, A. L. Bridges, E. W. Dawson, John Ball, Geo. D. Longworth, Jos. Mahar, Wm. Lowe, and H. W. Beer, Secretary of Committee.

HILLSBOROUGH SQUARE—Neil McLeod, Wm. Murphy, Thomas Casley, John A. Moore, Charles Palmer, A. A. McLean, Percy Pope, Benj. Rogers, Wm. Kennedy, Charles Smallwood, Edward Davy, and A. McNeill, Secretary of Committee.

ROCHFORD SQUARE—Wm. A. Weeks, Rev. Geo. W. Hoigson, H. C. Douce, R. R. Hoigson, Thos. Handrahan, T. W. Dodd, David Bethune, John Nicholson, Henry Cundall, T. B. McLean, Angus D. Martin and W. O. Harris, Secretary of Committee.

LOWER GREAT GEORGE STREET—A. A. MacDonald, T. C. Robins, W. L. Cotton, Richard Hertz, Henry Mutch, T. L. Hazard, James Byrne, Patrick Blake, John Ings and Richard Reddin, P. R. Bowers, Secretary of Committee.

The Secretary of each Committee is requested to summon the Committee to meet at 10 o'clock, a. m., on Thursday next, on the Square under their supervision, in order to make the necessary preliminary arrangements for Saturday.

Parties desiring to plant any of the prescribed trees, will be furnished by the Secretaries of the Special Committees with tickets for that purpose.

H. C. MACDONALD,
Secretary.

Drowning of Mr. James Ellis,

WHILE ATTENDING HIS HERRING NETS—SWIMS TO THE SHORE, BUT FALLS EXHAUSTED AND DROWNS.

A sad drowning accident occurred at Tracadie, yesterday morning. Mr. James Ellis, a well-to-do farmer of Tracadie Sandhills, was the victim. Mr. Michael Ready, of Tracadie, relates the following circumstances of the melancholy affair:—

Yesterday morning Mr. Ellis, in company with a boy twelve or thirteen years of age, named Bradley, left the shore in a small boat to attend his herring nets, which were set in Tracadie Bay. On approaching the net, Mr. Ellis stood in the boat, with the oar in one hand. In stooping to catch the net buoy with the other hand, he lost his balance and fell overboard. He saw that the boat was so small that, had he attempted to get into her again, he would undoubtedly upset her and drown young Bradley. He, therefore, after taking off his boots, started to swim for the shore. The boy gave the alarm, and Mr. Patrick McInnis, who was about going out to attend his nets, heard his cries and came running down the shore to his assistance. He saw Ellis swimming to the shore, and when he got on the flats he saw him stand in about three feet of water and then fall forward apparently from exhaustion. Mr. McInnis hurried towards him, but found life extinct when he lifted the body from the water.

The deceased was a man of sixty years. He was married, and leaves a wife and three married daughters. He was a remarkably good swimmer, and when he left the boat was no doubt confident of reaching the shore.

The Sharon divorce case, now going on in San Francisco, has entered upon a period of surprising revelations. Mrs. Martha Wilson testified that she gave false evidence on behalf of the plaintiff, and Mr. H. A. Wells, who testified for the plaintiff, that he had heard Mr. Sharon introduce Miss Hill to Mr. True, of Santa Cruz, as his wife, confessed, on the 12th, that his story was a fabrication, nothing of the kind having occurred. In making the confession she burst into tears and said: "True told me there was \$250,000 in the affair, and I was to have \$100,000."

Notice of Dissolution.

THIS is to certify that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, carrying on business in Charlottetown, under the name, style and firm of Horne, Pierce & Co., has, this nineteenth day of April, A. D. 1884, been mutually dissolved.

Dated this 19th day of April, A. D. 1884.
Signed in the presence of
A. W. HOLKORB, J. P.

EDMUND HORNE,
THOMAS PIERCE,
ALEXANDER HORNE.

The above business will hereafter be carried on at the old stand, by the undersigned, under the name, style and firm of A. Horne & Co., who assume all liabilities of the late firm, and to whom all debts due the said firm must be paid.

Dated this 19th day of April, A. D. 1884.
ALEXANDER HORNE,
May 10—21 wky 24

LONDON HOUSE.
TAILORING DEPARTMENT.



JUST OPENED, a splendid assortment of Scotch, English and Canadian

Tweeds and Doeskins,
Worsted Coatings, Broadcloths & Trimmings.
Suits and Single Garments

MADE TO ORDER

AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, May 19—wky

NEW SUMMER GOODS

Fifty Cases and Bales Now Open and More to Follow.

J. B. MACDONALD

HAS now open the greater portion of Spring Stock, comprising all the newest things in Hats, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Sun Shades, Dress Material in all the newest shades and fabrics, Brocaded and Ottoman Silks and Satins, Black and Colored Cashmeres and Merinoes, Lace Curtains and Curtain Nets, Counterpanes.

CLOTHS! CLOTHS! IN WORSTEDS AND TWEEDS.

A LARGE STOCK OF

Ready-made Clothing, in Men's and Boys',

the most varied and cheapest ever shown by

J. B. MACDONALD,

Ch'town, May 9, 1884.—2aw wky.

Queen Street.

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

The SECURITY offered to policy holders is UNSURPASSED by any Company doing business in the Dominion.

Its PROGRESS HAS BEEN UNEXAMPLED in the history of Insurance in Canada.

Its Policies are INDISPUTABLE after three years and NON-FORFEITABLE after two years.

The CASH PROFIT results paid to policy-holders have not been equalled by any Company in Canada.

The following are examples of ACTUAL REDUCTION OF PREMIUMS by application of profits:—

Robert Taylor, Halifax, insured for \$10,000 in 1872, premium \$317.70; in 1880, \$160.10.

John Willis, Halifax, insured for \$1,000 in 1871, premium \$31.77; in 1882, \$14.20.

John S. McLean, Halifax, insured for \$4,000 in 1872, premium \$137.76; in 1882, \$70.06.

Mayor Jones, St. John, insured for \$5,000 in 1871, premium \$172.20; in 1882, \$77.20.

The fullest information will be given on application.

DESBRISAY & ANGUS,

General Agents for P. E. Island.

Ch'town, May 7, 1884.

NOTICE!
W. & A. BROWN & CO.

—HAVE—

REMOVED TO DESBRISAY'S BUILDING,

Next Door to Beer & Goff's Grocery Store.

BIG CLEARANCE SALE CONTINUED.

During the next few months we will positively clear out the big stock saved from the fire, together with about thirty-six cases and bales of

New and Fashionable Spring Goods,

direct from the London markets, the first shipment of which is being opened to-day.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

Ch'town, May 1, 1884.—dy wky

ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE CO.

FIRE.

CAPITAL, \$2,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—Montreal.
HALIFAX BRANCH—J. Scott Mitchell, Agent.

Risks Taken on Most Favorable Terms.

AGENT FOR PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND:

F. H. ARNAUD,

Merchants Bank of Halifax.

Ch'town, Feb. 27, 1884.

Sewing Machines.

A LARGE consignment of first class Sewing Machines (different makes), in perfect working order, must be sold without reserve.

Come and Get Great Bargains

A. McNeill's Auction Room.
May 19, 1884—3i

WANTED.

TWENTY-FIVE FISHERMEN and Shop Hands wanted immediately at my Factory, at North Rustico. Apply at once.

H. F. SAWYER,
North Rustico, May 19—4i

LARGE DISCOUNT OFF EVERYTHING.

While we remain in our Present Store

WE ARE OFFERING

Watches at from 15 to 30 p. c. discount.
Rings " " " " " "
Bracelets " " " " " "
Gold Set, B & E at from 20 to 30 " "
Necklet & Bracelet " 15 to 30 " "
Cruet Frames " 25 to 30 " "
Clocks " 15 to 30 " "
Pencil and Toothpicks at half price.

E. W. TAYLOR,

Ch'town, May 17. Queen Street.

NEW GOODS!

In Store and to Arrive:

105 lbs. Refined Sugar.
5 lbs. Porto Rico Sugar.
50 puns. Choice Molasses.
25 casks Kerosene.
50 doz Brooms.
15 boxes Cheese.
250 lbs. Kent (Patent Roller).
50 lbs. Beaver " "
250 lbs. Evangeline (Superior Extra).
125 lbs. Tranquility " "
125 lbs. Extra.
125 lbs. Spring Extra.

—ALSO—

Raisins, Currants, Beans,
Baking Soda, Washing
Soda, Paills, Soap, Matches,
Wrapping Paper, Sole
Leather, etc.

For sale at lowest prices.

FENTON T. NEWBERY.

May 17—3i wky her s j 2i

LOBSTER FISHERMEN.

FOUR FISHERMEN wanted to fish Lobsters at Tracadie. Apply to

MORRIS & HYNDMAN.
May 17—3i

REMOVAL.

THE Bible Depository has been removed to the British American Book and Tract Depository, corner of Queen and Fitzroy Streets.

M. E. ELLIS.
May 10, 1884—5i eod

Herring Nets, Herring Nets.

1 doz. Mounted Nets, for sale by

HORACE HAZARD.
Ch'town, May 8—6i eod

TO LET,

The large Brick Store on Queen Street, lately occupied by Mr. W. A. Hutcheson. Apply to

A. WHITE,
Or W. F. CARTER
March 29, 1884—tu s w f

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

WANTED—A reliable Cook for the P. E. Island Hospital. No washing. Application to be made to the Matron of the Hospital.
[may 20 3i eod]

FOR SALE—A Peddling Wagon, suitable for carrying eggs, tinware, or general goods. Bent axles. Cost when new \$125. Will be sold cheap. Apply to P. Monaghan, Queen Square.
[may 20]

KENT MILLS and other choice brands family Flour for sale by Henry Beer, Office and Warehouse, Water Street, near Ferry Wharf.
[may 16]

WANTED—A good, plain COOK. Apply at Admiral Bayfield's.
[may 15]

TO LET—Two Tenements. Possession given about first June. Apply to JAMES McLEOD, Spring Road.
[may 9]

A CHEAP WAGON and a WASHING MACHINE for sale. Apply to Hector McLeod, St. Peter's Road, Charlottetown.
[may 7 if]

TO LET—A HOUSE and GARDEN, with land, on Malpique Road. Possession immediately. Apply to S. W. DODD, Medical Hall.
[ap 29 3w tu fr]

TO LET—A House on King Street, between Hillsborough and Weymouth Sts. Possession immediately. Also a Warehouse on Grafton Street. Apply to WILLIAM DODD.
[may 2]

WANTED—A NURSE. Good reference required. Apply to Mrs. George Peck, Elizabeth's Mount.
[may 16]