

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

"This is true Liberty, when Free Born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—EQUITES.

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1890.

VOL. 26.—NO. 111

P. E. ISLAND STEAMERS.

Summer Arrangements.

The well-known Steamers "ST. LAWRENCE" and "PRINCESS OF WALES" will make DAILY TRIPS as under, Sundays excepted:—
Leaving Charlottetown at six o'clock in the morning for Pictou, connecting there with steamer "Egerton" at 10 a. m. for New Glasgow, and thence with Morning Train for Cape Breton and Eastern Points. Also at Pictou at 1 p. m. with I. C. R. for Halifax.
Leaving Pictou about noon, on arrival of Morning Train from Halifax, for Charlottetown, connecting there with the train for Moncton and St. John, for Canada and United States.
Leaving Point du Chene on arrival of Morning Train from St. John and Moncton for Summerside, and connect there with train for Charlottetown.
By order,
F. W. HALES,
Secy. Ch'town Steam Nav. Co. (Ltd).
July 5—cod 4m

TO LET.

A HOUSE situate on Sidney Street, opposite the Methodist Brick Church. Rent moderate.

Also—A House situate on King Street, opposite Judge Reddin's.
The above Houses are in good repair. Apply to John Kelly, Esq., Wafer Commissioner, or to the owner at Southport.
EDWARD KELLY.
sept26—2aw



THE S. LAURANCE Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

THE only Optical Goods in Canada which have been recommended by the Presidents and Vice-Presidents of all the Medical and Surgical Societies in Canada and Great Britain. Far superior to any other for retaining perfect vision. Sole Agent for Charlottetown.

G. G. JURY,
Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician,
North Side of Queen Square,
Opposite Post Office.
Ch'town, Sept. 4, 1890—2aw

Johnson's Stomachic Aperiënt,

EVERYBODY'S PILLS,

Indigestion, Constipation, Biliousness and the many ailments consequent upon the sluggish action of the Liver, Kidney and Bowels.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

Sent by mail on receipt of price. Sample on application. Prepared only by
ARTHUR S. JOHNSON,
Corner Kent and Prince Streets,
July 18—2aw wy Charlottetown.

BEST ROUTE to BOSTON

CANADA ATLANTIC LINE.

ONLY ONE NIGHT AT SEA.

Quickest and Most Direct Route.

Low Fares.

The Magnificent Clyde-built Steel

S. S. "HALIFAX,"

Is the largest, safest, fastest and best furnished and most comfortable passenger steamship ever placed on the route between Canada and United States.

Sails from Noble's Wharf, Halifax, every Wednesday, at 8 o'clock, and Lewis Wharf, Boston, every Saturday at 12 o'clock.
Passengers by Tuesday evening trains can go on board on arrival without extra charge. Baggage checked through. Through Tickets on sale by P. E. Island Nav. Co., and
F. T. NEWBERRY,
Agent Ch'town.
sept20—cod wky pat

SHERWOOD CEMETERY.

PLEASANTLY situated at the junction of Royalty and Brackley Point Roads, conveniently reached by Rail or Carriage.

Trains run daily to Cemetery at 7 and 9.45 a. m., and 4.15 and 4.30 p. m., and return at 10.35 a. m. and 5.25 p. m. (local time).
Funeral trains may be had whenever required.
Price of Plots as follows:—
Family Plots, 15x20 feet, on high and dry ground, sold at reduced price of \$20 00
Plots half above size, in good locations. 12 50
Single Graves. 2 00
For further information apply to Mr. William Coyle, Keeper, at the Cemetery Cottage, or to the undersigned, at the County Court Office.
HENRY SMITH,
Secretary Cemetery Company.
July 17—cod 3m

CAPTAINS or Owners of Vessels wanting

to charter, and parties wanting to buy or sell Cargoes of Produce, can apply to the undersigned at his desk in the hall of the Custom House, or apply by letter to P. O. Box 274.
J. W. HODGSON,
Customs Broker.
Ch'town, Sept. 26, 1890—1m ood

CARD.

DR. H. O. JOHNSON,
Physician and Surgeon,
CHARLOTTETOWN.
OFFICE: Kent Street, next door to Eldon House.
Mays 8 tf

NOW ON EXHIBITION!

A FINE STOCK OF Book Papers.

Account Books of Every Description Made to Order.

BOOKBINDING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

WORK DONE WHEN PROMISED. Parties attending the Exhibition will do well to call on us while in Town.

TAYLOR & GILLESPIE,
Sign of the Big Book, J. D. McLeod's Corner, Queen Street.
Charlottetown, Sept. 29, 1890.

Goff Bros. Boots Beat Them All.

FALL BOOTS! FALL BOOTS! SOLID LEATHER.

Every Pair of our Make warranted Cheapest and Best at

GOFF BROS' Cheap Boot Store and Factory.

SHOEMAKERS!—Goff Bros. is the place to get your Sole Leather, Tops and Findings.
sept24

W. W. WELLNER

WOULD INTIMATE that his present Stock of the following Goods is the LARGEST and BEST-SELECTED LOT yet exhibited by him, viz:—

Gold, Gold-Filled and Silver Watches; Gold, Silver, Gold-Plated and nearly every other description of Jewelry; Solid Silver and Silver-Plated Ware; Marble, Imitation Marble and Walnut Clocks; Gold and Steel Spectacles, Gold Pens and Pencils, Pearl and Leather Card Cases, Vases, Lustres & Flower Stands.

As it would weary the public to read a list of the articles comprising the above Stock of Goods, they are invited to call and inspect my Stock, and be convinced of the very low prices charged for them.

WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY repaired at short notice. We guarantee first-class work in every department.

North Side of Queen Square.
Charlottetown, Sept. 30, 1890—dy eod



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. sept5 2aw w

Local Exhibition.

TILL FURTHER NOTICE the Exhibition of HOME-MANUFACTURED CLOTHING will be continued at 140 QUEEN STREET.

The articles displayed to which your special attention is directed are READY-MADE OVERCOATS, in Melton, Nap, Worsted, Beavers and Tweeds; Blue and Black Nap REEFERS; Scotch and Canadian Tweed SUITS; TROUSERS of Domestic and Imported Cloths.

IN CUSTOM TAILORING we are prepared to make up the best-fitting garments at living profits. Here will be shown you Pilot Cloths, Worsteds, Chinchillas, Scotch Tweeds, Fine Beaver Cloths, Fine Trousers, Canadian Tweeds.

IN GENTS' FURNISHINGS, we have Fine Neckwear, Lambs' Wool Underwear, Top Shirts, White Shirts, Cloth Gloves, Knitted Gloves, Kid Gloves, Waterproof Coats, Woolen Underwear in Scotch and Canadian make, Umbrellas, Silk Handkerchiefs, Collars, etc., etc.

Courteous attendants will be at your command. Doors open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. Admission Free.

D. A. BRUCE,
Charlottetown, Sept. 30, 1890. GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

DOES CURE CONSUMPTION

In its First Stages.

Palatable as Milk.

Be sure you get the genuine in Salmon color wrapper; sold by all Druggists, at 50c. and \$1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

GEO. CARTER & CO.,

Seedsman and Grocers.

WE EXTEND a cordial invitation to our customers in all parts of P. E. Island to call on us at our Store, QUEEN STREET, during Exhibition Week.

Hundreds of Farmers who are strangers to us sow our Seeds year after year; we shall be glad to make their acquaintance.

During Exhibition Week we shall give extra value in all kinds of FAMILY GROCERIES. Our stock is large and select, and our prices low.

Call on us for Fruits, Pears, Apples, Grapes, Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, etc., Choice Confectionery, Rankine's Celebrated Biscuits, etc.

Highest Price Paid for Eggs. sept24

GEO. CARTER & CO.,

Market Square, Queen Street.

Charlottetown, Sept. 24, 1890—dy lawdy

CHESTER B. MACNEILL & AENEAS A. MACDONALD.

Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, &c.,

OFFICES—GREAT GEORGE ST., CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Principal payable by instalments or otherwise. sept1—dy 3w 2aw wky 2m

CH'TOWN MUTUAL

THE ABOVE COMPANY is taking risks on Dwellings, Furniture, Stocks, etc., at very low rates. Citizens can get insurance at the actual cost, instead of paying exorbitant premiums to foreign corporations. The undersigned has been appointed Secretary, and can be seen at his residence, Lower Great George Street.

B. BALDERSTON.
aug22—3m 2aw

Army and Navy Depot.

JAMES SCOTT & CO.,

Grocers and Wine Merchants,
117 & 118 GRANVILLE STREET,
HALIFAX, N. S.

A Full Stock Now Landing of Superior Goods.

300 CASES CHOICE WINES—Champagne, Hock and Moselle, 250 cases Fine Claret and Sauterne, 200 " Hennessy's Brandy, N. XX, XXX, 400 " Fine Old Scotch Whisky—Royal Blend, Islay Blend and Williams, 100 " Old Irish Whisky—Jamieson and Kinahan LL, 100 " Fine Old English Rum, 100 " Holland, Old Tom and Plymouth Gin, 250 dozen Fine Sherry and Port Wine, 200 barrels Ale and Porter, quarts and pints, 300 dozen Apollinaris Water, 10 barrels Belfast Ginger Ale,

A full stock of FINEST GROCERIES, including Tea, Coffee, Sugar, etc.
sept27—1m

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 comfortably.

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)

Teachers' Institute.

The Annual Meeting.

AFTERNOON, FIRST DAY.

Mr. Ozenham's Report—Continued.

A paper on "Discipline in the Schools" was due from Mr. A. D. Macdonald, but instead of such a paper he delivered an extemporary address on the subject, a summary of which is as follows:—

Without good discipline there can be no real progress in a school. The teacher may be thoroughly well qualified in all other respects, and yet may fail in his work for want of disciplinary power. If there is any place where order is an absolute necessity, it is the school room. Much of the success of a pupil, in later years, depends upon the manner in which he has been disciplined at home and in school, and the teacher should thoroughly realize this fact. The school may be compared to a large family composed of several smaller ones, and the members of which differ from each other in dispositions, talents and attainments. It becomes the duty of the teacher to govern and instruct this family. If he does it well he will have the pupils in a state of thorough discipline. Some mistakes will be made in the beginning, but very much depends upon beginning well. On taking charge of a school, it is well for the teacher to tell his pupils, in a firm and decided tone, what he expects them to do. It is a mistake to make many rules at first. Let him begin by asking his pupils "to do right." Then let him test them as to how far they can be depended upon to go without punishment. He, himself, must be self-governing, firm and determined, and must not let a passion on any account, what ever, all admit the unsuitableness of severe punishment in school, and that it should not be often resorted to. If the teacher does his duty properly, he will scarcely ever find it necessary to administer it. But he must have the power and ability to enforce rule and discipline. While punishment should only be resorted to as the last resource, there are cases where it cannot be avoided. The teacher may lavish upon his pupils the greatest love and tenderness, and yet receive in return the basest ingratitude and most wilful disobedience. Such cases should be dealt with as they require. There is one alternative left the teacher in such circumstances, and that is to place the matter in the hands of the Trustees of the school. But his experience was that if the teacher could possibly manage the case himself, it was better for him to do so. One of the most important qualities in a teacher is self-control, another is firmness of purpose. He must be vigilant, careful, and watchful. The first offence should be strictly dealt with. (Applause.)

Mr. Ross.—It is of the first importance to a school that the teacher should be a good disciplinarian. Punishment must be administered when it is required. We are all human and teachers should study the dispositions of their pupils. We should first secure their respect and good will. We should speak kindly and pleasantly to them, and let them know we are their friends. He found it necessary to let the pupils know that he had a "taw," but that he did not intend to use it except in extreme cases. He had never yet met a child without a tender spot in its nature, through which it could be influenced for good. Moral influence is better than any kind of punishment. We should study the surroundings of the pupil, and deal with him accordingly. We must not be always too exacting in little things; but should exercise patience and self control. Much depends on the possession of those qualities. The pupils should always have something to do. If shown what to do, they will be willing to do it.

Mr. G. F. West.—The principal point in discipline is to find out how far a teacher should go in dealing with bad cases. When pupils are under sixteen years of age, the teacher must do the best he can; when they are beyond that age, he should, when discipline is required, hand them over to the Trustees. When a teacher first takes charge of a school, he should deal firmly with his pupils, and allow no infringement of the rules which he has laid down for their observance. Much depends upon beginning right.

Adjourning until 2 o'clock p. m.

EVENING SESSION—FIRST DAY.

Question Box opened.—

1st. How is it (according to Dr. Anderson's Report for 1890) that the schools are retrograding, more especially during the last two years, notwithstanding that in June, 1890, a higher percentage was attained than in any previous year?

Mr. SEAMAN.—Is it a fact that the country schools are retrograding? The examinations made showed as high percentages during the past two years as at any previous time, although Dr. Anderson says that the standard of intelligence of students has been decidedly lower, and the scholarship less accurate during that period. I believe that the schools are not retrograding.

Mr. R. H. CAMPBELL.—Dr. Anderson did not say that the schools were retrograding; but that the attainments of the students admitted to the College were lower during the past two years than those of their predecessors. I believe it is a fact that students now admitted to the College are much younger than was the case in former years, and, consequently, that they do not possess equal qualifications to those of older students. This, I think, is the correct explanation.

Mr. W. A. THOMSON.—Why are so many teachers leaving the profession? I know that many inexperienced teachers are now taking charge of country schools, and that without experience there cannot be the full measure of success. I do not think, however, that the schools are retrograding.

Mr. KIELLY.—I think Dr. Anderson himself should answer the question. As a teacher, I feel rather humiliated to see

such a statement made in the education report. How is it that schools conducted by teachers who have passed through Dr. Anderson's hands are retrograding, and that the candidates for entrance to the College do not make as high percentages as was the case ten years ago? I think the statement was generally looked upon as insulting to the teachers in country schools, and that it was very unfair. We know that our educational system has advanced so much during late years that boys and girls just out of the cradle have been admitted to the College. Formerly, students went to the Common Schools up to 18 years of age; but we now find them admitted to the Prince of Wales College at the age of 11 or 12. Students of such tender years should not be admitted to that Institution. Looking at the ages of candidates for admission it will be found that the students of to-day are as well qualified as those of ten years ago.

The consideration of the next question was deferred until later on in the session.

A paper on "Character Building" by Miss McPhail was then read by her brother, Wm. McPhail, Esq. This paper was an excellent one, but as it was very lengthy, we are unable to insert it here, for want of space.

Messrs. Seaman, Miller and Thompson highly congratulated Miss McPhail on her carefully prepared and thoughtful paper. The paper read by Mr. R. H. Campbell was also eulogized by all the speakers.

Mr. J. A. NICHOLSON, Chief Superintendent of Education, said that the portion of the paper prepared by Miss McPhail, which he had heard, was excellent; but he had heard only a part of it. He was absent during the reading of Mr. Campbell's paper.

Mr. KENNETH J. MARTIN then read a paper on the subject of Education in its Broadest Sense. IF THE EXAMINER can find room for this able paper on some future time, it will be inserted in full.

Mr. KIELLY said that without exception Mr. Martin's paper was the best to which he had ever listened. He had come to the conclusion that the educational system of this Province was not the best suited for qualifying the youth of our land for the duties which lie before them, or for the battle of life. We should educate them for the work which they are called upon to perform. At present we are educating the few at the expense of the many. He maintained that the great majority of our young people who leave our common schools, to-day, are far behind the age in their attainments; that they are not in advance of their grandfathers in that respect; and yet we are told that our system of education is a very superior one. The majority of the teachers would bear him out in this statement.

Mr. CAIN would request Mr. Martin to allow his excellent paper to be published in the weekly newspapers, as the people generally would like to read it.

Mr. DUNCAN was surprised at Mr. Kielly's remark that the great majority of our young people were as ignorant as their grandfathers of a hundred years ago. Only an hour ago, he (Mr. K.) contended for the high standing of our schools, and maintained that they were not deteriorating, as stated in the Educational Report. The idea entertained by some people is that because our grandfathers were farmers, their grandchildren will follow the same calling. This is absurd. Would Mr. Kielly teach practical farming in the school room? The College has done, and is still doing, excellent work in fitting our young people for the various positions of life that lie before them. We must always have a large surplus population that will find a home for itself in other lands. If those of our young people who leave our shores do not receive a liberal education, they will become hewers of wood and drawers of water wherever they may locate. I, therefore, contend for a higher education for our young people as a necessity of our surroundings.

Mr. McSWAIN.—Mr. Kielly has stated with much truth that Greek and Latin are not now looked upon with the same favor as they were one hundred years ago. Our knowledge of the natural world was not then such as it is to-day. A good education could not then be obtained without a knowledge of Latin, as all books on scientific subjects were written in that language. The English language was not then what it now is,—a vehicle for the teaching of science. The amount of good literature in the English language at the present time far exceeds that contained in all the ancient languages put together. Farmers' sons can now study the best works on agriculture which bear directly on their calling, and afford them the best practical instruction. Any person can readily perceive that all our young people should have a certain amount of scientific knowledge of the matters of daily life.

[CONTINUED TO-MORROW.]

DIED.

On the 27th ult., at her residence, Souris, after a lingering illness, borne with patience and resignation, Miss Mary McDonald, aged 67 years. She formerly resided with her brother, the late Father Angus, at St. Dunstan's College. Her remains, followed by a large number of relatives and friends, were conveyed to their last resting place in St. Columba's Cemetery, East Point, and interred alongside her mother, who died some thirty years ago.

HOUSE BURNED.—On Monday, the dwelling of Mrs. Alex. Cheverie, Souris, was burned to ashes. The fire occurred shortly after dark. There was no one in the house at the time, the various members of the family being out when the conflagration began. No one knows how it originated, unless it might have been through the upsetting of a lamp by a cat that was in the house. The evening being calm, the adjacent dwellings escaped the fire.

FISHING CRAFT.—A large number of fishing schooners at anchor in Souris Harbor since Saturday evening, waiting for the weather to clear up.