

OUT OF 2,000 CLAIMS

Against an Accident Co. for last year. 631 were for accidents caused to pedestrians walking on the sidewalk

THE OCEAN ACCIDENT

Insures against all kinds of accidents. Its premiums are low, and it is a good policy

E. R. Brown

General Agent
Charlottetown

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JULY 13, 1897.

AN ILLIBERAL CANVASS.

The canvass in connection with the employes of the Dominion Government in this city is calculated to make the blood of every honest and liberal-minded man in the Province boil. It will never be forgotten that, early in his regime, Mr. Peters robbed these men of their right to vote in Provincial elections. This outrage was excused on the ground that Dominion officials ought not to be subject to the "human devices" of politicians. Sympathy with the poor men compelled to vote for candidates whom they detested, constrained, so it was said, Mr. Peters to take away from them the right of freemen to a voice in the Government of the country. But some doubt seems lately to have entered Mr. Peters' mind as to the strength of this argument. Perhaps his conscience pricked him a little. However this may be, at the last session of the Legislature, in view of the approaching election, an act was passed restoring to Dominion officials and employes their right to vote in Provincial elections. This was no sooner done than the city candidate for the franchise vote began to show that he had great influence at Ottawa. He had men put on; he had men put off. The fact was announced in the newspapers. The men had evidence that, in so far as their positions were concerned, he was the power that moved the authorities at Ottawa. Mark how the knowledge thus impressed upon the men is now being turned to account. Canvassers on behalf of Messrs. Blake and Paton have discovered that the canvassers for Messrs. Prowse and Rogers, who preceded them, have terrorized employes of the railway; and not only that, they have brought this influence to bear upon the relatives and friends of those who are in the employ of the government. Many of these men are poor and have large families. It would ruin or materially affect their interests to be deprived of employment at this juncture. So they have been plainly told that unless they vote for Prowse, or Prowse and Rogers in the case of property-holders, they will be discharged forthwith. Their brothers, cousins and other relatives are told that they also must vote for the Peters' candidates or the government position now occupied by their relatives "will soon be vacant." Such is the Liberal canvass of the railway employes and their friends. But there is another class to be dealt with,—the large class of disappointed office seekers. Men of this class are naturally beginning to kick. They begin to see that they have been deceived; they know that if the present employes are retained there will be no chance for them. Numbers of these men have recently been assured that just as soon as the Provincial election is over, "the railway will be swept clean, no matter how the present employes vote," and that they will be provided for as they desire—if they only keep in the party and "vote right" on the 21st.

It is difficult to describe the depth of moral depravity made evident in this rascally two-faced canvass on behalf of the city candidates for the Peters Government. We feel sure that all independent, liberal-minded, honest men will show their disgust and indignation in a practical way during the course of election day.

We have the largest and most varied stock of underclothing in the city. Balbriggan and natural wool in all sizes from 34 to 46.—Prowse Bros.

Delicious early crisp cabbage, turnips, cauliflower, onions, spinach, lettuce, etc., at Gay's stand, market. Call early as they do not last long. 14 ft.

THE GOVERNMENT AND EDUCATION.

The annual expenditure for education under the last Conservative Administration in this Province was practically a fixed charge, the average being \$110,393 for the six years preceding 1891, when the present Government assumed control. Since then it has increased by leaps and bounds, reaching last year the enormous figure of \$124,084. thirteen thousand six hundred and ninety-one dollars more than the average cost in Conservative times, and this, too, notwithstanding that about \$3,000 less were paid in supplements and that \$1,300 were collected as fees from students in attendance at the Prince of Wales College.

Mr. Peters, in his apologetic manifesto, accounts for this astounding increase on the ground that more second-class, and consequently fewer third class, teachers are employed than hitherto. In so far as this is true the expenditure was uncontrollable. But is there no other cause? Let us examine. During the six years of grit rule, no fewer than twenty-seven new school districts were established, of which it is probable at least twenty had schools in operation throughout 1896. This shows how four or five thousand dollars of the increased expenditure was disposed of. In addition to this, there were about twenty new departments opened in school districts already established. The number of first class schools was increased, and the Prince of Wales College cost \$800 more than it did under the Sullivan-McLeod Administrations. In this way another four thousand was easily expended. Only about five or six thousand dollars of the additional expense, therefore, can be explained away by the employment of second-class, to the exclusion of third class, teachers.

One would naturally suppose that this expenditure of eight or nine thousand dollars was made to accommodate an increasing school population. But what is the fact? There were actually fewer pupils enrolled in 1896 than there were in any year since 1885, showing conclusively that there was no need of new school districts and additional departments.

Under the circumstances, we are not surprised to learn that the cost to the Government of each pupil's education increased from an average of \$4.91 for the last six years of Conservative rule to \$5.69 in 1896, an increase of 69 cents per pupil.

It was generally understood that there was no necessity for the establishment of new districts except in rare instances. This country was practically settled years ago, and every section of it afforded the privilege of a common school education. So little need was there of new districts that only six were marked off from 1887 to 1890 (both inclusive). But on the advent of the Liberals to power, new settlements seem to have sprung up almost as suddenly as Jonah's gourd, and for these schools must be provided. Again, what are the facts? A few persons in different sections of the country who considered that they were too far removed from school privileges began to clamor for new districts. Peters & Co., seeing in this a chance to make political gain by granting the requests, readily complied, it being understood, of course, that the support of the petitioners was thereby purchased. The purpose for which these districts were created will be readily observed when it is pointed out that seventeen of them owe their existence to the fact that there was a general election in December 1893, five having been formed in 1892, six in 1893 and six in 1894. These last no doubt in fulfilment of promises made during the campaign—another evidence of the manner in which this most unscrupulous and demoralizing coterie bought its way to power at the last election. Nothing is too high to be prostituted to their base ends. As a consequence of this bribery, an annual charge of at least \$5000 has been added to the too-heavy burden we have to bear, a

Fine . . . Baby Days.

These June days your doctor will tell you that it's wrong to keep the little folks indoors this kind of weather. The spring air will make baby plump and healthy. See that yours gets it. No need to worry about how to do it. We have the Carriages, and as the season is getting late, we will make the prices interesting on the few remaining in stock.

Mark Wright & Co., Ltd

HOME MAKERS.

decided set off to the saving in the cost of legislation which the Premier so loudly boasts of having effected. And when we look for information regarding these new districts and the old districts out of which they were carved where we were accustomed to find it, viz., in the report of the Superintendent, what do we find? Nothing of interest to the public.

The autocrat had a hand in its preparation and wisely, according to the wisdom of the unjust war, suppressed such essential details as "the number of pupils in district," "number enrolled" and "average daily attendance." The cause is not far to seek. Information of this character would be too damaging. It would disclose too surely the sordid motives that lay at the base of this discreditable and costly business.

"Party first; country second," has been the controlling principle of their every act. At the very outset of their career they dragged education into the political mire. Competent officials were dismissed merely because they had been appointed by a Conservative government, and incompetent ones appointed as a reward for the ardent political services of their relatives or themselves. The question of fitness was a matter of secondary consideration. For example the eastern inspector was a mere boy, scarcely out of his teens, a novice in the art of teaching and utterly unfit, through lack of experience, to advise the teachers of his inspectorate as to methods of instruction, of discipline and such other matters as daily come under his observation. But what mattered this? Party spleen must be gratified and party services paid for even though education should permanently suffer. In defiance of law they appointed a third inspector before the election of December 1893 to save the political lives of Messrs. George Forbes and H. C. McDonald. Many more instances might be adduced of their utter disregard of law and of the interests of the Province. Let these, however suffice. An intelligent and independent public can judge as to whether the present government acted in the best interests of education and of the country at the same time when they made this important department their political handmaid to the workings of even its minutest details; and they cannot but see that every vote recorded on the 21st for Mr. Peters and his henchmen is a vote of acquiescence in their scandalous methods of managing this and every other department of the public service.

SUPREME COURT.

MONDAY July 12.

The Queen vs. William Ellsworth. Larceny of two tubs butter from N. Rattenbury. Jury found a verdict of guilty.

H. J. Palmer and S. Blanchard for the crown; J. T. Mellish for prisoner.

The Queen vs. William Ellsworth. Larceny from Carter & Co. Jury found a verdict of guilty.

Palmer and Blanchard for crown; Mellish for prisoner.

The Queen vs. William Ellsworth. Larceny from Robert Waterman. A nolle prosequi was entered in this case.

Palmer and Blanchard for crown; Mellish for prisoner.

The Queen vs. Michael Power. Assault on John Crowley. After the prosecution closed the case, the prisoner's counsel objected that no case had been made out and moved for the prisoner's discharge, which was granted.

Palmer and Blanchard for the crown; Stewart Q. C. for the prisoner.

The Queen vs. Michael Power. Obstructing a peace officer in the execution of his duty. The jury found a verdict of not guilty and the prisoner was discharged.

Palmer and Blanchard for crown; Stewart, Q. C. for prisoner.

TUESDAY July 13.

Robert C. McLeod vs. Walter B. Robertson. Now being tried before a special jury summoned by the Coroner. Action for damages arising out on the seizure of the plaintiff's property by the defendant under distress warrant for rent. Offer vs. Egan.

Stewart, Q. C. for plaintiff; F. L. Haszard, Q. C. and Wheat for defendant.

WANTED—A general servant, experienced Apply to Mrs. S. E. Jenkins, Grafton St. 81 pd.

500 pairs Men's Pants at sweeping reductions at Paton's

GENTLEMEN'S STRAW HATS Frae France

Big excursion.—Date—any day this week. Cut rates to all points and on all lines in our hat system. Come to us and procure a cut rate ticket to Solid Comfort, Long Service, Excellent Styles, etc, and all intermediate points. Get a Straw Hat.—James Paton & Co.

SCOTT ACT MANIFESTO.

To the People of P. E. Island:

What will you have, Scott Act or Free Rum? We will have one or the other after election day.

The times are laden with golden opportunities for, and woeful dangers to, the cause of temperance; and it behooves men and women everywhere to be in real and active earnest in promoting temperance and denouncing the liquor traffic.

Charlottetown holds the key of sobriety or drunkenness for this Province. The Scott Act election, to be held July 22nd decides which door will be opened—whether from the fountain head of P. E. Island will flow a stream of good or one of damning influence, contaminating more or less every boy and girl, every man and woman in this province. The enemy is strongly entrenched in this city. Its wealth and power is concentrated here and will fight as never before for its very existence. It is tenfold harder to drive liquor out of the city than out of the country.

The success or defeat of the Scott Act will not only strongly affect, for weal or woe, the people of P. E. Island for some years to come but will have a pronounced effect upon the coming Plebiscite. The eyes of this great Dominion are on us, and the result of this election will be strongly felt by the people from the Atlantic to the shores of the Pacific. Mr. S. F. Spence, of Toronto, in writing, says it will be a great calamity to the temperance cause if the Scott Act is defeated in Charlottetown. Now then, in view of these things, we ask for your sympathy and financial aid. May God give us all wisdom and power to fight and maintain His cause.

FINANCIAL COMMITTEE OF THE TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE.

A RETURN MATCH PLAYED.—A quiet and pretty wedding took place in Rustico yesterday morning, when Mr. M. D. Ready, son of R. Ready, Esq., Irishtown, and Miss Ida Hughes, daughter of P. Hughes, Hunter River, in the presence of their intimate friends, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. Rev. R. B. McDonald, P. P., Rustico, officiated. The groom was supported by his brother, J. A. Ready, B. A., while the bride, who was becomingly attired in fawn brocade trimmed with white satin and passanterie, was attended by her cousin, Miss Georgie I. Kelly, Tracadie, who wore drab trimmed with pale blue silk. Miss Fanny Gallant presided at the organ, and as the party moved down the aisle the grand wedding march pealed forth in tones capable of being produced only by a master musician. After the ceremony the party were entertained to luncheon by the rev. pastor. On their return to the paternal mansion the unbounded popularity of the bride and groom was fully attested by the numerous and costly presents that greeted them. Mr. and Mrs. Ready have our best wishes.

CAN THIS BE TRUE?

Sir,—Is it true that Premier Peters fears the result in the Fort Augustus district and is thinking of nominating in the Georgetown district. It is no wonder the Grits are getting alarmed. It is only in the last few days that they have realized how indignant the people are and how determined they are to put them out on the 21st.

Fellow farmers, there is only one week left, but that is long enough to bury out of sight even a better government than the Peters combination.

Dundas, July 12. FARMER.

Special offer on all White Goods, such as Underwear, at Paton & Co's.

The Prodigal Wastes

Summer Goods

in silk, Straw, Cotton or Fine Woolens.

Jas. Paton & Co

GENTLEMEN'S SILK AND LUSTRE COATS

Picnics are all the rage just at present, and we all like to take them in, but in order to do so and be comfortable, you must dress cool. We can sell you summer goods cheaper than anybody this week. See our Straw Hats and Jackets—James Paton & Co.

Conservatives To The Front, NOMINATION NIGHT RALLY.

GRAND LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE

A grand Liberal-Conservative Rally will be held in

THE LYCEUM

—ON—

Wednesday Evening, July 14th
AT EIGHT O'CLOCK

Addresses will be delivered by Hon. Senator Ferguson, Hon. D. Gordon, Alexander Martin, M. P., Messrs. Blake and Paton, the Liberal-Conservative Candidates, and other prominent speakers.

All Electors are cordially invited to come and hear the public questions of the day discussed.

C. R. SMALLWOOD,

July 12—

Secretary

Just Got Time - - To Breathe

and wish to inform you that from this date until further notice we will do High class Tailoring at big reductions. We have a large stock, and it must be reduced at any sacrifice. We want room for our large fall importation. MR. J. J. McDONALD is still our cutter, and without doubt is the only artist on P. E. I. He is giving the greatest satisfaction.

Good Dressers

get their suits made by us. We are the up-to-date Tailors.

McKay Woolen Co.,
High Grade Tailors.

VACATION

Footwear's the thing just now. Soft, light, easy-on-the-feet that helps to make life worth living these hot days. Men's Colored Kid shoes, the new shapes. Women's Colored Kid and Canvas Oxfords. Shoes for Boys and Girls.

W. H. STEWART & CO.,

London House Building