

THE DAILY EXAMINER

APRIL 2, 1883.

Public Schools Statistics.

THE Annual Report on Public Schools has been carefully prepared.

The facts stated in it are important and interesting. We quote a few of them to-day and will make further observations in due course.

There are now in the Province 419 school districts—4 more than last year—2 more in Prince, and 2 in King's Counties.

The schools in operation number 424—4 more than last year.

Of these schools, 2 have nine departments, 1 has 8 departments, 1 has 5, 2 have 3, 32 have 2, and 385 have one department each.

The total number of teachers employed by the Government is 468—five more than last year.

Of these, 41 belong to the First (or highest) class, 88 to the second (or middle) class, and 339 to the third (or lowest) class; and 256 are men, and 212 women.

The pupils enrolled in 1882, numbered 21,239—a decrease of 332; and the daily average attendance was 11,285, a decrease of 639.

Of the pupils enrolled, 9,439 are in Queen's County, 6,657 in Prince, and 5,173 in King's.

The following is a comparative statement of the enrollment and average daily attendance of pupils in the Public Schools since the introduction of the present school system:—

Table with columns: Year, Pupils enrolled, Average daily Attendance. Rows for 1877-1882.

And here is a statement of the percentage of registered pupils daily present for the last four years:—

Table with columns: Year, Percentage. Rows for 1879-1882.

The Superintendent of Education observes that, "although there is an increase in the number of Teachers employed, and in the number of schools in operation, there is a slight decrease in the enrollment of pupils. This diminution, however, does not affect, to any material extent, the condition of the schools. The enrollment of pupils at school is now nearly one in five of the whole population of the Province, a proportion which I consider very satisfactory. The average daily attendance, however, exhibits a degree of diminution greatly to be regretted, as the highest average attendance yet reached was but a small percentage of the number of pupils enrolled. There were many causes specially operating against a large attendance this year. Some of the best schools were closed owing to the prevalence of diphtheria amongst the children. Others though kept open were poorly attended from the same cause. The winter of 1881-1882 was a very severe one. Through this cause also there were many days when attendance was impossible, except to those in the immediate neighborhood of the schoolhouse."

The following is a comparative statement of the numbers in each subject for the years 1881 and 1882:—

Table with columns: Subject, 1881, 1882, Inc. Dec. Rows for Book I and Primer, Book II, Book III, etc.

The cost of the work done in the Public Schools in 1882 was \$97,411.77—an increase of \$922.31.

Of this amount \$76,580.64 were paid as statutory allowances to teachers, and \$10,597.92 as supplements to their salaries—an increase in salaries of \$1,294.99, and a decrease in supplements of \$430.60.

The following are the amounts paid to teachers as statutory allowances and as supplements since the year 1876—the year previous to the introduction of the Public Schools' Act:—

Table with columns: Allowances, Supplement, Total. Rows for 1876-1882.

Male Teachers of the First Class received each, on an average, a salary of \$405.46. The highest salary paid a teacher of this class was \$1000.00, the lowest \$300.00.

Female Teachers of the First Class received an average salary of \$360.00.

Male Teachers of the Second Class were paid an average salary of \$306.78. The highest salary paid \$450.00, the lowest \$25.00.

Female Teachers of the Second Class received an average salary of \$231.92. Highest salary paid \$400.00, lowest \$150.

Male Teachers of the Third Class received an average salary of \$228.64. Highest salary paid \$450.00, lowest \$180.

Female Teachers of the Third Class paid an average salary of \$165.50. Highest salary paid \$300, lowest \$120.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

OFFICIAL SUMMARY.

SATURDAY, March 31.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at noon. The second Order of the Day having been read, (second reading of Act respecting Sedition), on motion to go into the Order of the Day.

Mr. SULLIVAN explained the objects of the Bill, viz: to provide that an action may be brought by the father, mother, master or guardian of the unmarried women to recover damages for loss of her services. The amount recoverable under the law at present is for support of the child, and not to the nature of compensation for loss of services. The Bill now before the Dominion Parliament has no connection and will not interfere with this measure.

Mr. J. R. McLEAN would like to see another provision introduced. At present, until the child is born the woman has no redress, and the man meanwhile may leave the Province. This should be amended.

Mr. McLEOD thought such an amendment, if adopted, might prove inconvenient in its operation.

The Bill was read a second time. House went into Committee thereon. Mr. Martin in the Chair. House resumed. Chairman reported Bill agreed to without any amendment. It was ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time on Monday next.

The Private Bill Committee reported upon the Bill to incorporate the Mill View Creamery Co., recommending a fee of \$10 to be charged thereon.

Mr. SULLIVAN objected, that \$12 had already been charged for similar Bills this Session.

Mr. PROWSE said that the fees on Private Bills are ridiculously low, but this amount was the same as that charged a similar Co. last year.

Mr. BEER said the fee was too small; in no case should the fee be less than \$20.

The Report was referred back to the Committee to be amended by inserting \$12 for \$10.

Mr. BEER called attention to the manner in which the summary debates were printed. It would be impossible to bind them in book form.

Mr. SULLIVAN agreed that the slips as just furnished would not do, and said the attention of the Reporters would be called there to.

Mr. MARTIN thought the way the summary was furnished was all in favor of the printer and against the members.

Mr. McKAY thought that the reporting was too summary.

Mr. FARQUHARSON complained that he had been misreported in his remarks as to the communication of Statute Labor.

Mr. PROWSE considered there was more fault with the speakers than with the reporters. There was only two ways to do either report in full or not at all.

Mr. FERGUSON thought the present the best system yet adopted. By it members set the report while the circumstances are fresh in their memories. The member for West River had not made himself clear in his remarks. One result of this system will be that greater publicity will be given to the proceedings of the House, while they are of interest.

Mr. J. R. McLEAN said the report of his speech yesterday was absurd nonsense. The other day he had observed the reporter taking down his speech, but he had never reported it.

Mr. McLEOD thought the system was working fairly. The member for East Point was not misreported. It was impossible in a summary to set out all the arguments used.

Mr. SULLIVAN considered what the member for East Point said was very clearly expressed.

Mr. McFADYEN considered the reporting one-sided. He had spoken twice but had been reported once only.

Misses SULLIVAN and FERGUSON said they had been treated the same way.

Mr. CAMPBELL said that as the member for West River was an advocate for taxation, he should not complain of the way in which he had been reported.

House adjourned at 1 p.m., till Monday at 3 p.m. D.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

NOTES OF THE SESSION.

BREAKWATER AT RED POINT.

On the 29th ult., Mr. McIntyre asked whether it was the intention of the Government to construct a breakwater at Red Point, Lot 46, King's County, P. E. I., next summer, or at any future time. Sir Hector Langevin said the Government was not in possession of the necessary information at present to answer the question.

PUBLIC WORKS IN CANADA.

The expenditure of the Government upon railways and canals, capital account, next year, is estimated at \$13,368,850, divided as follows:—Pacific Railway, \$9,396,800; Intercolonial Railway, \$582,900; Prince Edward Island Railway, \$188,200; canals, \$3,104,500; general, \$96,450. This is a reduction of \$5,643,136 from the estimate for the current fiscal year, brought about by decreased expenditure upon the Pacific and Intercolonial Railways.

CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

On the 29th ult., Mr. Shakespeare introduced his resolution declaring it expedient to enact a law similar in principle to the law now in force in Australia and entitled, "Influx of Chinese restriction Act 1881." He spoke at some length in support of the resolution contending that the Chinese were a bad class of immigrants, and were detrimental to the best interests of a country. He denied the economy of employing Chinese labor and said that out of 13,000 or 14,000 Chinese in British Columbia, not more than 9,000 paid their taxes. Their influence was on the whole pernicious.

Mr. Gordon contended that there were other aspects of the case and these Chinese should not be only looked upon as an element of cheapness; there were other duties pertaining to citizenship. He was not surprised to hear advocates of Chinese immigration. It was only by seeing it as it is that any man could form any idea of their pernicious effect upon society.

Mr. Foster (King's) went now to longley

argument to prove that as a whole the Chinese were industrious and honest and desirable immigrants. He contended that it would be contrary to principles of humanity to draw a line of race.

Mr. Tupper (Pictou) said he thought of the arguments adduced on both sides, the weight of conviction lay with that of the members from British Columbia, a residence in which province alone could give anything like a thorough conception of the evils of Chinese immigration. Coming from a country, the great resources of which were dependant upon and developed by labor, it would ill become him to concur in any legislation which might have in view the degradation of labor. He could conceive the situation in British Columbia by imagining the effect upon the county of Pictou should her thousands of laborers be subjected to competitive labor at twenty-five cents a day. (Cheers.) In conclusion, he would beg the House to forget the comparative numerical insignificance of the representation of British Columbia, and legislate upon her requirements as those of a component part of this great Dominion, whose importance, as such, was not to be measured by her present isolation.

WRECKS AND INLAND WATERS OF CANADA.

The Minister of Marine laid before the House this evening a statement of wrecks and casualties on inland waters of Canada during the past three years, which shows that during the past year there were thirty wrecks, 11 of which were steamers. The total number of lives lost was 116.

CASUALTIES ON THE INTERCOLONIAL.

Sir Charles Tupper laid on the table of the House a list of the casualties on the Intercolonial Railway from March 1st to July 1st, 1882. There were five casualties, the claims amounting to \$883.96, being paid. The casualties from collision or otherwise, from July 1st to March 1st, 1883, were eight in number, claims paid being \$2,740; unpaid \$633.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions or statements of our correspondents.

Young Gentlemen Farmers.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—The following letter received by me from Messrs. Attwater & Viney, English and American farm agents in London, will afford any of our Prince Edward Island farmers an opportunity to procure farm pupils as helps on the farm:

LONDON E. C. 24th Feb. 1883.

DEAR SIR,—Your farmer of the 1st instant has been received and contents noted. The only question is whether many people would care to go to Prince Edward Island. However we send you a few application forms, and if any of your farmers would like to have young gentlemen of this class, we shall be pleased to lay the same before inquirers. If there are any pamphlets or other matter published relative to the inducements held out by the colony to settlers, it would probably facilitate business if you could let us have copies of them. We should be ready to pay your farmers a premium of about sixty or seventy dollars the first month on the farm to be a trial month, and the premium not paid to the farmer until the expiration of it. The arrangements would be usually made for twelve months. The young gentlemen belong mostly to the middle and upper middle classes, and as far as we are able to judge we undertake the responsibility only for those who are likely to do well. We enclose a leaflet with a copy of the premium, also the names of some noblemen and gentlemen to whom we are well known. Those young men whom we have hitherto placed are all doing well but one exception and have created so good an impression that some farmers who formerly refused to receive such pupils now enquire for them. Awaiting your further advices,

We are, dear sir, Faithfully yours, ATTWATER & VINEY.

I would say that this affords a splendid opportunity to farmers to procure help at a small cost. These young men, as a rule, possess means, and when they acquire a knowledge of the farming operations of the country, they could buy farms and settle in the country. The Government of this Province should prepare a circular giving such authoritative information respecting this Province as would place our claims and position fairly before these parties.

The social and educational advantages which these young English gentlemen have enjoyed should make them pleasant and valuable additions to our households. I shall be happy to give any farmer applying for such pupils further information by letter. There are many vacant farms in this Island and considerable wilderness land, and I trust our energetic Commissioner of Crown Lands will take immediate steps to supply the above company with the requisite information. For the information of our farmers, I would ask the Presbyterian, Patriot, and other papers to reproduce this letter, as, in doing so, I think they would be conferring a benefit upon their patrons.

Yours truly, R. McNEILL.

Stanley, New London, March 17, 1883.

DIED.

At his residence, Queen Street, Sunday morning, April 1st, of asthma, George Foster, aged 63 years.

[Funeral at 2:45 o'clock p.m., on Wednesday next.]

SEED WHEAT FOR SALE.

250 Bags Canada Fife, SPRING SEED WHEAT, to arrive per "Northern Light," in a few days. We have imported this kind from Canada the last eight years, and find it is better adapted for our soil and climate than any we have tried.

HORNE, PIERCE & CO. Ch'town, March 30—law wklly 4i

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE House and Premises on Upper Great George Street, adjoining Mr. James Beales', and well known as Terepsichore Hall. Also for Sale, a superior Mason & Haulin Organ—9 stops; cost \$225. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply on the premises. E. BURRIS. March 14—2nd wklly 4i

"THE YOUNG IDEA."

How to Wean the World from the Bottle.

Train up the Children in the way they should go!

A MOVEMENT FOR THE CHURCHES.

St. Peter's Church Band of Hope.

On Easter Day, the Rev. G. W. Hodgson organized a Band of Hope in connection with St. Peter's Church Sunday School. Nearly all the boys and girls who attend the school have joined.

As this is a movement about which the pastors, parents, and children of other churches and denominations may be interested, we submit a short account of the steps taken by Mr. Hodgson.

First of all he gave notice in the Church of his intention to form a Band of Hope, pointing out at the same time that intemperance, like other evils, is more easily prevented than cured, and that persons who when young are accustomed to abstinence from strong drink will be less likely than those who were not to fall into the fatal habit of intemperance when beset with the temptations of later years.

Then he addressed the Sunday School upon the subject, and had the pupils supplied with "Consent Cards," as follows:—

"I consent to—joining St. Peter's Church Band of Hope, and taking the total abstinence pledge.

These "cards" the children took to their homes, and, if the parents gave consent and signed them, brought them back on the following Sunday.

Then, on Easter Day, the Band of Hope was formed, each pupil who joined it taking the pledge and receiving a very neatly printed card, which may be framed and hung up in the bedroom or elsewhere, as follows:—

"ST. PETER'S CHURCH BAND OF HOPE

Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging, and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise. At the last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder.—PROVERBS XX, I; AND XXIII, 32

MY GOD SHALL BE MY STRENGTH.

THE PLEDGE.

Not to drink any intoxicating liquor for one year, and for as long afterward as this card is kept.

.....took the Pledge on the 25th day of March, 1883, before me, and was then admitted a member of St. Peter's Church Band of Hope.

GEORGE W. HODGSON. THE PRAYER.

Almighty God, our Heavenly Father who hast heard us take our pledge, help us all to keep it truly, for Jesus Christ's sake. Amen."

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

PLEASANT TO THE TASTE.

DR. A. L. HALL, Fair Haven, N. Y., says: "Have prescribed it with marked benefit in indigestion and urinary troubles."

NEW SEASIDES AND OTHER LIBRARIES

JUST RECEIVED, AT THE

DIAMOND BOOKSTORE.

Wallace, the Hero of Scotland, by G. W. M. Reynolds.

Rosa Lambert, by G. W. M. Reynolds.

The Last Chronicle of Barset, by A. Trollope.

The widow Lerouge, by E. Gaborian.

Sweet Nuisance, by R. Dowling.

Frescoes, by "Ouida."

Monica and a Rose, distilled "The Duchesse."

Jeanie Nairn's Wee Laddie, by M. M. Grant

Also,—The Home Cook Book, by Toronto ladies. Drexler's, by Dr. W. W. Hall. Footsteps of the Master, by Harriet Beecher Stowe.

Sweet Nellie, by W. Besant and James Rice.

The stock of above is daily replenished

THEO. L. CHAPPELL, Diamond Bookstore, Ch'town, April 2.

FLOUR.

WE have 28 carloads choice superior, now at Pictou Landing, and will sell it there or delivered at any station on the Island. Arriving daily per "Northern Light" No delay in delivering

April 2—pat 2i. CARV'LL BROS

For Sale or to Let.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE, with Stable and one acre of Land, situate near the Mount Edward Road, at present occupied by Mrs. Hanley. Apply to

WILLIAM DODD. Ch'town, March 29.

SCHOONERS WANTED IMMEDIATELY

TO load COAL for Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Magdalen Islands, and Gulf Ports. Steady employment guaranteed for the season. No delay and good freights. Apply,

THOS. EVANS, Chimney Corner Colliery, Inverness County, C. B.

HEAD OFFICE—167 Hollis Street, N. B. fax, N. S.; or Mr. William Koughan, Broker, Charlottetown; Messrs. Matthew, McLean & Co., Soeris. March 31—1m 2aw

Tea, Flour, Molasses,

SOLE LEATHER, &c.

TO be sold by Public Auction, on THURSDAY NEXT, 5th April, at 11 o'clock at the Subscriber's Room,—

25 half-chests TEA, 10 bbls. SUGAR, 40 bbls. FLOUR, 2 puns. MOLASSES, 20 doz. PAIRS, 40 tins GROUND COFFEE, 50 sides SOLE LEATHER, 7 tins GROUND L. LOVES, 6 " CINNAMON, 1 bbl. extract CINNAMON, 5 tins ALLSPICE, 5 boxes BAKING POWDERS, 7 tins CAYENNE PEPPER, 3 boxes BLUE, 1 case (4 doz.) PEPPER SAUCE, 1 bbl. EPSOM SALTS, 1 " CUDDFEAR, 1 " ARROWROOT, 6 " BUTTER SALT.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer. Ch'town, March 29, 1883.

SCHOOL OF COOKERY.

MISS MUNRO will open a school for Cookery about the 2nd week of April, in the Upper Hall of the Athenaeum, a course of twelve lessons, morning and evening, two hours in length.

High Class Course (morning) \$3.00; single admission, 35 cents

Household Course (evening) \$1.00; single admission, 15 cents.

Tickets for sale at Dr. Dodd's and Apothecaries Hall; where prospectus of both courses may be seen.

Tickets transferable in families. For further particulars apply to secretary of the Committee.

MARY PALMER, Weymouth Street, Ch'town, March 27—2aw.

MOURNING GOODS.

Fine Wool Cashmeres. Fine Wool Cashmeres. Fine Wool Cashmeres.

CRAPES

General Mourning Goods,

W. A. WEEKS & CO'S, QUEEN STREET.

COTTON GOODS, CHEAP.

Every Class Well Represented.

GREY COTTONS, WHITE COTTONS, PRINTS, SHEETINGS, PILLOW COTTONS, SHIRTINGS.

W. A. WEEKS & CO., QUEEN STREET.

TEAS!

New Teas of Choice Quality.

WHOLESALE CHEAP.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.,

Sign of the Lion, Queen Street. Ch'town, March 28.—eod wklly

Apples, Apples.

30 BARRELS choice APPLES just received at

A. McNEILL'S AUCTION ROOM. March 28.

Tea, Flour, Sole Leather,

FOR SALE.

100 chests and half-chests prime Congou TEA, 500 bbls. Superior Extra FLOUR, 150 sides SOLE LEATHER.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Ch'town, March 28.—3i. J. & T. MORRIS.

Lobster Factory for Sale

THE Undersigned offers for sale the above Lobster Factory, with boats, traps and plant, complete, and ready for operating on opening of the season.

Also about fifty cords wood at the Factory. This Factory is capable of packing from two to three thousand cases. Lobsters generally large and plentiful. Will be sold at a bargain.

FRED W. BYNDMAN, Ch'town, March 26—3i. Agent.

REGULAR TRAVEL



From Liverpool and London

Charlottetown, P. E. Island

DIRECT.

SPRING TRIPS, 1883.

THE CLIPPER BRIG

"ALPHA"

299 tons Register, and classed 5 years, at Liverpool, now on the berth for cargo, will sail on

Liverpool for Charlottetown, on about the 25th March.

FOLLOWED BY THE

Splendid Clipper Barkentine

"ETHEL BLANCHE"

428 tons Register, coppered, and classed 10 years at Liverpool.

John Graham, Commander. WILL SAIL FROM

Liverpool for Charlottetown, on about the 1st April.

—ALSO—

THE FAST SAILING BARKENTINE

"ERENA,"

R. Rendie, Commander. WILL SAIL FROM

London for Charlottetown, on about the 1st April.

Freight Carried at Through Rate to Pictou, Georgetown, Summerside, Souris and Shediac.