

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

DECEMBER 16, 1887.

Banquet to Professor Anderson.

We regard the banquet in honor of Professor Anderson as a good sign of the times in Charlottetown. As a practical token that merit is beginning to be appreciated—even when it is exhibited by men engaged in the higher and nobler employments of life—it was an occurrence pleasing to all who are taking note of movements onward and upward. To Professor Anderson it was—it must have been—intensely gratifying. All true artists yearn for appreciation and sympathy; and we believe that none desire it more strongly or receive it with greater help and cheer than the class of artists who are engaged in the grand work of training young minds and influencing nascent characters. Professor Anderson has served Prince Edward Island steadily and well during the long period of a quarter of a century; and he has done good work, that is, if his work be judged by the results shown in distinguished scholars who, wherever situated, reflect credit upon their Alma Mater and their Island home. Therefore, a banquet in his honor and a well filled purse in his pocket are nothing more than he well deserves. But it is, nevertheless, pleasing and reassuring, if not surprising, that they were tendered. The fact will, no doubt, stimulate Professor Anderson and all good teachers in the Province; for it proves that there is in the Province a living interest in the teachers' work.

The speeches in response to the toasts at the banquet were, for the most part, in capital form. That of the United States Consul was particularly happy, combining with a rich vein of humor a large amount of the latest and best thought on the importance of education and the value of the genuine teacher's work. Professor Anderson alluded in feeling terms to the assistance and encouragement he had received from the late Sir Robert Hodgson and the late Hon. John Longworth; dwelt upon the necessity of keeping high the educational standard of the Province; and strongly urged the importance of a wholesome, moral tone in the public schools. The addresses of Mr. Donald Montgomery, Mr. L. H. Davies, M. P., and the Hon. Donald Ferguson were admirable; while the excellent sentiments eloquently spoken by the Rev. S. Weston-Jones were timely and appropriate, and his ingenious expression of the hope that the union of Prince of Wales College and Professor Anderson would not soon be broken was received with enthusiastic cheers. Malcolm McLeod, Q. C., did not forget to refer briefly and touchingly to the scholastic work of the late William Cundall, and to call to mind the services rendered to education in this Province by Mr. John Kenny, at one time the popular head master of the Central Academy, but now resident in the Mother Country. The toast to Mr. Kenny's health, which he proposed, was received with all the honors, the company singing "Auld Lang Syne."

The banquet was in one respect unique. It is the first that has been given in honor of a public educator. It was a happy conception happily carried out.

The Mineral Wealth of Siberia.

REFERRING to the resources of coal and iron in Siberia, a writer in one of our English exchanges says:—

"It is one of the finest undeveloped countries in the world, and it is really difficult to exaggerate the enormous wealth of this gigantic region. The soil is of almost inexhaustible wealth and the crops magnificent. There is almost no limit to the production of the land. The Russians themselves have but an imperfect idea of the immensity of their natural wealth, and other people outside Russia cannot realize it at all. Siberia, so far from being a region of desolation and death, is a northern Australia, with larger rivers, more extensive forests, and mineral wealth inferior to that of the island continent. In a very few years Siberia will be bridged from end to end with railways, and in this matter the Russian government is showing a large and wise policy. The magnificent water communications—for it is irrigated from end to end with some of the largest rivers in the world, navigable for thousands of miles through fertile and richly wooded lands destined to be the home of millions of colonists—and a canal is now being made between the Obi and the Yenisei, which will enable goods to be conveyed by water—the whole way from Timen to beyond Lake Baikal. At Timen there is a railway which passes through the Ural mountains to Ekaterineburg and Perm, through the heart of the richest mining district in western Siberia."

In Shelburne, General Laurie (Conservative) has been elected to the seat vacated by Mr. Thomas Robertson, (Grit) on account of bribery and corruption; and in Yarmouth the majority of Mr. Lovitt, (Grit) has been reduced from 692 to 567. Truly, "the sober second thought of the country is asserting itself."

It is reported that Congress is moving towards the abrogation of all treaties with the Chinese Empire, so far as they permit the coming of Chinese into the United States, and the absolute prohibition of the same except as to diplomatic Consular and other officials. They will soon have to build a Chinese wall around these blessed States!

The Pall Mall Gazette says that Gen. Willoughby, until recently ambassador of Madagascar in London, was convicted, on his return to Madagascar, of the embezzlement of £12,000, and sentenced to imprisonment for an indefinite period. Served him right.

The Banquet to Prof. Anderson.

THE NEW "Hotel Davies" was auspiciously opened last evening, the occasion being the complimentary banquet tendered Prof. Anderson by his former students upon the Silver Jubilee of his association with Prince of Wales College. Upwards of sixty guests were present, the greater number of whom were old College students, and who, by their words and actions, showed that there is a very large and warm corner in their hearts for their former mentor, guide and friend.

R. R. Fitzgerald, Esq., presided, and James M. Sutherland, Esq., acted as vice-Chairman. To the right of the Chairman sat the guest of the evening, Professor Anderson, and Hon. Senator Haythorne, Mr. L. H. Davies, M. P., and Hon. David Laird. To the left His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Macdonald, Hon. Mr. George, (United States Consul), Hon. Donald Ferguson and Hon. George W. Bentley. The other gentlemen present were M. Macleod, John Ings, Daniel Davies, Jas. D. Irving, Charles Palmer, D. Montgomery, Rev. S. Weston Jones, Dr. Taylor, Richard Sloggett, D. C. McLeod, D. C. Martin, F. L. Hazard, Percy Pope, L. L. Beer, George Peake, George McLeod, J. H. Bell, H. Hazard, Dr. Warburton, W. S. Stewart, F. H. Arnaud, A. B. Warburton, F. Peters, F. J. Palmer, W. L. Cotton, C. B. Macneil, C. R. Smallwood, W. C. Hobkirk, A. L. Bridges, H. Richardson, A. A. Macdonald, H. C. Macdonald, W. A. Weeks, jr., John A. Longworth, Thos. May, W. C. Harris, jr., A. B. Brown, Dr. Darrach, Dr. Baginall, T. A. LePage, D. J. Macleod, A. E. Morrison, D. Nicholson, W. Owen, C. Schurman, W. D. McKay, H. W. Findlay, Jas. H. Good, J. P. Wickham, H. Robinson, F. J. Nash, George Robinson, H. McInnis.

The large new dining room was well heated and lighted and the tables were spread in a manner which could not fail to please the most fastidious of the guests. The menu was as follows:—

- MENU. SOUP. Meg Meriles. Ox Tail. FISH. Boiled Salmon—Tomato Sauce. ENTREES. Boudin a la Reine. Lobster Salad. Ragout of Fowl and Saratoga Chips. ROAST. Sirloin of Beef and Horse Radish. Turkey—Chicken Stuffing. Duck and Olive Sauce. Goose and Currant Jelly. Guskun of Pork and Apple Sauce. BOILED. Turkey and Egg Sauce. Leg of Lamb. Chicken and Bacon. Ham and Tongue. VEGETABLES. Potatoes. Green Peas. Tomatoes. RELISHES. Pickled Beets. Red Cabbage Salad. Mixed Pickles. Worcester Sauce. Montserrat and Atlanta. GAME. Jugged Hare. Prairie Chicken. Quail on Toast. PUDDING. Christmas Pudding—Brandy Sauce. Peach Meringue. Coffee. Princess Pudding. Bavarian Cream. Wine Jelly. Lemon Jelly. Cup Custards. PASTRY. Apple Pie. Orange Tart. Raspberry and Citron. DESSERT. Oranges. Apples. Assorted Nuts. Black Basket Raisins. Green Grapes. Fruit Glace. Walnut Cake. Cocoanut. Snow Balls. Strawberries and Whipped Cream. Celery and Rocquefort Cheese. Tea and Vienna Coffee. Silver and Ames Cake.

It is, of course, needless to say that ample justice was done the good things provided. Letters and telegrams of regret at their inability to attend, and expressing the best wishes for the guest of the evening were read from Mayor Haviland, Dr. Macleod, Joseph Unsworth, W. E. Dawson, Neil Macleod, (Summerside), A. G. Laird, on behalf of the Island students at Dalhousie, Prof. Schurman, D. C. Ross and several others.

Just before commencing the intellectual portion of the entertainment, the Chairman presented Professor Anderson with a purse containing three hundred dollars in gold and the following

ADDRESS: CANADA, PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, CHARLOTTETOWN.

To Alexander Anderson, Esq., Principal Prince of Wales College.

Sir,—During the past winter the idea presented itself to several of your old pupils that they should make some public acknowledgment of their personal obligation to you, the occasion of which might also serve to call attention to the long and eminent services rendered by you to the cause of education on Prince Edward Island. On mentioning this to others of their class-mates and fellow-students, they found it to meet with warm expressions of approval and hearty promises of co-operation. It was learned, too, that you were on the eve of completing a quarter of a century of labor in the leading institution of the Province, and this circumstance seemed to lend sanction and opportunity to the proposal. Accordingly, at a meeting held in August last, it was resolved that the idea take definite shape, of which the present gathering is the issue.

During the period referred to the advance of education on the Island has been both rapid and sure. We have to-day a highly organized and carefully administered educational system presided over by a pupil of your own, and worked by a body of teachers, the majority of whom have come under your care. This advance has indeed been most rapid during the last ten years, but it was during the early period of your residence here that the necessity of higher instruction and better facilities for obtaining it first asserted itself. When it was seen from the success which attended your students at the University, that the material of scholarship existed here, and that the training they had received was thorough and abreast of the times, the desire began to spread and to take root, that our elementary schools as well should be put on a solid and adequate basis. That this has been done, and that teaching is now a recognized and worthy profession, are in no small degree the effect of the influence of your work in Prince of Wales College. Your students do not forget that these results were not secured without hard labor on your part. If they found themselves well prepared for the class-work of the University, it was because that you, both in and out of school hours, had not spared yourself to secure that

readiness. Further, they wish to testify that your interest in them was not professional merely, but personal as well,—an interest you have not ceased to evince during their subsequent career.

You have given almost the whole of your working life to the cause of education in the province. Not only in the class-room, but socially and on the public platform, you have steadily endeavored to stimulate the intellectual life of our people. Your many lectures, delivered from time to time, have contributed largely both in matter and in aim to raise the literary taste of your hearers.

For these reasons, not to speak of the high place that our College holds as a training school for the University, and of the goodly number of its students who have won distinction at the higher seats of learning and afterwards in professional life abroad, we have thought that this occasion should not be left to pass without some grateful recognition of your work.

We trust that the Prince of Wales College will continue to receive, as under your Principalship it will deserve to receive, the support of all who have the good of the Province at heart.

Offering these our heartfelt thanks for our many obligations, we would at the same time tender to you and to your partner in life, a worthy helpmate in a strange land, our best wishes for your future welfare.

We beg you to accept the accompanying purse as a small expression of our continued good will.

(Signed) R. R. FITZGERALD, D. C. MACLEOD, JAMES M. SUTHERLAND, THOMAS A. LE PAGE, WILLIAM A. WEEKS, Committee.

December 15, 1887.

Professor Anderson replied as follows:—

REPLY: To R. R. Fitzgerald, Esq., President, James M. Sutherland, Duncan C. McLeod, Wm. A. Weeks, and Thomas A. Le Page, Esqs., Committee.

GENTLEMEN,—You remind me that a quarter of a century has passed since first I set foot upon Prince Edward Island. The mere mention of such a lengthened period, so large a portion of one's life, is surely enough to make me pause and attempt to recall some of its experiences. As completely as most men, and perhaps more so than many, I have sought to identify myself with the Institution of which I am the head, and I can, without fear of contradiction, assert that I have succeeded in doing so. My private studies, my public appearances, in fact my whole life has been devoted to the interests of the Prince of Wales College—to secure its establishment in the affections of the students who repair to it for instruction, the confidence and respect of the people of Prince Edward Island who support it, and the disinterested esteem of eminent educators at the higher seats of learning. That I have succeeded in this, the present auspicious occasion is an indubitable proof, and I scarcely believe that the people of this Province would willingly part with an Institution where so many of their youth have first become cognizant of their own powers, and I have received that momentum which has carried me so many to distinction and usefulness, whilst every year I receive warm assurances from abroad of the respect in which students from the Prince of Wales College are held.

But this result has only been reached after long years of incessant toil. Arduous as educational work always is, when conscientiously performed, it becomes still more so when there is a lack of sympathy from without, and but few, if any, to lend the strength which arises from enthusiastic support. Teachers are but men, and though they strive to have the satisfaction of an approving conscience, they would be greatly encouraged and strengthened for their work by the hearty "God-speed" of their fellow citizens. I must say that on all occasions I have had not only the countenance, but the support of all who had the well-being of their country at heart, while in the class-room there never has been but one feeling, that of perfect understanding, a mutual recognition of the accepted fact that we had met for earnest work, and that the knowledge and powers of the teacher were at the command of the students. Hence originated not only the reciprocal trust which lasted during their student career with me, but the continuance of it to after years, and the transformation of it to an affection both pleasant and inspiring.

When I commenced work in January, 1863, I found an impossible curriculum, a free and easy discipline under which the students had the best of it, a total want of elementary training and no means of obtaining it. The prospect seemed hopeless; but I soon discovered that the material which I had to work upon was of excellent quality, and that if judiciously and intelligently manipulated would turn out to be of rare value. The curriculum was tacitly dropped; in the course of time discipline improved, and the elementary instruction was supplied by the College. I had to learn to labor and to wait. As years passed, our position improved: teachers educated at the College began to send up well instructed pupils, a higher work became possible, those students who had proceeded to the University began and continued that career of distinction which has not yet, I hope, reached its culminating point, and the influence of the College and real knowledge respecting it began to penetrate to quarters which before it was impossible to reach. And then came the crowning act of the educational life of Prince Edward Island—the Education Bill of 1877, and its complement of 1879, the amalgamation of the Prince of Wales College and the Provincial Normal School. And I venture to affirm that had it not been for the existence of the Prince of Wales College in 1877, and a considerable number of students who had been educated at it and who were ready to assume the position of teachers, the advantages of that admirable act would not have been so immediately felt and realized throughout the country.

And now over 400 teachers who have been educated at the joint Institution are engaged in the schools of the Province, a former student is administering its educational affairs, and two others are associated with me in my scholastic work. And the result of this pleasing fact is that educational activity was never so marked as at the present moment, and the standard of excellence attained by candidates for admission to the College was never so high. This, to me, is the most satisfactory result from the work done in the College. It is most gratifying to have to record the successes of able and deserving students who are winning distinction for their Alma Mater at distant places of learning, but in my opinion, it is far more hopeful for the future of the Province, when I see those who are to be the men and women of the next generation being lifted to a higher intellectual level by the energy, intelligence and self-devotion of its teachers.

The Act of 1879 necessarily admitted young ladies to the College to share in the privileges hitherto reserved for the other sex. This was a new departure, and one initiated not without fear and trembling by some of our friends. But it has succeeded perfectly as it deserved to succeed; and the question of co-education, in this Province at any rate, has been solved to the satisfaction of all concerned. And as positions of emolument and trust are being

opened in larger countries than ours to the ambition of women, it is surely not unreasonable to hope that some of our lady-alumni may be found to rival their countrymen in bringing name and fame to their Province, and to the college in which they were educated.

You have been pleased to refer, in terms of encomium, to my influence upon education and literature outside of the class-room, in my social and public capacity. I can truly say that whenever I appeared as a lecturer, I felt that by so doing I was discharging my obligation as a public instructor, and though my audience was different from that I was accustomed to meet, it was no less my duty, as it were to them also questions of supreme importance, and "to labor to stimulate their intellectual life, and elevate their literary tastes."

This spontaneous and most generous expression of your feelings towards me I appreciate as the outcome of a noble enthusiasm to recognize faithful work, long continued, and as such I accept it, and shall continue to prize it. But it is more to me than a recognition of what is past. It shall be a powerful stimulus to further effort in the future. The courage derived from the conviction that those from whom I would expect most, my spiritual children, are on the side of knowledge against ignorance, ranged in the army of light as opposed to that of darkness, ought to enable me to redouble my efforts in the cause of education. And be assured that I most heartily reciprocate your prayer and emphasize it, that the Prince of Wales College may receive the support of all true patriots in this Province in the future, as freely, and even to a greater degree, than it has experienced it in the past.

Standing, then, on the threshold of another period of my life in Prince Edward Island, wrapped in mystery as it is, come sunshine or gloom, tempest or calm, Mrs. Anderson and I shall never forget the very hearty terms in which you have spoken of my career in this Province, and your kind words and good wishes for our future welfare. And we most earnestly desire that every good thing may attend you; that as you have been an honor to your native land in the stature of perfect men, strong in the courage of your convictions, ever on the side of justice and truth, the advocates of enlightenment and progress, and as you have been to me, ready, hearty and enthusiastic in your commendation of services cheerfully rendered and faithfully performed.

But you have placed me under a still greater weight of obligation, by adding to your kind words of praise and affection a more tangible proof of your good will. The very valuable present which you have just handed to me, accentuates in no small degree the handsome terms of your address. And as if it were possible to augment your emotions of gratitude and pleasure on the present occasion, you so overwhelm me with your kindness, that, whilst I feel deeply, I am conscious that my powers of expression are all too inadequate to convey to you one tithe of what I am keenly sensible, and therefore I must content myself with saying, from my heart I thank you.

ALEX. ANDERSON.

The toasts were drunk with all the honors, and responded to as follows:—

The Queen.

The Governor General—responded to by Lieut.-Governor Macdonald and Hon. Senator Haythorne.

The President of the United States—Hon. Mr. George.

Our Guest—Professor Anderson.

The Educational Institutions of the Province—D. Montgomery, L. H. Davies and D. Ferguson.

The Learned Professions—M. Macleod, F. Peters and Rev. S. Weston-Jones.

Our Alma Mater—J. M. Sutherland, J. H. Bell and D. C. Macleod.

The teachers of the Province—J. P. Wickham and D. J. Macleod.

The Press—D. Laird, W. L. Cotton and A. B. Warburton.

Absent Students—W. A. Weeks, H. C. Macdonald and W. S. Stewart.

John Kenney—D. Laird.

The proceedings were interspersed with songs by Messrs. George Macleod, L. H. Davies, H. W. Findlay and J. H. Good. The speeches were brief and witty. All present thoroughly enjoyed themselves, and it was not until almost four o'clock this morning that the proceedings were brought to a close by singing "Auld Lang Syne," and giving three hearty cheers for the guest of the evening—Professor Anderson.

PREVIOUS to the banquet, THE EXAMINER representative was shown through the spacious building, which is now almost all furnished and ready for occupation, and which, it is expected, will be open for the reception of guests by Christmas. On the first floor there are ten rooms, including dining room, reception room, reading room and gentlemen's parlor, bedrooms, etc. The second contains the ladies' parlor, two bedrooms and seven bedrooms; the third, eighteen bedrooms and bathroom; and the fourth, twenty bedrooms and bathroom. The servants' quarters are in a separate wing on the second floor. A goodly number of the rooms are already furnished. The entire structure is heated by hot water, and all the rooms are furnished with electric bells, etc. The furniture is almost all new, and imported direct from the manufacturers at London, Ont. The carpenter work was done by Lowe Bros.; the painting and decorating by Stentford & Taylor, the gasfitting by Hermans & Son, and the hot water heating apparatus was put in by McKinnon & McLean. The electric bells were fitted up by Mr. A. E. Morrison. Messrs. Chappell & Phillips were the architects. All have done their work in an excellent manner, and we think we are perfectly safe in congratulating Mr. Davies on now having one of the best hotels in the Maritime Provinces.

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received at the City Clerk's office up to noon of SATURDAY, the 7th January next, 1888, for Heating New City Building by hot water system, according to plans and specifications to be seen at the office of Phillips & Chappell, Architects. A certified cheque of 7 per cent of the estimate to accompany each tender.

The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order, A. H. MACHESON, City Clerk.

BOOKBINDER WANTED.

GOOD WAGES and constant employment will be given a Bookbinder who can take charge of a small bindery. Communicate with or apply to THE "JOURNAL" OFFICE, Summerside.

A List of Useful Xmas Presents

THAT YOU CAN BUY AT

JAMES PATON & CO., MARKET SQUARE.

- FOR LADIES: Kid Mitts, Muffs, Wool Squares and Shawls, Astracan Jackets, Hand Satchels, Umbrellas, Waterproof Capes, Kid Gloves, Collars, Cuffs, H'kehfs, &c. (the Best Value in the city).
- FOR GENTLEMEN: Fur Caps, Fur Mitts, Kid Mitts, Silk Scarfs, Fur Coats, Braces, Cardigan Jackets, Handsome Silk H'kehfs.

FOR GOOD VALUE GIVE US A CALL.

JAMES PATON & CO. Dec. 16, 1887—dy wky

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THE EXCELLENT STOCK OF GOODS FOR

'87 HOLIDAY SEASON '88 NOW OPENING.

They are Superior in Quality, Low in Price, Elegant in Appearance, and no Plush trash, as it is all gone out of fashion.

Christmas is drawing near, so do not wait until too late, but call at once on

G. H. HASZARD, BROWN'S BLOCK.

Dec. 3, 1887—eod

HOT WATER HEATING APPARATUS

A. HERMANS & SON

ARE now prepared to enter on contracts for putting up in Dwellings, etc., on the newest and most approved plans, the HOT WATER APPARATUS for Heating. The character of the work which the firm of A. HERMANS & SON has been in the habit of performing, is a sufficient guarantee that the Heating Works set up by them will be thorough and efficient.

Parties anxious to inspect the Heating Process, as built by A. Hermans & Son, can do so by calling any day at the private residence of the firm, on Bayfield Street.

Boilers on hand. Coils, etc., manufactured on the premises as required.

Charlottetown, November 30, 1887.—

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING

J. B. MACDONALD

is giving great bargains in OVERCOATS and SUITS.

10,000 Yards Ladies' Dress Goods

in all the Newest Fabrics, cheapest prices. LADIES' FUR CAPES and CIRCULARS.

Give us a call. You will find Goods and Prices Right.

J. B. MACDONALD,

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Ch'town, Nov. 30, 1887.—eod & wky

OVERCOATS! OVERCOATS!

Another Lot Just Received.

Nice Overcoat for \$4.25 that ought to be cheap at \$5.50.

Heavy Tweed Pants and Suits altogether Too Cheap.

Call and See.

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Ch'town, Dec. 1, 1887.