

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1899. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY. SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR. JAMES MCISAAC, Editor & Proprietor.

Public Schools Report.

The report of the Chief Superintendent of Education upon the Public Schools of this Province for the year 1898 recently submitted to the Legislature shows the number of school districts in the Province to have been 470 an increase of one over 1897. Of these districts 130 had 185; Prince 155; Kings 130. The number of schools was 468, as compared with 467 in 1897. The number of teachers in 1898 was 581 an increase of 2 over 1897. The first class teachers numbered 101; second class 324 and the third class 156. The male teachers numbered 320 and the females 261. There were 21,852 pupils enrolled in 1898, as against 21,845 in 1897. The boys enrolled numbered 11,911 and the girls 9,941. "In my first report and again in my Report for last year," says the Chief Superintendent, "I called the attention of the Government to the necessity of such legislation as would enable the Education Department to control in some measure, the large amount of money unnecessarily expended in the payment of second class salaries to teachers employed in schools, whose attendance and attainments are far below what ought to be required in a second class school. Since there are three grades of licenses, let there be three grades of schools, viz: First, Second and Third Class Schools. Not only would such legislation lessen the expenditure for education, but it would stir up the teachers and people in many districts where there is to-day a good deal of indifference and indolence. For when it became known that the teachers' salary and the grade of the school would depend on the regularity of attendance and the character of the work done, there would undoubtedly be a strong effort made by both teachers and people to meet the new conditions. The excellence of the work done in most of our graded and first-class schools ought to be a sufficient guarantee of what could be accomplished if the same principle were adopted in regard to the common schools."

Provincial Legislature.

The greater part of the time of the House during last week was taken up with the discussion on the proposed Hillsborough bridge. The debate on this question was resumed on Monday by Mr. Shaw, who had the floor when the House adjourned on the previous Saturday. The members of the Opposition, of course, are not opposed to the building of the bridge, but they contend most reasonably that the Government have furnished the House no information relating to the position of the Dominion Government in the matter. The House is asked to go into the question blindly as it were. Further, if, as the members and supporters of the Provincial Government say, the Federal Government are disposed to pay us a considerable portion of our claims against them amounting to millions of dollars, is it unreasonable to ask them to furnish the bridge and charge the total cost of it against our claims against them, paying us the balance? In other words, if the Dominion Government, as their friends say, are willing to pay us a million or two against our claims, why not allow us the four hundred thousand dollars, the estimated cost of a railway and traffic bridge combined, over that of a railway bridge alone, as a payment on account? Would that not be more reasonable than to saddle upon this Province, already overburdened with debt, a capital sum of \$400,000, or an annual payment of \$12,000 in interest? If there is any sincerity on the part of the Dominion or Provincial Government in the matter of the proposed bridge, arguments of this kind should have weight, but there is too much reason for believing the whole question is merely an election dodge, intended to injure, if possible, the Conservatives in East Queen's. All this was pointed out at length by Mr. Shaw, who went into an elaborate calculation to show how great would be the cost upon this Province for the maintenance of such a bridge, and also what the Province stood to lose by the ferry boats and other ferry paraphernalia being thrown on the hands of the Government without much hope of realizing therefrom. He pointed out that not only would the Province be called upon to pay \$12,000, as interest on the cost of the proposed bridge; but also a very large amount for maintenance of the same, should the resolution carry and the bridge be built.

Mr. Campbell followed Mr. Shaw in opposition to the resolution. He spoke for a short time Monday evening and then moved adjournment of the debate. After routine on Tuesday, he continued. He considered that the figures given by the Attorney-General and Mr. D. A. McKinnon, as representing the cost of the ferries had been purposely inflated so as to show a very large expenditure and thus be made use of to favor the proposition in favor of the bridge as a matter of economy. He knew that, during the time he was Commissioner of Public Works, the ferries were economically managed and no complaints were heard regarding the service. It was most unfair to ask the House to pass this resolution regarding the building of the bridge without one particle of information. Before the House would be asked to vote an expenditure of \$12,000 a year for the purpose of this bridge, the Government should devise some means for augmenting the revenue of the Province. Our finances are now in a deplorable

state; but in the face of all this we are asked to vote an additional \$12,000 a year. The Government had no mandate from the people to go into this bridge business; they had a mandate from the people regarding the matter of arbitration; but they deceived the people in that and are just as likely to deceive them in this. The Government are not to be trusted. He therefore, would oppose this resolution, while the members of the Legislature were asked to go to blind.

The debate was continued by Mr. D. A. McKinnon, Mr. Arthur Peters and Hon. Mr. Richards, all of whom spoke in favor of the resolution. Mr. DesRoches followed. He thought that we were not prepared to vote an additional debt of \$400,000 or \$500,000 to this Province. We are not trying to deprive Belfast or Murray Harbor of their rights. But we do not believe the government to be sincere. We believe it to be another of their election dodges. The Liberals had away the contract for building a breakwater at Summerside. No one was to have a job on it unless he voted Government. But after the election the contract faded away. It was the same before the bye-election. And now, once more, \$300,000 is placed in the estimates for this work. There is surely an election coming. He believed this bridge proposal was only another election dodge. Our debt now is a half million dollars, with another big deficit. The opposition are justified in protecting the farmers of this country who are paying heavy interest on mortgages. Is it a wise policy to pursue this piling up of debt? We are taxed now far more than we can pay. If you want to make revenue and expenditure meet you must treble the taxes, and doing this would arouse the indignation of the people as it never was aroused before. The people of Belfast are doing well, and he favored the Government waiting another year and endeavoring to make a closer bargain with the Dominion Government. He thought that members should consult their constituents before voting this sum; and on coming here next year we would know better how to vote intelligently.

Mr. Campbell pointed out that during the years 1869 to 1894, the expenditure was \$106,000, an average of \$6,800. The hon. gentleman from Bideford has accused him of opposing the railroad. He did so—only because its building meant confiscation, and he wished to consult the people before taking this step. The building of the railroad from Murray Harbor to Southport, is and has been, the policy of the Conservative party. We favor the railroad, we favor the bridge, but why do not the government set about it in a businesslike way? We are opposed to plunging this province into a position of bankruptcy and wringing from the people \$12,000 per year more than formerly. Mr. Shaw defended his action with regard to the tunnel across the Hillsborough. He thought they were justified in promoting this tunnel if it would lead to a similar structure across the straits to which project both Sir John A. McDonald and Sir Wilfrid Laurier were committed. When the tunnel across the Hillsborough was before the House it was opposed by Hon. Mr. Farquharson because the province was \$150,000 in debt. But now, when we are about \$600,000 behind, he is quite willing to add \$400,000 to the burdens of the people. Hon. Mr. Sinclair also opposed the tunnel. Hon. Mr. McLean was opposed to the tunnel, but was favorable to a bridge which he said could be built for \$200,000 or \$300,000. Hon. Mr. Yoe, the leader of the opposition at that time, moved that the House would not be justified in voting for the tunnel under the circumstances. He (Mr. Shaw) was willing to give the people of the southern section of the Province all the accommodation possible, but he did not want to vote in the dark.

At the conclusion of Mr. Shaw's speech a vote was taken on the amendment introduced by the Leader of the Opposition, as follows: Resolved, that in the opinion of this House the question of contributing a sum of \$12,000 per year towards the construction of a bridge on the Hillsborough River is premature, inasmuch as no official estimate or data whereon to form an opinion of the practicability of the said proposed undertaking has been laid before this House. The amendment was declared lost on the following vote: Yeas—Messrs. Gordon, Shaw, A. J. McDonald, J. A. McDonald, Arsenault, Birch, Campbell, Kichham, DesRoches—9. Nays—Messrs. Farquharson, H. C. McDonald, McLean, Richards, McLaughlin, McNutt, Rogers, Sinclair, D. A. McKinnon, Peters, Forbes, Reid, Wise, Cumiskey, M. McKinnon—15.

Mr. Shaw then submitted the following amendment, which was seconded by Mr. Campbell: Resolved, that inasmuch as the federal government owes this province large sums of money amounting to upwards of \$2,000,000 for claims set forth in a memorial dated the 18th day of March 1898, and signed by A. B. Warburton, Premier of P. E. Island, J. W. Richards, member of P. E. Island government, and H. C. McDonald, Attorney-General, etc., of P. E. Island, the government of this province shall be empowered to receive and accept from the Dominion government in part payment of said claims a sum not exceeding \$400,000 to be applied towards the

GREAT Closing-Out Sale OF Furniture

As I am about retiring from Business, I will sell my whole stock of Furniture at Tremendous Discounts, FOR CASH ONLY.

This is a grand chance for farmers to secure Furniture at their own prices. Everything Must Go. Those who come first will get best choice. N. B.—All overdue accounts must be paid at once.

JOHN NEWSON. FIT-REFORM SUITS ARE ON THE JUMP.

The makers of Fit-Reform Clothing are responsible for every stitch and every thread that goes into each garment. If anything goes wrong they make it right. They pay for all mistakes and secure wearer against imperfect cloth, poor make and bad fit. Whatever is not up to your expectation return and get your money back. Only such Clothing can well stand a guarantee so complete.

Suits and Overcoats, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20. TROUSERS, \$3, \$4, \$5. FIT-REFORM WARDROBE.

BUY YOUR Hats, Caps, Clothing and Carpets AT PROWSE BROS The Wonderful Cheap Men.

construction of a combined railway and traffic bridge across the Hillsborough River from a point at or near Charlottetown to a point at or near Southport, said sum to be expended on terms as may be agreed upon by the Dominion Parliament and the Legislature of this Province. After speaking to this resolution for a short time, Mr. Shaw suggested the adjournment of the debate. Progress was accordingly reported and the House adjourned.

After routine and the asking and answering of a number of questions on Wednesday, the House resumed committee on the resolution respecting the Hillsborough bridge. Attorney General McDonald claimed that the amendment introduced by Mr. Shaw on the previous evening was out of order, as it involved the expenditure of money and could only come from a member of the Government. Mr. John A. McDonald claimed the amendment was in order, as it was an amendment to a resolution introduced by a member of the Government. Mr. Shaw argued in the same way. All the arguments of the opposition members were of no avail, as the chairman ruled the resolution was out of order. Mr. Shaw then submitted the following amendment: That after the word Government in the last line of the Resolution the following be added thereto: and that inasmuch as the Federal Government owes this Province large sums of money in regard to the non-fulfilment of the terms of union or proportion of the sum of \$2,074,833 being the excess of expenditure on Canada over the estimate when this Province entered confederation, our share in like manner of the excess of expenditure over estimate in regard to the I. C. Railway and also our share of \$27,077,457.33 being the excess of expenditure over estimate in regard to subsidies to railways in addition to other claims as set forth in a memorial dated 18th day of March, 1898, and signed by A. B. Warburton, Premier of P. E. Island, J. W. Richards, member of the P. E. Island Government and H. C. McDonald, Attorney-General of P. E. Island the Government of this Province shall receive and accept from the Dominion Government in part payment of said claims a sum of \$400,000. The Attorney-General held that the same objection applied to this amendment as to the previous one, and asked the chairman to rule it out of order. This gave rise to a very animated discussion. For a brief space pandemonium reigned. Several members on both sides of the House were on their feet at the same time. Those on the opposite side denounced the arbitrary and unparliamentary conduct of the chairman in his ruling, while the Government members and the chairman himself upheld the ruling of the latter. A most brilliant attitude was assumed by the contending parties; all seemed to be shouting in the loudest tone of voice; fists were threateningly brandished in the air and most vigorous thumps were administered on the table. In a word, confusion reigned supreme. In the midst of this din of voices and menacing exhibition of carnal weapons, the chairman declared the amendment out of order. The Speaker then took the chair and the main resolution was put and carried on the following division: Yeas—Farquharson, H. C. McDonald, McMillan, McLean, Richards, McLaughlin, McNutt, Rogers, Sinclair, Peters, McWilliams, G. A. McKinnon, M. McKinnon, Reid—14. Nays—Messrs. Gordon, Shaw, A. J. McDonald, Arsenault, Birch, Campbell, J. A. McDonald, Birch, Kichham, DesRoches—9.

The Attorney-General introduced a bill in accordance with the resolution just carried, which was read a first time. Mr. Campbell then moved the House into Committee on privileges, and spoke in condemnation of the action of the Government and the chairman of the committee which had just reported. Mr. McWilliams, the chairman defended his course, and claimed he had done right in ruling as he did. Mr. John A. McDonald thought that if any precedent could be found for the action of the chairman in all charity to the hon. member for West Cape it should be produced. The discussion was continued by hon. Mr. Farquharson, Mr. Shaw and others. Finally the Speaker ruled that the matter be taken up the following day after prayers. The remainder of the afternoon and evening sessions was occupied in considering a bill respecting the profession of medicine and surgery, which was passed through committee and set down for third reading the following day.

After the House opened on Thursday a number of questions were asked the Government by different members. The Attorney-General introduced a bill intitled "An Act to provide for short-hand reporting in certain courts in the Province of Prince Edward Island," which was set down for second reading the following day. On motion of Premier Farquharson, a bill relative to the registering of deeds and instruments was considered some time in committee, when progress was reported, and it was decided to hand the bill over to a special committee for consideration. On motion of Premier Farquharson, a bill amending the act relating to insurance was considered in committee for some time and then referred to a special committee for consideration. A bill amending the act respecting creditors was reported from committee without amendment. On motion of Attorney-General McDonald the House went into committee with Mr. Wise in the chair, to consider the bill relating to the Hillsborough bridge. The bill was discussed by several members on both sides of the House, and was still under discussion when the House adjourned at six o'clock.

After routine, on Friday, House resumed committee on the bill relating to the Hillsborough bridge. The debate was taken up by Mr. Shaw, who was followed by Hon. Mr. Richards, Mr. A. J. McDonald and Mr. Campbell. One of the bill read as follows: "The Lieutenant Governor in Council may enter into an agreement with the Government of Canada stipulating that should the Government of Canada build a bridge across the Hillsborough River from a point in or near the City of Charlottetown to a point in or near South-

port, and said bridge be so built as to be adapted and suitable not only for railway purposes, but also as a public highway bridge for vehicles and foot passengers, and for general traffic of all kinds, the Government of Prince Edward Island will, on the completion of this resolution in consideration of the very large expenditure of money in the other Provinces to assist the internal communication of the different provinces in giving subsidies to the various railways and improving the canal system of Canada." The Premier, the Attorney-General and other members of the Government side contended this amendment was out of order. Hon. Mr. Gordon, Mr. Shaw and Mr. Campbell, just as strongly argued that the amendment was perfectly in order and should be accepted. The chairman, Mr. Wise, declined to put the amendment, leaving the Speaker to decide on the point out of the resources of the Dominion in

connection with the proposed railway bridge across the Hillsborough River so as to give the people on the north side of the Hillsborough the necessary accommodation to place them in direct communication with the City of Charlottetown as a small measure of justice to this Province in consideration of the very large expenditure of money in the other Provinces to assist the internal communication of the different provinces in giving subsidies to the various railways and improving the canal system of Canada." The Premier, the Attorney-General and other members of the Government side contended this amendment was out of order. Hon. Mr. Gordon, Mr. Shaw and Mr. Campbell, just as strongly argued that the amendment was perfectly in order and should be accepted. The chairman, Mr. Wise, declined to put the amendment, leaving the Speaker to decide on the point out of the resources of the Dominion in

The fame of our 39c. Dress Goods Sale has gone abroad. The variety and high grade of the goods offered has introduced it into hundreds of households in the country, as well as in the city. The people know a good thing when they see it—that accounts for the popularity of this sale.

This season's offerings include Navy Blues, Blacks, Light and Dark Fabrics, in Silk and Wool and all Wool, Clan Tartans, Fancy Mixtures, etc. The greatest variety yet offered. 39 Cts. Send for Samples. Per Yd. Stanley Bros.

Everywhere

You go hear people talking about the handsome display of

Millinery at Perkins'

And no wonder, for in variety and richness it surpasses all our brilliant previous display. Fine Flowers and Foliage in every desirable style, New Laces, New Ribbons, Birds, Aigrettes, Straw and Fancy Braids, Millinery and Dress Ornaments, Plain and Fancy Chiffons, Crowns, Millinery Ornaments, etc. etc.

People are not slow now-a-days in finding out where the cheapest goods can be found for the least money—they tell us every day how very superior our

Ginghams, Prints, Galateas, Ducks, Piques and other Cottons

Are to any they have seen elsewhere.

The Millinery Leaders.

F. Perkins & Co., The Money Saving Store.

the amendment original clause two of the bill exact amount the Government land to the Government and fixed by the Federal Government of the plan of the revenues Campbell, moved that the following: "That no revenues of the plan, specific necessary Government House the revenue this House." Clause "The Lieutenant may in any make such collecting of for keeping generally up to the cost agreed upon by Shaw, second moved that: "That all struck out and in lieu thereof any arrangements of Canada with the of the travel as to which the travelling the said road used in the way, the meat be kept in repair arrangements public interest were and the original McKinnon voted.

When the 5th of the evening man reported Campbell and the amendment. The cleared out of In each case of was approved by the report of the The House the The recount was begun in the hall of adj in Brockville, Elizabethtown, net gain for Wh

FRONTING at Hong K rebels retiring tion. The B rived from Ne nition.

AFTER routine on Monday Hain should be brigade of Can Imperial servi discussion follow the request of draw his resolu ment should go fees to the Do at least to show to price with meeting is to be who are not p of Militia said whom to bring and declar of General H drew his resign to give an oppo

HAIR We keep the hair of ad in Brockville, Elizabethtown, net gain for Wh

SP

THEY'RE PRETTY Se

WHOLE