

DECEMBER 30, 1931

PRINCE EDWARD STREET SCENE
NOW PLAYING
ALSO SHORT SUBJECTS

PRINCE EDWARD 2 DAYS ONLY THURS-FRI.
MATINEE 3.00 ... 16c 37c. EVE. 7 & 8.45 ... 26c, 42c, 52c.

START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT
Get Rid Of 1000 Of Your Best Laughs!

TWO BIG STARS

There's some bigger and better laughs hiding near your funnybone — laughs that you haven't exercised for years. Come, on and shake them loose with

SIT TIGHT
with WINNIE LIGHTNER and JOE E. BROWN

in ONE

ALSO — OIL, OH, CLEOPATRA WITH WHEELER & WOOLSELEY RADIO RACKET — FABLES

SATURDAY ONLY
CYRIL MAUDE IN "GRUMPY"
ALSO NEW SHORT SUBJECTS

CAPITOL HONOR AMONG LOVERS
NOW PLAYING
MATINEE 3.00 ... 16c, 26c. EVE. 7 & 8.45 ... 26c, 42c.

CAPITOL 2 DAYS ONLY THURSDAY-FRIDAY
MAT. 3.00 ... 16c, 26c. EVE. 7 & 8.45 ... 26c, 42c

ROLICKING ROUND OF ROMANCE!
Roars and Revelry!

He wanted to teach her golf — but she wanted to learn about love! If you've ever played at golf or love, or would like to do either, follow the crowds to

"FOLLOW THRU"
WITH CHARLES ROGERS, NANCY CARROLL, ZELMA O'NEAL, JACK HALEY
ALL-TECHNICOLOR ALL-OUTDOORS

SHORT SUBJECTS
VANISHING LEGION No. 6
BIMBO'S INITIATION

SATURDAY ONLY
BUCK JONES IN THE TEXAS RANGER PARADING PYJAMAS VANISHING LEGION

Falconwood Inquiry Continued

(Continued from Page 5)

patients had come in or went out through the day and instructions along sickness lines would be given. Then I would ring in the clock at Ward 1 and slip into Ward 2 and that would be the same in every ward. I take all the patients over, practically at 9 o'clock, check them over. I have charge of them until six in the morning when I return them to the attendants.

Q—When you take them over the patients are supposed to be in bed?
A—Yes, in their beds.

Q—Where are the wardens then?
A—The wardens—one is supposed to be on each ward. One would go off at six. If there were two on the ward, one would go off at 6 and the other at 9 o'clock.

Q—There are two wardens on each floor?
A—Yes, sir.

Q—It is according to regulations that one attendant shall have charge of the whole floor?
A—Not during the whole hours. The only time he would have the whole ward would be from six till 9 in the evening.

Q—I am speaking of the whole floor?
A—For those hours—in some wards it is customary and in some it isn't. In Joe Murphy's there is only one warden on there. There has been only one on there since I went there.

Q—At certain times Murphy would be the only attendant on that floor?
A—Yes, of course he would call for help from McLeod, that is at night. If it was his day off, perhaps that ward would be vacant.

Q—We found from the last witness that on the night of the fire Murphy was the only attendant on that floor. That is not an unusual thing?
A—In some cases it isn't. I found it myself that there would be a vacancy there.

Q—Of course it might happen on account of an arrangement among the attendants themselves but it wasn't according to regulations?
A—I couldn't say.

Q—Had you ever found that

have to be built one by public subscription and one by taxes which means that the money which builds both institutions comes out of the same pockets.

I am writing this letter with the idea of getting the public thinking about what is best to be done. The Government are no doubt anxious to do the very best they can and I am sure they will be very glad to have some expression of public opinion as to what is considered best.

I am, Sir, etc.,
J. O. HYNDMAN

Public Forum

(Continued from page 4)

In future the building in which these people are housed must be connected with City water because no home made water system can ever be adequate or reliable for an institution of this size. Second, it is vitally important that the building shall at all times be under the protection of an efficient fire department.

If the present Falconwood property is to be selected as the site for the new building, it would be quite possible to connect with the City water system but at a very considerable cost, probably from \$20,000 to \$25,000, but I fail to see how the second condition could be met especially for the five months' winter period of the year and the necessity of being under the protection of a fire department was most clearly demonstrated in the recent fire. When a fire occurs in an institution of this kind, the first duty of the entire staff is to devote their efforts to the saving of the lives of the patients and here it might be as well to say that the staff which was in charge of Falconwood at the time of the fire deserve the very greatest commendation for the splendid effort they made to save life on that occasion.

Then dealing with the matter of the cost of a new institution. If this is to be erected on the present Falconwood grounds, it would appear that an entire new building would have to be erected because it is doubtful if it would be safe to use the walls of any part of the old buildings. If this reasoning is sound, it would appear that it might be well for the Government to see what can be done in the way of securing a new site for this institution and in my opinion this site can be very easily found.

The Prince Edward Island Hospital property on Kensington Road, consisting of a substantial brick building and fourteen acres of land, cannot be required for hospital purposes after say the 31st of December, 1932, as the Hospital has already commenced operations on its new site on Brighton Road. It would seem to me that the old Hospital building, which, as I have said, is a substantial brick building with a new fire proof roof only two years old, could be easily remodelled so that it would accommodate around one hundred and fifty patients and a new addition could be built connected by an underground passage or a bridge. A central heating plant and laundry could be built at a cost of about \$20,000 and probably the whole cost of the purchase of the Hospital property, erection of the new wing, heating and laundry plant, would not exceed \$350,000, whereas if an entirely new building is to be erected at Falconwood the cost would no doubt be around \$500,000 and then the institution would be still laboring under the disadvantage of not being connected with City water and having no protection by a proper fire department.

I know that there are a good many citizens who think well of this proposal and I believe it should be most seriously considered. It has many things in its favor. In the first place, it is certain that no matter what the cost the patients can never be as safe at Falconwood as they would be under the protection of the City Fire Department. In the next place, there is the cost. There is no doubt that from \$100,000 to \$150,000 at least could be saved and still give fully as good accommodation. There is also the yearly cost; the cost of transportation of patients and staff and of all the supplies used in connection with the institution. The cost of the hauling of the coal each year is alone a considerable item.

Then there is this to be considered: There are two institutions that must be erected within the next year or two to take care of the health and welfare of the people of this Province, namely this new Hospital for the Insane and the Prince Edward Island Hospital and, while the finances of one have apparently no connection with the finances of the other, in the last analysis they do have very considerable to do with each other because they both have to be built and they

Q—You say you got right up the attic stairs?
A—I did not go up to the attic stairs. I went to Ward 6.

Q—And you were there when the dormitory door was opened?
A—Yes.

Q—What did you see?
A—There was no fire just smoke.

Q—Very much?
A—Not very much.

Q—It was easily noticed.
A—It was noticeable.

Q—Then you looked at the pantry door?
A—Yes.

Q—What did you see there?
A—This shaft that went from the basement to the top—there was a trap door there that they used to pull the food off—when I went there you could see the fire just through the crack but none outside at all.

Q—The opening into the shaft wasn't boarded?
A—Not boarded on the front. There was a trap about 2 feet by 3 feet inside that.

Q—That was the opening where they used to take food from the dumb waiter. And you could see fire in the shaft?
A—Yes.

Q—Where did you go from there?
A—I stayed there at that point. I never left that point. I took the end of the hose. I got the hose with the help of Henry Jenkins or Charlie Jenkins—I don't know which. I hollered to them to open up the tap. I held the nozzle personally myself and hollered for them to get an axe. The board was fastened in some way and they got an axe and broke it open.

Q—And exposed the fire?
A—Yes, and Joe Murphy arrived at the same time.

Q—From upstairs?
A—From his ward.

Q—And you held the nozzle?
A—Yes.

Q—Was there lots of water?
A—All the time. There was lots of water, but we haven't a heavy pressure up there.

Q—Did the water seem to quench the fire to any extent?
A—There was burning stuff coming down.

Q—The fire was above?
A—Yes, and the stuff was dropping down. When I opened that door this is what I found.

Q—Where did you play that hose?
A—Into the shaft. I thought probably it was a little fire started in the pantry but when I saw the fire overhead I knew it was hopeless.

Q—Did you turn the hose up?
A—We did but the alarm went out then for the patients.

Q—You then went into the attic?
A—No, sir. I never left there. The other two when they opened the tap ran to the attic. That would be Henry Jenkins and Charlie Jenkins.

Q—That is as far as you know they did?
A—Yes.

Q—Did anybody bring pails of water?
A—Joe Murphy. I hollered for him.

Q—Did he throw the water on from the pails?
A—Yes.

Q—Did Joe Murphy do that?
A—Yes.

Q—Did somebody bring pails to him?
A—I think he got them himself.

Q—Then you started to exclaim to the patients?
A—Yes, cleared out the patients. It was just at that minute they hollered out the roof was afire. A few minutes after someone from outside hollered the roof was afire outside.

Q—That was shortly after you broke open the hatch?
A—Yes.

Q—And you felt the fire was serious?
A—Yes, from my experience when the tower burned. We had no apparatus to fight the fire. When the tower was burned before that, was my experience.

Q—How long have you been there?
A—Six years this May. There was lots of water. I tried the water when the fire engine was cut out in the hall way leading from the main building to the tower and one of the firemen was with me. There was water in the hose but there was no pressure.

Q—(Mr. Stewart) When was this?
A—Remember I spoke to you in the office. I ran right up then and the fireman with me and there was water then.

Q—Was the tank full?
A—Of course I couldn't say. We broke the window and stretched out the hose.

Q—Dr. McLaughlin said he knew that at three o'clock in the afternoon?
A—Yes, the first thing he told me he did was go up and start the two pumps. Of course that is his work.

Q—Have you any idea of the capacity of the pumps? How many

gallons they would pump per hour?
A—No, sir. I don't know that.

Q—Noon it was running over and he said you knew the same thing?
A—I don't know it myself. I heard the engineer say he shut off the pumps. That would be between ten and eleven.

Q—Was the engineer there that night?
A—Yes.

Q—Would you know the capacity of the tank?
A—No.

Q—Had there been any repairs or alterations or anything of that nature made in the western wing during the period shortly before the fire?
A—You mean electric lights? The day before they started and put up an electric line on the stairs. They were taking the old one down and putting a new one up.

Q—Which stairs?
A—2, 4, and 6.

Q—But not to the attic?
A—No. It was a different line.

Q—And that is all the electric wiring that had been done to your knowledge?
A—To my knowledge.

Q—For a month before the fire?
A—Yes, for years before.

Q—As night watchman it is your duty to make rounds of the whole male ward?
A—Just the male wards.

Q—When you made your rounds you had pass keys that would take you through the whole building?
A—Yes, sir.

Q—It was your duty to go through the whole building and will you show me on the diagram and tell me as you show me how you proceeded through the building?
A—I would have a clock, I would carry a clock, an underwriter's clock and there are keys at different stations in the building which I must punch and tell whether I have been at a given station at a given time.

Q—Where did you start?
A—The first key was at the dispensary door. That would be in the main tower. That would be right at the second door on the front of the first floor. I came through Ward 1. The second key would be at the division door between 1 and 2. Went through 4 and in the door into Ward 3 and that was my third station. Through 3, up the stairs, through 5 and rang at the partition between 5 and 6. From there through 6, up the stairs to the attic. Then I would open the attic door and go in here. I went in behind the partition. Having gone through the attic dormitory my next station was in the partition of the dormitory. Then I came down the same stairs and rang two keys in the basement. That round would be made at 9 o'clock, the first round.

Q—The time had not come to make that round when the fire broke out?
A—No, sir.

Q—And you made them hourly?
A—Yes.

Q—It would take approximately how long to make your rounds?
A—Around 12 or 15 minutes. Sometimes I would have some things to attend to—someone would want a drink or something.

Q—You attend to the patients' wants as you go along?
A—Yes. Sometimes there would be nothing and I would make it in 12 minutes.

Q—That was the only time that a station clock was used at night?
A—Yes.

Q—And you made your first round at 9 o'clock?
A—Yes.

Q—And hourly from that until?
A—6 in the morning. I skipped 5 o'clock. I had to call the fireman then and the milkman but I went again at half past 5 to call the attendants. I was through again at 6.

Q—(Mr. Stewart)—How long has that system been followed?
A—Ever since I went there.

Q—(Mr. Beer)—You know that building pretty well?
A—Yes.

Q—You know the shaft pretty well?
A—Yes.

Q—Can you explain to me, going back to the attic, the construction of this part of the building? You come up the attic stairs and next on your left is the room occupied by McVarrish and Sark and the next room would be the toilet. Was there a jog there?
A—No, it was divided off here right across. There was a water pipe right here that came up from the basement.

Q—We have here a partition running between the main attic space and the attic dormitory, of what was that partition constructed?
A—Brick and plaster.

Q—It was a regular partition built at the time of the building?
A—Yes.

Q—Now we have a bath room?
A—Just a toilet.

Q—What was the partition from the edge of the shaft to this brick

(To Be Continued)