

Politics in Connection with the Hospital for Insane Persons.

The *Patriot* and *Argus* both labor under a misapprehension. Mr. Waller was dismissed, not on account of politics, but on the representation of Dr. Blanchard that he was an unsuitable person for the duties required to be performed. Those duties are not to take care of the patients. The patients will be cared for by the Resident Physician and the nurses. The person who takes Mr. Waller's place will have nothing to do with the care of the insane.

Mr. Martin, who received the appointment, was certainly a supporter of the Government. But who ever heard of a Government dispensing offices to their political opponents? We grant that if the Government had no supporters capable of performing the duties, that they might seek a capable man in the ranks of their opponents. But Mr. Martin is, we believe, well qualified for the position in which he has been placed. If Mr. Martin, now that he is in office, will refrain from dabbling in politics, he will do well; and if he gives satisfaction, we hope he will be retained.

In common with many others we regret that Mr. Waller's services had to be dispensed with. But if he and the resident physician could not agree together it was necessary in the interests of the institution that either the one or the other should leave. No fault whatever has been found with Doctor Blanchard. On the contrary, it is admitted by all hands that he has done, and is doing, well. This being the case, we think it will also be admitted on all hands that the trustees of the institution did right in the premises when, having to dispense with one, they dispensed with the subordinate official.

[Since writing the above we learn that the Government had nothing whatever to do either with the dismissal of Mr. Waller or with the appointment of Mr. Martin.]

Nuisances.

WHO SHOULD SEE THAT THEY ARE ABATED?

The *Patriot* returns to its nuisance; and it endeavors, indirectly, to create the false impression that the Commissioner of Public Works is responsible for nuisances in general. What nonsense. Persons who cause nuisances are, of course, responsible, and liable to fine. The *Patriot* is certainly "hard up." In order that the public may know whose duty it is to see that nuisances are abated, we again quote from the statute in that regard made and provided:

43. "It shall be in the power of each Overseer of a precinct, or Supervisor of a district, to order the removal of any obstruction, the opening out or the closing up of any drain, ditch or watercourse which has been wrongfully opened out or closed up, or the abating of any nuisance in the highways within his precinct or district; and for each such violation of this Act, the person or persons causing such obstruction or nuisance, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding twenty dollars, or in default of payment to be imprisoned for a period not exceeding thirty days, and if the person so violating the provisions of this Act, does not remove such obstruction and repair and amend such damage, or abate such nuisance within three days thereafter, he shall again forfeit and pay the like sum of twenty dollars, or in default of the payment thereof, be imprisoned for a like period not exceeding thirty days, and so on, in like manner, until such obstruction be removed, damage repaired or nuisance abated, as the case may be; the said fines and forfeitures to be sued for and recovered before any Justice of the Peace in the County; should any person or persons so violating the provisions of this Act not be known, the Supervisor in the district where the same shall have happened, if the incumbrance be saleable shall, unless sooner claimed, after three days' public notice, sell the same and apply the proceeds in repairing such roads; if not saleable, he shall cause the same to be removed, and the person employed by him shall be allowed therefor, according to the time he is employed, a sum commensurate with his services, in the discretion of the Supervisor, and to be paid by order upon the Commissioner of Public Works."

TEXAS.

W. G. KINGSBURY, agent in England for Texas lands, publishes some letters in rebuttal of the statements that the lands had proved inferior and the climate bad, and that those whom he had induced to go there were dissatisfied. One says:—

"We all arrived in perfect health and are well pleased with our land and the country; the soil is wonderful. I broke up a piece and planted some seed as an experiment, and in two days they were out of the ground. We are buying good horses at from £3 to £5."

A number of the colonists published a letter in a Texas paper, in which they say: "We are well pleased with our situation; some of us have explored the country for a few miles around, and we believe we have seen the finest land the sun ever shone upon; the soil is twenty feet deep, as shown by the river bank. The people living here (there are over twenty thousand in the county) look as healthy as we do, and we hear no complaint of sickness."

The youngsters are pacing off the distance to Christmas.

Correspondence.

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

The "Patriot" and Mr. Martin.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—The *Patriot* has a long article in condemnation of the appointment of Mr. Alexander Martin, of Belle Creek, to the office of Clerk and Supervisor of the Lunatic Asylum. He insinuates a want of "skill," "experience," "humanity," "intelligence" and "discreetness" against Mr. Martin; and charges him off-hand with "ignorance," "stupidity," "unfitness," "greenness," "rawness," and much more in the same strain. The fact that Mr. Martin may have supported Conservative candidates at recent elections, is quite reason enough in the estimation of the *Patriot* that he should be denounced in this fashion. The fact that he has been appointed to fill a situation previously filled by an imported man, adds intensity to the *Patriot's* hate. That Mr. Martin should be a man of honesty, education and gentlemanly bearing weighs nothing with your contemporary. Conservatives in politics are fit subjects for his bitter and malignant attacks, and natives of the Island should aspire to no higher employment than to be "hewers of wood and drawers of water." The Government did not create the vacancy which Mr. Martin has been appointed to fill, and it means no disparagement of Mr. Waller to say that in education and intelligence Mr. Martin is his superior.

SPECTATOR.

A Reformatory—The Whip.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—Editors are supposed to know everything—but they don't; and to lead public opinion—but they sometimes lead it astray. The *EXAMINER* calls out for a Reformatory, and the *Progress* and the *Argus* follow suit. Bankum! A Reformatory is a humbug. Jesse Pomeroy, for cutting and wounding, was sent to a Reformatory, where he proved himself such a good boy—so thoroughly reformed—that two years was taken off his sentence, and the citizens of Boston knew not that he was out, until marks of his handiwork again appeared, culminating in the murder of little Katie Curran. If his parents had loved him wisely enough to vigorously apply the rod, or if he had had a taste of the whip, very probably the beautiful little Katie Curran would be alive still, the joy of her mother's heart, and Jesse himself saved from a life-long imprisonment.

Again, you will remember the case of Oxford firing on the Queen. When a second attempt was made on her life, Sir R. Peel brought in a short Act to meet such a case. When the third attack was made the prisoner was almost petrified with astonishment when he heard the sentence was to be whipped; and the whip proved to be a perfect "reformatory." Another attack was never made. A few years ago a man was not safe going through the streets of London; in an instant he would find around his neck the arm of another man going in a different direction, and two or three others picking his pockets. As a last resource, the whip was tried, and that put an end to garrot robberies. I could give another case, even more to the purpose; but I will come nearer home.

In this city a couple of lads broke into the house of an old lady, and robbed her of £3, old currency. Having such good success, they next broke into the shop of another, who had just received a stock of goods from Halifax. They were brought before the late Judge Jarvis and found guilty. In pronouncing sentence he said he would give them "a wholesome and salutary punishment;" and that was "two thirty-nines" each. It was lightly laid on, but it proved quite effectual—a perfect and complete "reformatory."

I am persuaded in these late cases it is not dishonesty, so much as recklessness. One fellow breaks into a house or store, and among his chums he is a hero; another, to equal him, will do the same, and so it goes on and on. The whip will change all this. It will produce a "wholesome" public opinion among such fellows, and prove eminently "salutary" to those who are depredators.

We have churches for those who pray, and the Jail for those who won't; one asylum for the insane, and another for paupers; a court for the relief of those who worm themselves into our confidence and rob us; and when we get a reformatory for those who break into our houses and do the same, we shall be well blessed. No, sir, with all respect I hold to the opinion of Judge Jarvis,

"WHOLESALE AND SALUTORY."

The Armies of Europe.

No wonder Europe is suffering from hard times. The army of each country is a burden that would almost bankrupt a continent. Russia has a military force of 3,046,800 men, 600,800 belonging to the reserve, and 2,446,800 to the standing army. France has a regular army of 1,689,000 men, which with the territorial army of 1,208,000, makes a total of 2,897,000. In 1882 this will be increased by 300,000 reserve men. The German army consists of 2,004,300 men. In 1882 the total strength of Italy will be 2,024,200 men. Austro-Hungary possesses 1,194,318 soldiers. The armies of Europe make a total of over 16,000,000 who are learning the art of war, and who can be called on at any moment by the great powers.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ROCKLIN HOUSE.

Dec. 15.—D W Palmer, Victoria; Percy Palmer do; Donald B McPhee, Georgetown; John McEachern do; David Eagan, Mount Stewart.

The Minister of Finance at Fredericton.

NOTHING could be more gratifying than the demonstration of personal respect for Sir Leonard Tilley, made by the people of Fredericton; and, as a contemporary remarks, nothing could be more encouraging to the younger public men of the Dominion than the fact which is here illustrated—that high personal character, in spite of the bitterness of political discussions, will always meet with its reward. Sir Leonard has been in public life for about thirty years. For nearly half that period he was at the head of the Government of his own Province, and since confederation he has always held a position of prominence, either in the Government of the country or as Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick. He is a man strong in his own convictions, bold and fearless in expressing them, but courteous to his political opponents in his dealing with public matters. He has had his hard battles during that long political career, and to-day, perhaps more than any man in Canada, he is an object of public attention, because of the fact that he is the Finance Minister, and upon him has devolved the duty of inaugurating the new policy adopted by the people at the last elections. Yet in spite of the efforts which have been made to belittle him, he stands to-day so high in the respect of those who know him personally, that political friends and opponents alike unite to do him honor when he returns to his native province. We heartily congratulate him upon this mark of public confidence, and we thank him most sincerely for the lesson which it teaches—that, as we have said, high personal character, even with all the bitterness of our political discussions, is sure to win for a public man the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens.

UNION BANK STOCK.

I WILL SELL at Auction at my Sale Room, on THURSDAY NEXT, 18th inst., immediately after the sale of Oil Paintings, 10 Shares in the Union Bank of P. E. Island. WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Dec. 16th, '79 2i

Musical and Literary.

THE Prince Street Methodist Sabbath School will give one of their Popular Entertainments in Basement of the Church, on

Friday Evening, 26th inst.,

to commence at 8 o'clock.

Admission only Ten Cents.

Dec. 16, 1879.—4i

COAL. COAL.

300 TONS Gowrie Mines Fine Coal, for Sale Cheap at

KOUGHAN'S SCALES.

Ch'town, Dec. 16, '79—3i

BUFFALO ROBES,

WOLF ROBES,

Best & Cheapest

In the Market, at

JOHN STUMBLES',

Great George Street.

Dec. 13, 1879—4i cod wklly li

READINGS & MUSICALS.

THE second of these Entertainments will be given in St. PETER'S SCHOOLROOM,

On Thursday next, the 17th inst.,

at 8 o'clock, p. m.,

Doors open at 7.30. Admission, 10 cents.

The Readings will be continued on alternate TUESDAYS throughout the winter.

Dec. 15, 1879—3i pat li

COAL. COAL.

ROUND COAL for sale by

F. S. HANFORD.

Ch'town, Dec. 15, 1879—6i

BOOKBINDING

PERSONS having volumes of Magazines and files of Newspapers, or Books of any description which they might wish to have bound at reasonable rates, will please leave their orders with the subscriber, or at Harvie's Bookstore.

DAVID BETHUNE,

Rotchford Square.

Dec. 15, 1879—ti pat

TO LET.

FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS the House and premises recently occupied by Mr. W. W. Clarke, situate on Great George street, two doors above the office of Messrs. Longworth & Hazard, attorneys, and near the head of Steam Navigation Co's. Wharf. For terms etc., apply to

JOHN INGS.

Ch'town, Dec. 15, 1879.

BUY THE DAILY EXAMINER for the latest news—local and telegraphic

LONDON

HOUSE.

DECEMBER.

G. DAVIES & CO.,

Desire to call special attention, during this month to the following low lines of Goods:

A Lot of ENGLISH BLANKETS, at \$1.75, \$2.50 and \$3.50

A Lot of QUILTED BED COVERS, \$1.25, \$1.75, and \$2.00

A Lot of BOYS' REEFERS at \$2.00

A Lot of Womens Grey Ribbed HOSE, at 22 cents.

A Special Line of Plain and Fancy

WINCEYS, (Stripes and Tartans.)

A Large Assortment of Mens' Women's and Childrens'

Fur Goods

A choice lot of

Wool Goods,

Promenade Scarfs, Squares, BREAKFAST SHAWLS,

&c. &c., &c.

Also—Just Received by S. S. "Prince Edward,"

NEW FRILLINGS, FRINGES,

LACES,

RIBBONS,

SPOTTED NETTS, BERLIN WOOLS,

LADIES RIBBED CASHMERE HOSE.

A Fresh Supply of Kerr's Celebrated

N. M. T. SEWING COTTON.

TERMS CASH.

Geo. Davies & Co.

Dec. 3, 1879.

Positive & Unreserved Sale of Valuable REAL ESTATE.

Spring Park Brewing Property.

THE Subscriber is instructed to sell at Public Auction,

ON WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of DECEMBER, A. D. 1879, in front of the Court House, at 12 o'clock, noon,

All that valuable property known as the Spring Park Brewery, consisting of a

Complete Plant for Brewing, together with a large Shop, Dwelling House and Outhouses.

N. B.—This property will positively be disposed of at the above time and place. Any persons desirous of securing this valuable property will do well to attend.

Terms at Sale. W. D. STEWART, Auctioneer.

Ch'town, Dec. 12, 1879.

NEW BOOKS

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE

SCHOOL BOOK DEPOT, Harvie's Bookstore.

- Masson's English Grammar.
- Swinton's Language Lessons.
- Charles the 12th, by Voltaire.
- Thompson's History of England.
- Bracket's French Grammar.
- Julius Caesar, MacBeth.
- Smith's History of Greece.
- Royal Readers, complete series.
- Hann's Trigonometry.
- Chambers' Practical Mathematics.
- Classical Atlas.
- Smith & McMurphy's Arithmetics.
- Arnold's Latin Prose Composition.

Don't ask for credit, but bring your CASH, and buy cheaper than ever.

HARVIE & CO.

Dec. 12, 1879.

SALE OF PICTURES.

THE following pictures of P. E. I. Scenery, principally in the vicinity of Charlottetown, painted by Mr. ROBERT HARRIS, will be sold at Auction, in my Salesroom, on THURSDAY, the 18th inst., at 2.30 o'clock,

- Near Old Asylum, (after sunset.)
- Peake's Old Wharf, (a misty morning.)
- Near Canoe Cove, (on the road in summer.)
- Looking towards Charlottetown, (from near cross roads, Lot 48.)
- Near Ferguson's Wharf, West River, (looking West.)
- Near Hunter River, Railway Bridge.
- Looking towards St. Dunstan's College, (after sunset.)
- Looking up Fitzroy Street, from west side Governor's Pond.
- From Warren Farm, looking towards Pownal Bay.
- By the side of Road to Old Asylum.
- On the Shore, near Canoe Cove.
- Near Canoe Cove, looking towards Strathalbyn, (sunset.)
- Looking up Rochfort Street from southwest corner jail square.
- Charlottetown, from near Southport, (sunset.)
- Beech Hill, Victoria Park, (autumn.)
- Creek near Canoe Cove, (autumn.)
- Looking Southwest towards Bellvue Creek Lot 48.
- Near Cemetery Farm.
- Pownal Bay, from Tea Hill.
- Looking towards Charlottetown, from Stock Farm.
- Looking towards Charlottetown, from Mount Edward.
- Looking up North River, from Dr. Jenkins' farm.
- Looking South west from Malpeque Road, near Holman's farm.
- Moonlight, near Charlottetown.
- On St. Peter's Road, looking towards Charlottetown, (moonlight.)
- Charlottetown, from end of Ferry Wharf (moonlight.)

The pictures will be on exhibition in my Salesroom, on and after Monday, 15th inst.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Ch'town, Dec. 12, 1879.—4i

OPENED THIS DAY,

Fancy Wool Breakfast Shawls,

Plain do do do,

Colored Wool Squares,

NEW FEATHERS, NEW HATS,

NEW FRILLINGS,

PLAIN & FANCY VELVETEENS.

BEER & SONS.

Dec. 3, 1879.

BRICKS. BRICKS.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS take notice that the Charlottetown Brick Company will be prepared to deliver in JUNE and JULY next at their yard in the Royal, and in Charlottetown, any number of Bricks up to ONE MILLION, at prices lower than ever before placed in this market. Reserve your orders.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN, Agent.

Ch'town, Dec. 1, 1879—pat 2w