

The Daily Examiner

MARCH 23, 1885.

Dr. Blanchard's Report.

DR. BLANCHARD'S report, submitted to the Legislature on Friday, shows that there are now 114 patients in the Provincial Hospital for the insane—five more than at the end of last year! This is a sad fact. Making allowance for the patients who have been sent here from the other Provinces, there is resident in the Asylum one lunatic for every thousand of the population—and how many there are outside the Asylum it is hard to say.

In the past year twenty-five men and thirteen women were admitted to the Hospital, so that the number under treatment was a hundred and forty-six. On the other hand, thirteen men and eleven women were discharged.

Dr. Blanchard says:—"On analysing the cases admitted we also find that 18 show an hereditary taint. Three members of one family (two brothers and a sister) were admitted during the twelve months just ended, and during the last three years, three families have sent to the Asylum for care and treatment no less than nine cases of hopeless lunacy. There are few, if any countries in the world, that can show as bad a record as that."

Of the cases admitted during the past year, one was under 20 years of age; 8 were between 20 and 30; 8 between 30 and 40; 9 between 40 and 50; 9 between 50 and 60; and 2 between 60 and 70. Of these 31 were born in the Province, and 6 elsewhere. 13 were married, 22 were single, and 2 were widowed. 19 were from Queen's County, 8 from King's, and 10 from Prince. 26 were Roman Catholics, and 11 belonged to the various Protestant denominations. 18 had been insane three months or less before admission, 6 between three and twelve months, and 13 for periods varying from one to forty years; 20 were laboring under their first attack, 16 had been insane more than once, and one was idiot. Of the patients remaining under care and treatment, 21 have been resident less than one year, and the rest for periods varying from one to thirty-three years.

The cost of maintaining the hospital last year was \$17,340.12; and the cost of the patients per week since the new hospital was opened is shown as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Year, Cost per week. Rows for 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884.

During the year, the amount realized from paying patients and sundries sold was \$1,382.34. This sum, the greatest that has yet been collected in any one year, has been paid to the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees.

Dr. Blanchard reports two or three narrow escapes from drowning on account of patients running into the river, and says that "a boat should certainly be procured and kept in readiness for accidents of this kind. He adds:—

"I am glad to be able to report that steps are being taken to provide the institution with an adequate protection in case of fire, or at least as adequate as can be had with our present internal arrangements. I also report with great pleasure that before long we shall have telephonic communication with the city."

Since the report was submitted, telephonic communication with the Hospital has been established.

Public Printing, Stationery and Advertising Expenditures.

THESE expenditures are a favorite topic with the Opposition; and in order that they may be fully prepared for the attack of this year, we supply the data as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Expenditures, Printing, etc., 1875; Expenditures, Printing, etc., 1884. Lists various items and amounts.

Revision and Consolidation of the Laws.

WE have already laws enough and some to spare. What's wanted most of all, is a thorough revision and consolidation of the statutes now on the books. There are so many of them, so fearfully and wonderfully amended, and in so many instances over-ridden by Acts of the Dominion Parliament, that they are confusing enough to puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer, let alone the ordinary magistrate. We are pleased to note that a "sun sufficient" has again been placed in the estimates.

L. B. Miller's College Removal

ENTERPRISES such as Mr. L. B. Miller conducts with so much ability and success, can hardly be over-estimated, in view of the benefits conferred upon the class of students who require the special training such opportunities afford. It is a recognized fact that our young men acquire themselves, when called to positions outside their birthplace, with credit to this Island Province and with honor to themselves. In every department of intelligent usefulness, where our lads have been put to the proof, Prince Edward Island has seen no reason to be ashamed of her sons. There seems to be an aptness (born, perhaps, of our isolation and self-dependence) in the natures of so many of the hardy sons of "Prince Edward," that while we cannot help extolling their teachers, we cannot but presume their successful teaching has the larger factor in the intelligence of the taught. Anyway, there is a wide field for congratulation; and among the many reasons for congratulating our youth that their educational lines have fallen in such pleasant places, and their minds become respectively alive to their privileges, the great fact should be remembered that their predecessors of only a century or two ago, even in the abodes of wealth and power, had them not. The earliest work on book-keeping was published in London, anno 1543, entitled: "A Treatise on the Keeping of the Famous Reconyng. * * Debitor and Creditor." Then some quarter of a century afterward (viz. 1569) James Peele gave out his improvements for "keeping ye reconyng." After another long interval (anno. 1588) one John Mellis published "a briefe instruction and manner how to keepe Bookes of Accompt." From these there is a gap of nearly two centuries, when one Benjamin Booth woke up the subject (anno 1789) explaining his new system. Now, in the year of Grace 1885, the skillful accountant, graduating from some one of the college's (similar to L. B. Miller's), walks unhesitatingly into offices carrying on the most complicated transactions, and feels at home with all the items of account. The simple fact is that after a full course of study and becoming familiar with real transactions of the most varied kind, through fictional entries, and practically working up the balances, any intelligent and industrious student may become a greater expert in the world's "facts and figures, and figures and facts," than even authors, in the long ago, could dream about. The new quarters selected by Professor L. B. Miller are much larger than the old, to accommodate the large number of students who are with him becoming familiar with Book-keeping, Navigation, Telegraphy and their cognates.

Receipts, \$20,271.23; Expenditure, 279,545.35; Balance, \$ 725.88. This is a lamentable showing.—Patriot, March 21.

—How "lamentable?" The surplus is not so large as to be lamentable, even from the Grit point of view; and not a dollar of it was wrung from the people by direct taxation. But we see how it is. The Patriot delights only in deficits. Had there been a large deficit like those its friends produced when the tax course was in full swing, the Patriot would have been overjoyed.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Orchestral Concert, No. 3.

Sir,—Will you kindly allow me space in your paper for a few remarks on Friday evening's performance in the Y. M. C. A. I do not offer this so much as a criticism, as to call the attention of an unprejudiced musical public to the ability of the director, Prof. Earle. Of late we have heard many remarks such as the following: "Who is Earle?" "Where did he get his musical education?" "He never heard music properly rendered," etc. And we now ask, who, among the many so-called Professors of music in Charlottetown, could take up the really difficult composition which we had the pleasure of listening to on Friday evening, and cause them to be rendered in such a pleasing and finished manner? Now, sir, I hold that, notwithstanding the above contemptible remarks which certainly savor of small-minded jealousy, that Mr. Earle has no superior in P. E. Island, and question whether he has in the Maritime Provinces. This performance is surely sufficient in its self to establish his reputation as a master musician. We think the good people of St. Paul's are certainly to be congratulated on securing the Professor's services as organist and choir-leader. We notice a decided improvement in the Orchestral Club of late, which is doubtless to be attributed to the fact that Prof. Earle has identified himself with the club. We pronounce the concert an undoubted success. Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for valuable space, I remain, A LOVER OF GOOD MUSIC.

Industrial Education.

Sir,—Your report of paper on the above subject, read before the Literary and Scientific Institute, on Friday night last, requires a little explanation or correction. Concerning that part in which the occupation of farming is referred to, the idea wished to be conveyed but perhaps very imperfectly expressed by the writer, was that those members of a family who chose a professional occupation, would receive an education to specially fit them for it, while those who preferred an agricultural or mechanical occupation were not made subject to any attempt to fit them by special education for their future business in life, and so far were not treated as if they possessed or required intelligence. By inserting this you will confer a favor on THE WRITER.

Canada's Great Strategic Railway.

Under this heading, Captain Palleser has a letter in the Montreal Herald which is worthy of note. In it he draws attention to the fact that "the great Pacific Railway from Halifax to Vancouver Island on the Pacific is of such infinite importance to Canada and the Empire, that without this means of communication, which can be made available for the transportation of troops, the most heavily armed forces would be at the mercy of an enemy, had we not the necessary railway communication to forward relief, should the beleaguered garrisons find themselves attacked by an enterprising and powerful foe." The result without this road would, he declares, "be defeat and paralysis in case of an attack, simply from want of the necessary means of communication between Atlantic and Pacific coasts." Hence the necessity of the rapid completion of this great strategic railway belt, which practically will connect England and Canada with Australia, China and India, and free us from the trammels and dangers of the already over-crowded Suez Canal. The Island of Vancouver are the coal mines of Nanaimo, the cooling station of Her Majesty's Pacific Squadron. Sixty miles of rail will shortly connect these splendid mines with the Imperial dockyard and arsenal at Esquimaux harbor, where the great graving dock will be completed in eight months. The Canadian Pacific Railway brings these important points within eighteen days of Plymouth instead of a three months' voyage. According as the Russian arsenal of Petropavlovsk grows in strength, so does it become of the utmost importance that Esquimaux and Nanaimo should be within easy reach of Canada and England. Australia has shown commendable zeal in her anxiety regarding Egypt and the Suez Canal. What the latter is to Australia, the Canadian Pacific Railway is to Canada. The cost of this immense Canadian undertaking—out and away the greatest of the century—has been gigantic to the small population of Canada. Those who have struggled bravely with their great task deserve the gratitude of every well-wisher to the Empire. Thanks to these gentlemen, Canadian troops can already get to the Pacific and rendering a landing on those shores a dangerous operation. A temporary dockyard, even, would do infinite harm, the dockyard would be blown up and the coal pits blown in. There still remain, however, 150 miles of difficult country in the Rocky Mountains to be completed. Let the workmen in the Rocky Mountains be doubled and trebled in order to get the line ready for guns, ammunition and heavy store traffic from Canada and Plymouth. How assistance could be arranged is not for me to say, but the High Commissioner, Sir Charles Tupper, is in London, and could advise on the spot. Probably assistance might be declined, as Canada is proud of her work and is determined to finish it. She knows the days are fast approaching when the merchants of China will pass this way, for she can beat the Suez Canal route to Hong Kong by four days. Her steamers are being prepared, and the coal for them is cheap, excellent, and on the spot. That they will tap the Australian traffic also is certain. The gradients of their lines are so gradual, as compared to the United States lines, that the authorities of the Canadian Pacific guarantee to do the journey from the Pacific to Montreal in 100 hours. In those days, the rest of the British Empire will learn the extreme beauty and value of the splendid territory now hidden from their eyes.

A Tribute to Grant.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER TESTIFIES TO HIS WORTH.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, at his prayer meeting in Plymouth Church, on Sunday evening spoke on the "Efficacy of prayer," and in the course of his address made some earnest remarks in regard to General Grant. He said: "General Grant is at death's door. It may be weeks, it may be months, it may be hours. I cannot help praying for him. I pray for him as I go along the street. I do not pray that he may be saved—that is as the Lord will. Going or staying is the same for him or for me, except that the part for him may be glory, for I trust that the essential elements of his character is Christian. "There are some remarkable things about him. No man ever heard Grant speak an irreverent word. No man ever heard Gen. Grant, even in the narration of a story, use profane language. Never on the battlefield, never in those exigencies where men are provoked, did any man ever hear Gen. Grant speak a word that was not in moderation and good faith. I believe that the essential elements of his character are based upon religion, and he is altogether a church-going man; he has always believed in it. "See what a wonderful career he has had in the latter part of his life. His has been a hard life all the way through. His early life was not a pleasant one—I mean after he left West Point. I need not say anything about that great civil war, where he was the Atlas upon whose shoulders the nation rested. What toil! If he had not had an iron constitution it would have broken him down. When he came out of it and went to the Presidency, for which he had never had any training, and where his mistakes lay in fidelity to friends, he showed a great magnanimity of character. He does not doubt friends easily. If he takes hold of one, he sticks to him, and he is in that regard credulous. And so his credulity was abused. The mistakes of his administration lay at the door of the good qualities of the man. "I have been with him a good deal, and I have never heard him say a bad word about any human being. I have never heard him utter a sentiment that might not become a judge sitting coolly and calmly on the bench. He came out from his public relations and entered into business, and then a storm came upon him. It struck him just where it was hardest to bear. It made him, as it were, the derision of men for the time. And as he was in the war and in the presidential chair, he opened his mouth in detraction, not even in answer, but stood and bore whatever was laid upon him. In all his financial troubles never a murmuring word! And then came disease, fearful disease, slowly undermining—going steadily down, down; and not a murmur! Sublime instance of fortitude and patience! I cannot help praying for him in my thoughts. My thoughts rise up round about the throne in his behalf."

Advances in Telegraphy.

It is just thirty one years since the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company—which undertook the laying of the Atlantic cable—was organized in the dining-room of the present residence of Cyrus W. Field. What an advance has been made in telegraphy since that day—the life of a generation. To-day we converse with every prominent point on the face of the civilized globe, and the laying of a submarine cable is little more than the stretching of a clothes-line in the backyard.

A Recent Convert.

Lord Charles Hamilton has been received into the Roman Catholic Church at Nice. He is the younger brother of the Duke of Hamilton, and presumptive heir to the title, which, however, may prove a barren one, as a few years ago the Scotch Court of Session decided that the entail of the great Hamilton estates was invalid, so that everything is absolutely at the disposal of the present Duke—except, of course, such property as was tied up by his marriage settlement.

Old Dan Tucker.

Old Dan Tucker, colored, the most notable character on Chincoteague Island, says the Baltimore Sun, died last week. He claimed to have many hairbreadth-escapes by field and flood. He also claimed to be the man that "the song was written about" and maintained that he had drunk enough whiskey to float any vessel that ever traded over Chincoteague bay.

Woman.

When Eve brought me to all mankind, Old Adam called her a woman; But when she woo'd with love so kind, He then pronounced her a woman; But now with folly and with pride Their husbands' pockets trimming, The ladies are so full of whims That people called them whim men.

WIRBURTON & CONROY,

BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Notaries Public, &c. Office in Cameron's Block, up stairs; entrance next door to Taylor's Jewelry Store. March 23, 1885—w4y3m

Notice of Co-Partnership.

I HAVE admitted Mr. Edward Merrill Myrick as a partner in my business, dating from the first day of January, A. D. 1885. In future the business will be conducted under the style and firm of J. H. Myrick & Co.

J. H. MYRICK. Tignish, March 20, 1885—m r234

BONE MEAL,

One of the Best Fertilizers Known. Cash paid for Old Bones. J. W. MCGILL. March 23, 1884—3mo daily Tues sat wkly

TENDERS

WILL be received by the undersigned until the 15th of next April, for the making and putting up of gates and fences, in front of the Catholic Cemetery, on the St. Peter's Road. Plans and specifications of the same may be seen at the office of Messrs. Peake Bros. & Co. H. BERT Z. PEREY. Charlottetown, March 23, 1885—w4y3

MONEY TO LOAN.

IN sums of from \$100 to \$1000, on good security. Apply at EXAMINER office. Ch'town, March 23, 1885—2aw wklylmo

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for Steam Coal," will be received until Saturday, April 4th, inclusive, for the supply of six thousand five hundred (6,500) tons of the best fresh-mined, round, steam coal, for locomotive use. Tenders to state the price per ton of 2,240 lbs., delivered as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Location, Price per ton. Rows for Charlottetown, Summerside, Souris, Cape Traverse.

At least one quarter of the whole quantity required at each of the above-mentioned stations to be delivered on or before the 30th of May next, and delivery of the whole to be completed on or before the first day of October, 1885.

The first payment will be made in July, and monthly thereafter. Ten (10) per cent. will be retained from each payment until the final and satisfactory completion of the contract. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

JAMES COLEMAN, Superintendent. Railway Office, Ch'town, March 21st, 1885. dy2i wkly pdty3i wkly her pr jon pio li

JUST PUBLISHED.

"Love of Country," A LECTURE BY Hon. D. Ferguson.

Sold at the Book and Drug Stores for the benefit of the Benevolent Fish Society. Price, 25 Cents. Ch'town, March 21, 1885.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE DAILY EXAMINER.

FOR THE DAILY EXAMINER, published every day except on Sundays and public holidays, at the rate of \$1.00 per annum in advance. Single copies 5 cents. Apply to the Editor, at the office of the paper, No. 44 Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Canadian Seed Wheat FOR SALE.

200 BAGS Canadian Spring Seed Wheat, in White Fyfe, Red Fyfe, White Russian, imported last Fall from a reliable farmer; will be sold cheap. Also, a large quantity of the same, to arrive on opening of navigation. Farmers in want of Good Seed for Spring sowing would do well to send in their orders early. We will Guarantee Satisfaction. A. HORNE & CO. Ch'town, March 19th, 1885—wkp44 dylaw

Administrators' Sale.

I AM instructed to Sell, by Auction, Tuesday, March 24th, at 2 o'clock, p. m., in front of the Law Courts' Building, the following, being part of the estate of the late William Murphy, Esq., namely:—

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Rows for 227 Shares Gas Co., Common Stock; 240 do do First Premium do; 100 do do Second do; 1 do do River-Side Creamery Co. Stock.

A. McNEILL, AUCTIONEER. Ch'town, March 18, 1885—5i

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

ON and after this date, until further notice, Excursion Return Tickets will be issued at the first class fare from all Stations on this Railway to Cape Traverse, to parties of five or upwards, going and returning together. JAMES COLEMAN, Superintendent. Railway Office, Ch'town, March 18, 1885—dly pdty3i

DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT

Academy of Music,

Easter Monday Ev'g. April 6. THE UNION DRAMATIC CLUB will present, for the first time in the city, Carleton's thrilling drama, More Sinced Against than Sinning. Founded on events now prominent in Ireland, to be followed by a laughable farce, entitled, Should This Meet the Eye.

New and beautiful scenery has been specially prepared for the play. Tickets 25 cents; Reserved seats 35 cents. Doors open at 7, curtain to rise at 8 o'clock, sharp. Ch'town, March 17, 1885.

TO RENT.

THE Subscriber offers for rent half the Shop, formerly occupied by Messrs. Bremner Bros. as a book and stationery store. W. A. BRENNAN. Ch'town, March 11, 1885—4i

COAL.

ON hand, a quantity of Pitou, Gourie O Mines and Glace Bay Coal. Also: Sydney (old mine) Round Coal. Will be sold for Cash at Summer prices. CAPT. JOHN HUGHES, Water Street. Ch'town, May 10, 1885—1mo

ANTHRACITE

an' all other kinds of

COAL

McMILLAN'S DEPOT, Duncans' Old Wharf. March 7—8i wkly 4i

Molasses! Molasses!

THE Subscriber offers FOR SALE, TO THE TRADE, 150 PUNS, CHOICE BARRADOES MOLASSES. —ALSO— A Quantity of Tierces and Barrels OWEN CONNOLLY. Ch'town, Feb. 20—cod wkly 1stAp

McLeod, Morson & McQuarrie,

BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. Office in Brown's Block, Queen Square (UP STAIRS). Ch'town, Feb. 12, 1885.

44 QUEEN STREET.

W.A. BRENNAN,

Book, Job and Ornamental Printer, Book-Binder, Paper Ruler, —AND—

BLANK-BOOK MANUFACTURER.

The Printing and Binding machinery and Plant in this Office is that of the late

Bremner Brothers,

and is well known as one of the most complete printing and binding concerns in the Lower Provinces. With such facilities it is no trouble to do the best work at moderate rates.

44 Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. Island. March 17th, 1885.

REVISED EDITION OF THE HOLY BIBLE.

I HAVE received advices that the Revised Edition of the Bible (complete)—Old and New Testament—will be ready for issue from the Oxford and Cambridge Press early next month. The work now by me ordered will be issued as soon as ready; but as there will be a great rush for the first issue, I will take orders from parties wishing to get them as soon as received. Prices will range from \$1.00 to \$10.00, according to size and style of binding. Come and order early. G. H. HAZARD, Brown's Block, Queen Square. Ch'town, March 16, 1885—2wks 3aw

REGULAR TRADER.

1885. SPRING TRIP. 1885. THE CLIPPER BARK "MOSELLE," 500 Tons Register, Classed 10 years A1 in English Lloyd's. Alexander McLeod, Commanding Officer. WILL SAIL FROM Liverpool for Charlottetown, On or about the 1st APRIL next, carrying Freight at through rates to Pictou, Georgetown, Souris and Summerside. For Freight or Passage, apply in Liverpool to Pictou Brothers, 51 South John Street; in London to J. Pictou & Sons, 16 Great Winchester Street; or here to the owners. PEAKE BROS. & CO. Ch'town, Feb. 8, 1885

Liverpool for Charlottetown,

On or about the 1st APRIL next, carrying Freight at through rates to Pictou, Georgetown, Souris and Summerside. For Freight or Passage, apply in Liverpool to Pictou Brothers, 51 South John Street; in London to J. Pictou & Sons, 16 Great Winchester Street; or here to the owners. PEAKE BROS. & CO. Ch'town, Feb. 8, 1885

On Consignment.

Iron, Tin Plates, Pig Lead and Ingots Tin, 20 Tons Round Iron, sizes 1, 2, 3 and 4 inch. 150 Boxes of Tin Plates, suitable for boiler packers. 2 Pigs Lead. 2 Tons of Tin. PEAKE BROS. & CO. Ch'town, Feb. 11, 1885

SALT, SALT, SALT.

IN STORE: 5,000 Bags of Liverpool Salt. 2,000 do Fishery do. PEAKE BROS. & CO. Ch'town, Feb. 11, 1885

GOLD MEDAL-PARIS 1878

ROSEBROOK'S SIDE PENS. SOLD BY ALL STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

WANTED, LOST, FOUND, &c.

WANTED—A good plain Cook; good references required. Apply to Mrs. R. E. Fitzgerald, Mount Edward Road, ward 23 10i

TO LET—The Dry Good Store on Queen Street, lately occupied by Mr. James Shand. Apply to Mr. Stevenson. mar27 10i

TO LET—A new house, fronting on Pownall Street. Enquire of Thos. W. Dodd. mar27 10i

MOONEY WANTED—Provided interest low—good security. Apply at this office. Feb 27 10i

FOX JAUNTING SLEIGHT and phaeton (reversible seat) for sale. Apply to Geo. Bremner. Feb 27 10i