

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

Letter from Dr. Jenkins.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—In your issue of Saturday last there is a letter from the Hon. D. Ferguson, in which he assumes that he is the *ex-officio* member alluded to in my letter on the Lunatic Asylum scandal. Mr. Ferguson is quite right. He is the member alluded to; and I am happy to say there is no other on the Board capable of the conduct attributed to him.

With regard to the appointment of Supervisor Mulligan, Mr. Ferguson admits the truth of my statement, that he drew a portion of Mulligan's monthly salary, but says it was a small sum. When I stated that he drew a large portion, I knew it to be the truth, and can give indisputable proof of it. His qualified denial of the use of influence is tantamount to an admission. He says: "I used no special influence." I did not accuse him of using special influence, but whether the influence was special or ordinary, I see little difference.

Mr. Ferguson goes on to say: "I am wholly in error when I say that Mr. Waller was dismissed to make room for Mr. Mulligan." Practically there is no error. Had Mr. Waller, an experienced, efficient, faithful, honest officer, not been dismissed, Mr. Mulligan never would have been Supervisor, and the latest Asylum scandal would not have taken place. The fact of Martin's appointment intervening, makes no real difference.

Further, he says my statement, "that the horse was fed at the Lunatic Asylum at the public expense is not correct." Anyone who reads my letter will find I made no such statement. I knew nothing about the feeding, therefore I was careful to say nothing. What I did say was, that the horse was taken there poor and taken away fat. Further investigation may possibly show on what he was fed.

As to Mr. Ferguson's parade of charity, I do not feel myself in a position to give an opinion. It may be, he was actuated by that noble sentiment, that he is one of those amiable philanthropists who "do good by stealth and blush to find it fame." No one hitherto has accused him of it.

And now, sir we come to the last; the especially characteristic part of this Honorable gentleman's letter. I think that had he not so hastily rushed into print, even he would scarcely have been guilty of the contemptible meanness of dragging into a subject of public discussion a matter purely private, and entirely foreign to the question at issue; and of making public a private and confidential conversation. When Mr. Ferguson states that I earnestly solicited him to have Dr. Blanchard removed and myself appointed in his place, he states what is not true.

A short time before the new Asylum was completed I had a conversation with that gentleman, in which I told him that a former Government had promised me the appointment, that I understood when the new Asylum was opened a new set of officials would be appointed, and if I applied for the position I would look for his support; that I earnestly solicited the office is absolutely untrue, as I think is pretty clearly proved by the fact that I did not take the trouble even to make the application. I may say here that Dr. Blanchard's appointment, in the first instance, was one of those too frequent cases where the claims of natives and old residents, who have made for themselves a name and a position, who have a stake in the country and are interested in its prosperity, are overlooked in favor of strangers, whose chief merit lies in the fact of their coming from abroad and being unknown.

The Honorable Mr. Ferguson further displays the tactics of the cuttle-fish—muddying the water in the hope he may thus escape. Vain hope.

He tries to make it appear that I am in default to the Stock Farm Commissioners. The use of the words in default instead of in debt is intended to make it appear that I was a defaulter to the Commissioners—that I had applied their money to my own use. It is not, perhaps, generally known that the Commissioners have nothing to do with the financial details of the Farm, that they have not the handling of any money, consequently no Commissioner could be "in default." As to the supposed debt, which I presume Mr. Ferguson alludes, the facts are these:—I have purchased no stock from the farm for the last five or six years. What I then bought I paid for. Since that time I have had no bill from the Commissioners, no intimation whatever, that I was in their debt, till a few days ago, when their claim for something over \$200 was sent in. As far as I know, I owe nothing to the Stock Farm, but the sneaking, cowardly, yet cunning malevolence of this *suggestio falsi* is apparent, and could emanate, I hope, only from the mind of the Honorable Donald Ferguson.

I must apologize, Mr. Editor, to you, and to your readers, for troubling you with this personal matter. Had the respective characters of Mr. Ferguson and myself been as well known to the many as they are to the few, I should not have found it necessary to make this explanation.

In conclusion, Sir, I wish to say that if it be shown that I have, in my letter, wronged anyone, I shall be truly grieved, and ready and most willing to make all the amends in my power. When I wrote on the subject of the Lunatic Asylum, I had not the slightest feeling of ill-will to anyone. I considered a grave public scandal, which reflected disgrace on the community, had been improperly glossed over. I felt it my duty to open up the subject; and I am determined to see it thoroughly investigated—that the shame and disgrace may rest on the right shoulders. What I have written, I am prepared to substantiate on all material points; and will welcome any discussion of those points. But I will not tolerate the dragging into such discussion, private matters having no bearing on the question. If Mr. Ferguson wishes an answer to any further communication of his, he must endeavor to become cognizant of those amenities of civilized society which regulate the conduct and the writings of gentlemen, and be guided thereby.

Yours truly,
J. T. JENKINS.

Jan. 16th, 1881.

Political Correspondence.

MY DEAR ADOLPHUS.—I was much surprised, and I may say, chagrined, to observe yours of the 20th ult., published at full length in the EXAMINER. It cannot be that the P. O. is what you represent it. If so, why this miscarriage? I hope to Heavens you don't suspect foul play at this end too. No Crooks here, I assure you. But about this pet name you gave me. I don't quite understand it. I infer from your letter that it is one of Dicken's characters, but I cannot say that I have read much of Dickens. I hope it's all right. However, you know best, and I am satisfied.

I see you lost no time after receipt of my postal. How does our last "intercepted" in Thursday's Patriot take up there? It has a good ring about it. Your idea about the plans of Campbell's Cove Breakwater have been concealed in capital. Keep that before the people. Got George to circulate that thing; the people will believe him, as he is in a position to know. You might also say that men could be found to do the work for half the money. See the effect the Grit Syndicate had at Ottawa, last winter; we, I, we can play the same game here. Soon as a contract is let, and bonds signed, there is no danger in offering to do the work for little or nothing. You needn't do it, you know.

I regret, for your own sake, that you alluded to Souris Breakwater at all. I fear it will do you no good here. It matters little how the money came, but we all know how it went! Over \$60,000 of the people's money carried away with one swoop of the sea! I don't see why you should be so apprehensive about these intercepted letters. What if they do retaliate and say things that would be better (for us) unsaid? Don't you know that you have been for years the butt of newspapers and politicians? They said everything about you that you left in their power to say, and surely to goodness there is nothing else in the background that you are ashamed to hear. No, sir, I think it is deucedly clever—that's what it is—and keep it up by all means.

Keep it before the people as much as possible that Muttart got in last election solely through McDonald's influence. And what is more, that he wouldn't have got in at all only for the number of votes he got. You remember that you apply, and let me add, very eloquently stated at the Georgetown meeting that the want of votes was the principle cause of your defeat. Well, not let this dishearten you, my dear Adolphus, for Muttart was only 600 ahead! Why, if I remember rightly, you were as many as 30 votes ahead of somebody when you were elected, and then, mind you, you were but little known to the country. Of course uncle Dan's influence and the violent snowstorm made you pretty snug on that day, although we needn't mention this outside. I am sure you can count again upon the Davies influence, and the elements may be propitious, too. I am not quite sure about the spelling of that big word. You know you always fault my spelling. But, as I was about to say, you must be up and doing. Be friendly as possible with everybody—I mean voters. Steer clear of that set you had about you at the last election. Where is this fellow you used to tell me about, that followed you around so? I don't remember his name; but I believe you told me he was a plank of some kind. Well, let that man attend to his planking, and do you give him a wide berth. He is a poor plank for any platform. Oh! I nearly forgot. The N. P. affair is pretty stale, sure enough. But I cannot suggest anything new just now. I think, for the present, you had better stick to your old text—four, coal, and salt. (Whisper!) Keep mum on the Pacific Railway. You know you supported that thing through thick and thin.

I cannot say what Malcolm will do. He is writing pamphlets on the "close season" at present, and he has become so "close" himself that I cannot understand his drift. However, I am in the field. And if I cannot make as good a spread as Malcolm, I'll give it up, that's all. Oh! Malcolm isn't much force. You remember his speeches? Nothing but Cobbett and Corn Laws! No last to him. Bless your heart! when I was in the House, I could speak for hours about landlords and tenants and things without giving out—never get tired. I venture to say my hearers would get tired first. Oh! I tell you, I was good.

You will excuse me, but I must cut this short. I am unexpectedly called away. Awaiting your reply with breathless impatience, I remain, my dear Adolphus,
Yours, in confidence,
QUILL.

To P. Adolphus, Esq., Souris.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—Can you find space for this extract? In speaking of the desertion of Christ by the Apostles it says:—

"We may see it as a mirror in which to see ourselves. Some may see in it, perhaps, the likeness of their own conduct to their fellow men. When you thought they did well for themselves, then you blessed them. When you knew they did not need you, you followed them, and were at their service. When all praised them, you also joined in the laudation. But circumstances changed with them; and you changed too. The time came when you might really have served them; but then you withdrew yourself. The time came when your very presence would have been a comfort to them, but then you were not to be found. The time came when men no longer praised, but blamed them, and then you were silent, or joined loudly in the censure. The time came when they were in trouble and you left them to perish, nay, perhaps you even put your foot upon them, and helped to crush them. The world will furnish us with many painful instances of this." M.

THE depositors of the Bank of P. E. Island met at the Masonic Hall this evening at 3 o'clock. A proposition was made with the approval of the Directors to pay depositors with interests in three annual instalments. The proposition, up to the time of going to press, was under consideration.

For Sale or to Let.

THAT Freehold Property, with a front of eighty feet on Pownal Street and eighty-four feet on Sydney Street, the House containing 16 large rooms, and two Kitchens. Can be turned into one Dwelling by unlocking a door. Apply on the premises to MRS. BOSWALL.

March 12, 1881—4

PERRINS & STEERNS REQUEST AN IMMEDIATE SETTLEMENT OF ALL ACCOUNTS DUE THEM.

THIS IS A GRAND TIME TO PURCHASE ALL KINDS OF GOODS FOR THE SEASON,

—AT THE—

LONDON HOUSE,

as we are offering special inducements to CASH BUYERS, and can meet the wants and means of all in Town and Country.

WE HAVE AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS,

Special Values, at 9, 10, 12, 16, 20 and 25 cents per yard.

BLACK & MOURNING GOODS, ALL PRICES.

A large lot of Ladies' Felt, Cloth and Knitted Skirts, from 50 cts. up.

Ladies' Sacques and Fur Lined Circulars.

A lot of Colored Table Cloths, many of them at Half Price, to clear.

Wool Tweeds for Men's and Boy's wear, at 50 cents per yard, up.

Mantle and Ulster Cloths, double width, 50 cts. per yd. up.

Grey Union Flannels for 16 cents, up.

All Wool Flannels, in all prices.

A LARGE STOCK OF

Ladies' Wool Squares.

Bales of Buffalo and Wolf Robes.

Coon and Buffalo Coats.

Waterproof Tweed and Rubber Coats,

JUST OPENED.

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF OVERCOATS & ULSTERS,

\$5.00 UP.

Reefing Jackets, \$3 up.

A GOOD LINE OF BOYS' CLOTHING,

SUITS FROM \$1.50 UP.

Boys' Ulsters and Storm Coats.

Men's Wincey and Flannel Shirts 50 cents up.

Men's Woolen UNDERCLOTHING and CARDIGAN JACKETS.

A Good Selection of Ladies' and Men's Fur Caps.

A VALUABLE STOCK OF BLANKETS,

IN WHITE AND GREY.

BACHELORS' QUILTS, \$1.10 UP.

HORSE RUGS, \$1.25 UP.

Excellent Value in Grey and White Cottons, Tickings, and all Staple Goods.

A FULL LINE OF GROCERIES

Superior Teas, in Chests, Half-chests and Boxes.

Our House has long been popular for the quality of its Goods and the Cheap rate at which it has supplied its customers, and with greatly increased facilities for trade, we intend that its reputation in this respect shall be fully sustained in time to come.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Charlottetown, Nov. 21, 1881.

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY will be held at the office of the EXAMINER newspaper, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th of January, inst., at the hour of eight o'clock in the evening.

ALBERT CARVELL, Charlottetown, Jan. 12, 1882—wklly Secy.

Valuable Property AT AUCTION.

I AM instructed by CHARLES PALMER, Esq., Mortgagee, to sell AT AUCTION, on TUESDAY the 17th inst., at the Court House, in Charlottetown, at 12 o'clock, noon, all that tract piece or parcel of land being part of Town Lot No. 81 in the 5th hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown aforesaid, situate on Euston Street, near Cumberland.

Terms easy and made known at sale. W. D. SIEWART, Auctioneer. January 5, '82

MORE LIGHT!

THE Charlottetown Gas Light Company I have imported some of "BRAY'S BURNERS," which they will supply and fit on Gas Brackets, etc., at a moderate cost to consumers. These Burners are reported to be the best Flat Flame Burner yet produced, and will give a far greater amount of light than any other Burner with the same consumption of Gas.

Dr. Wallace, F. R. S. E., F. C. S., Gas Examiner to the City of Glasgow, in a lecture delivered by him, calculated that £130,000 (\$650,000) a year, are thrown away in Glasgow by the use of imperfect fittings. On the subject of Gas Burners he says: "Another and as I think a better Burner is that called Bray's regulator, and as I consider these the best union Burners attainable at moderate cost, I have selected them for a series of experiments."

The Report of the Committee of the British Association of Science to enquire as to the best means for the development of light from Coal Gas of different qualities—comprising Dr. William Wallace, Professor Dittmar, and Mr. Thomas Wills, F. C. S., F. I. C. E., showed that Bray's Burner yielded the greatest amount of light of all the two or three score of Burners reported upon, which included all the Burners of repute in the market.

In a pamphlet upon Light and Heat, published by R. B. Tater, A. M., he says: "The cost of Gas as compared with other illuminants is much more economical, when rightly used, than many suppose. From experiments made for this purpose, the following results have been obtained. They were made by burning samples of Devco's Brilliant Oil and ordinary Oil, and testing their illuminating power. It was found that Coal Gas costing one cent at \$3 per thousand feet, gave a light equal to 18 candles, while Devco's Brilliant Oil consuming 27.4 grammes costing half a cent, gave a light equal to 9 candles."

"A good Argand or Johnson's Burner, the Burner used in the last experiment, will therefore give the light of 2 ordinary Oil Burners in direct comparison, at no greater expense in the case of the finer and safer grades of Oil. Lights, however, on the authority of Scientists, are not to be compared in direct proportion, but in proportion to the squares of their powers; and such a comparison with the case of the use of Gas, its cleanliness, freedom from odor and dangers, renders its use desirable wherever it can be introduced."

As the above experiments were made with Gas at \$3 per 1000 feet, and not consumed through Bray's Burners, it will readily be seen how much more economical it is to consume Gas instead of Oil, when its price is only \$2.63 per 1000 feet as now charged here when consumed, more especially through Bray's Burners.

Messrs. Goodwin & Co., of Philadelphia, the well-known manufacturers of Scientific Instruments for testing the illuminating power of Coal Gas, etc., say in their Circular to Gas Companies: "In presenting the Bray's Standard Patent Silt Union Burners and Lanterns, for which we are the sole Agents in the United States, to the attention of the public, we are convinced that we are filling a want long felt." They further add: "The yield of light from these Burners is 12 to 20 per cent. greater per cubic foot of Gas consumed than that from any flat flame Burner hitherto introduced." [no 4 cont

NOTICE.

IT having been brought to the notice of the Directors of the Gas Light Company that there were persons desirous of consuming gas, who were occupying stores and dwellings unprovided with the requisite fittings, the Board have resolved that in such cases the Company will bear the first expense of putting in the necessary pipes &c.

Persons desirous of becoming consumers of gas can employ any fitter they choose, and having certified the bill as correct, the Company will pay the same; the consumers reimbursing the Company by twelve equal instalments, payable monthly.

That all consumers may participate in the great advantage of using Bray's Patent Burners, which, with the same consumption of gas, will give twenty per cent. more light than other Burners, the Company will supply them at the nominal sum of ten cents each.

Ch'own, Dec. 7, 1881—1m ecd

MACK'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE.



Is a Sure, Prompt and Effective Remedy for Nervousness in ALL its stages, Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Sexual Prostration, Night Sweats, Supercatarrhs, Senesal Weakness, and General Loss of Power. It repairs Nervousness, restores the System, and restores the Strength of the Exhausted Brain and Restores Surprising Force and Vigor to the Exhausted Generative Organs. The experience of thousands proves it an INVARIABLE REMEDY. The Medicine is pleasant to the taste, and each box contains sufficient for two weeks' medication, and is the cheapest and best. Full Circulars in our pamphlets, which we desire to mail free to any address.

Mack's Magnetic Medicine is sold by Druggists at 50 cts. per box, or 12 boxes for \$5, or will be mailed free of postage, on receipt of the money, by addressing

MACK'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE CO., Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Sold in Charlottetown by Apothecaries' Hall Co., Agents for Prince Edward Island, and by all Druggists everywhere. [no 182 wily

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