

Reciprocity.

Mr. POPE, in his speech on the tariff, said that a retaliatory policy with the United States might have the effect of inducing them to grant reciprocal Free Trade. The *Patriot*, of course, ridicules the idea of refusing the Almighty Yankees privileges that they refuse us. The mean-spirited *Patriot* thinks that four million Canadians should allow Brother Jonathan to do as he likes in his country—and ours too. Let us see what one of the greatest statesmen of the Dominion—Sir A. T. Galt—says on this point. In his letter to Senator Ferriss, on the political situation, he says:—

may perhaps be permitted to express the gratification I feel of the sure prospect we now have of occupying a building which will be suited to the purpose for which it is being constructed. Ever since my arrival here in August, 1874, to take the position vacated by Dr. Mackieson, I, together with your Board, have worked earnestly and hard for the accomplishment of the work now so auspiciously begun. It is, I am confident, an undertaking which meets with the hearty approval of every well-wisher of his kind on the Island, and although the expense incurred may seem great, no one, when contemplating the manner in which our insane have hitherto been housed, can begrudge it for a moment. When finished, according to the plans prepared by the architects, I think Prince Edward Island can truthfully say that the building she has so generously erected for the care and cure of the most helpless, as well as the most to be pitied of God's creatures, will compare favorably with any in America, not only in the beauty of its surroundings, but, what is far more important, in the facilities which it will afford for the most enlightened curative treatment of all the insane within her borders.

"At your last quarterly meeting a committee consisting of the Rev. D. Fitzgerald, Messrs. J. S. Carvell, John Ings, Alexander Brown and the Medical Superintendent was appointed to select the land in connection with the new Hospital, and petition the Government to have it appropriated for the purpose at once.

"The committee, after inspecting the land around and near where the Hospital is now in process of construction, unanimously decided upon a certain tract containing about 120 acres, and through their Chairman reported to the Government, asking for a grant. The matter was referred by the Government to the Stock Farm Commissioners, and is, I believe, in a fair way of being satisfactorily settled."

Dr. Blanchard refers, in feeling terms, to the loss the Asylum has sustained by the death of the Hon. Patrick Walker, and concludes with the following "acknowledgments":—

"To Dr. Taylor, for kind attention to the wants of the patients during my absence from the Island.

"To the clergymen of the different denominations, who for another year have faithfully ministered to the spiritual necessities of our inmates, and also to the ladies and gentlemen who have so well conducted the music at the services, and to whom in no small degree is due the happiness derived from them.

"To our friends at Government House we are again indebted for the *Canadian Illustrated News*, which they have continued to send regularly throughout the year, as well as to Sir Robert Hodgson himself, for many visits to the patients, in whom he takes a kindly interest.

"To Miss Panning, of England, who has sent us many copies of the *Graphic* and *Illustrated London News*.

"To Robert May, Esq., who has continued to send us the *Penny Illustrated Paper*.

"To Mr. Theo. L. Chappelle, the obliging proprietor of the "Diamond Bookstore," for a large package of illustrated and other papers.

"On behalf of the household I also desire to return thanks to the editors and proprietors of the following papers, who have gratuitously afforded our inmates a great deal of pleasure, viz., the *DAILY EXAMINER*, the *Argus*, the *Herald*, the *Summerside Progress*, the *Georgetown Advertiser* and the *Western Chronicle*."

Rocky Point Ferry.

We are pleased to learn that the people are agitating for a steam ferry-boat to ply between Charlottetown and Rocky Point. At a recent meeting the following resolutions passed:—

Moved by Captain McMahon and seconded by John Doyle,—

Resolved, That both branches of the Legislature be petitioned to cause a steamer to be put on the route between Charlottetown and Rocky Point Wharf, with suitable accommodations on either side.

Moved by Matthew Doyle, and seconded by Mr. Dougall Currie,—

That the following persons do compose a delegation to wait on the Government and urge our undoubted right to have a steamer plying on the above route, viz.: Capt. McMillan, Donald McKinnon, Thomas Murphy, J. P.; James Alchorn and Capt. McMahon.

The Kaministiquia Job.

From the evidence adduced before the Kaministiquia Committee yesterday, it would seem that the ends which this firm rough-hewed were shaped by the "boss" divinity at Ottawa. Mr. John Clark, a broker of this city, says he bought five lots at Fort William in 1873 for four dollars an acre. In 1874, a year before Mr. McKenzie officially announced the selection of the route, Mr. Davidson, of Oliver, Davidson & Co., came to him and bought these lots, four at \$50 each, and the fifth for \$80 or \$100. After the bargain was completed, Davidson told Clark that the terminus was to be placed there. But here is the evidence:—

Q. Did he tell you how he knew it was to be there?

A. Yes.

Q. What did he say?

A. He said he got the information from Mr. McKenzie.

Q. Did he say where, at what place, Mr. McKenzie told him that?

A. I remarked that it was not likely Mr. McKenzie would write up to him from Ottawa about the terminus, and he said that Mr. McKenzie was in Toronto, and told him. To satisfy myself, I made some enquiries, and I found that Mr. McKenzie was in Toronto at the time he indicated.

Q. What time was that?

A. In the latter part of November.

Q. Did Davidson show you any map of the railway reserves there?

A. He did. He showed me a map which was colored where the reserve was made.

Q. Did he say where he got the map from?

A. He said he got it from Ottawa.

Q. Was any person present when he showed you this map?

A. Yes. H. B. Savigny, of Toronto.

This throws a flood of light upon the mysterious, almost ghostly intuition that enabled Oliver and his associates to forestall the Premier's official choice of the terminus and make a fortune out of the country. Hitherto this Kaministiquia job has involved nothing more sacred than the reputation of a few political land-sharks,

but Mr. Clark's evidence place the First Minister of the Crown in the position of one who has betrayed its secrets to enable his friends to rob the taxpayers.—*Toronto Mail*.

A Curious Catalogue.

"Oliver Twist," who had some very "Hard Times" in the "Battle of Life," and having been saved from "The Wreck of the Golden Mary" by "Our Mutual Friend," "Nicholas Nickleby," had just finished reading "A Tale of Two Cities" to "Martin Chuzzlewit," during which time "The Cricket on the Hearth" had been chirping right merrily, while "The Chimes" from the adjacent church were heard, when "Seven Poor Travellers" commenced singing a "Christmas Carol." "Barnaby Rudge" then arrived from the "Old Curiosity Shop" with some "Pictures from Italy" and "Sketches by Boz" to show "Little Dorrit," who was busy with the "Pickwick Papers," when "David Copperfield," who had been taking "American Notes," entered and informed the company that the "Great Expectations" of "Donkey & Son" regarding "Mrs. Lirriper's Legacy" had not been realized, and that he had seen "Boots" at the "Hollytree Sun" taking "Somebody's Luggage" to "Mrs. Lirriper's Lodgings" in "A Street that has no Throughfare," opposite "Bleak House," where "The Haunted Man" (?) lived, who had just given one of "Dr. Marigold's Prescriptions" to an "Uncommercial Traveller," who was brooding over "The Mystery of Edwin Drood." St. John, January, 1875.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

House of Assembly.

MARCH 25.

MR. CAMPBELL presented a petition of inhabitants of New London for the repeal of the "Assessment Act, 1877." Ordered that it do lay on the table.

An Act relating to the Church of England was read a third time and passed.

An Act respecting the appropriation of fines collected by Stipendiary Magistrates was read a third time and passed.

HON. MR. SULLIVAN asked the Leader of the Government to bring down vouchers for the public service.

HON. MR. DAVIES: In former times it was necessary that vouchers should be brought down, but under the new system this was not necessary. The Government would, however, bring down any single document.

HON. MR. SULLIVAN said that the production of vouchers asked for had never before been refused by any Government. The vouchers were wanted for comparison with the Public Accounts presented by the Auditor. He thought the Leader of the Government made a great mistake in refusing to produce the vouchers.

HON. MR. DAVIES said the vouchers would be laid before the Public Accounts Committee, when they would be open to inspection. He, however, declined to bring them down in a mass. They might be lost.

An Act to amend an Act relating to Roads and Bridges was read a third time and passed.

HON. MR. SULLIVAN enquired whether any assistants have been employed in the Public Works Office, and if so, how much they had received?

HON. MR. STEWART: There has been no assistants and no money paid.

HON. MR. DAVIES moved the House into a Committee of the Whole to take into further consideration the Interpretation Act.

HON. MR. DAVIES submitted the correspondence between the Governments of Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia relative to the Maritime Union. Received and read.

HON. MR. DAVIES said that in view of the importance of the question it was not advisable to let the matter pass without discussion. The question is becoming one of practical politics in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia; it would again, in all probability, be brought before the Government of this Island, and the Government would like to have an expression of opinion from the legislature by which they may be guided.

MR. CONROY thought it would be well to let our neighbors know that P. E. Island is unanimous in opposition to the proposed union.

House went into Committee on expiring laws.

HON. MR. DAVIES said all laws should remain in force until repealed or amended. He hoped there would soon be no need of a Committee on Expiring Laws.

HON. MR. DAVIES introduced a Bill entitled "An Act to Amend an Act respecting Special voting." Received and read a first time.

MR. CONROY complained that his constituents had lost faith in petitioning the Government for public works required in his District. Neither petitions nor the votes of the House had been regarded by the Government.

DR. MARY WALKER, the woman who has made herself so conspicuous so long by wearing semi-masculine garments, is before the public again, making application for an appointment on the Capital Police force at Washington. She declares herself eligible for the office, stating that she was honorably discharged from the army, which is a fact well known. This woman, although peculiar in some of her notions (and who is not?), and although dress reform is her hobby, did undoubtedly do good service in those savage years of war now past by more than a decade of years. In hospital and on the battle-field she was among the foremost in giving help to our wounded and dying sons, brothers and fathers. So, although we can but disagree with her on some points, we cannot scoff at her, and we are sorry whenever we hear her ridiculed or imposed upon.—*Extract from Washington Letter*.

The regular monthly meeting of the Caledonia Club takes place at St. Lawrence Hotel, this evening, at 8 o'clock (sharp).

MANILLA.

RESERVE your Spring Order, and get our Low Quotations— LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE.

CARVELL BRO'S, AGENTS.

Ch'town, March 23—sw pat s jour 21

NEW SPRING GOODS!

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

WEEKS & CO.

WILL SHOW THIS WEEK UPWARDS

200 PATTERNS

New Trowserings, Suitings and Spring Overcoatings,

Gentlemen will do well to call and leave their orders. Garments first class in every respect and PRICES MODERATE.

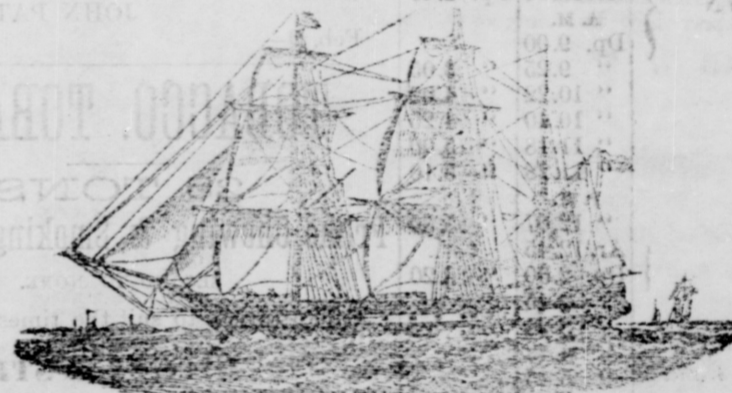
TERMS CASH.

W. A. WEEKS & CO., QUEEN STREET.

March 12—tu a th.

REGULAR TRADER.

FROM LONDON TO CHARLOTTETOWN,



PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, DIRECT.

1878. SPRING TRIP. 1878.

The Well-known Clipper Barkentine

ETHEL BLANCHE,

(NOW ON THE BERTH)

423 TONS REGISTER, COPPERED, AND CLASSED 9 YEARS, A1, AT LLOYDS,

JOHN GRAHAM, Commander,

WILL SAIL FROM LONDON

On or about the 1st APRIL, Carrying Freight at through rates to PICTOU, SUMMERSIDE and GEORGETOWN.

This Vessel was built expressly for the London trade, being thoroughly fitted out in every respect, with splendid accommodation for passengers, and offers every inducement to Shippers, as she has made some of the fastest passages on record, to and from London, always delivering her cargoes in splendid order, and making her three round trips regularly every season.

Parties wishing to have their Goods delivered here early in the season will oblige by forwarding their orders in time, so as not to detain the Vessel.

For freight or passage apply, in London, to JOHN PITCAIRN & SONS, 69 Cornhill; in Liverpool, to PITCAIRN BROS, Brockley Buildings, 51 South John Street; or here, to the owners,—

PEAKE BROS & CO.

Charlottetown, Feb. 2, 1878.—3tav

AUCTION!

Fishing Station at Rustico.

TO BE SOLD, ON

Thursday, the 9th May next,

at 11 o'clock, on the premises,

THE FISHING STATION of the late E. E. Churchill, which comprises all that tract of Land situate on Rustico Beach, in Lot 24, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a stake set in the west side of Water Terrace, and in the northeast angle of Fishing Station No. 1, in possession of R. B. Morrison, and running thence by the Magnetic Meridian of the year 1764, south sixty degrees west, two hundred feet, to the shore of Rustico Bay; thence north sixty degrees east to the said Terrace; and thence southwardly along the same to the place of commencement—together with Buildings thereon.

—ALSO—

4 Fishing BOATS, 8 DORIES, 38 PUNCHEONS, Lot of Fishing Gear, Baits, Barrels, &c., &c., &c.

Terms at sale. J. S. CARVELL, Administrator, Ch'town, March 11—eod wkly t sale

FRESH HALIBUT

For Sale by

F. S. HANFORD & CO., WATER STREET, Ch'town, March 25—pat li

POLICE NOTICE.

THERE is one RIDING SADDLE in the Station, supposed to be stolen property. The owner is requested to claim the same.

THOS. FLYNN, City Marshal.

March 25—pat li

CARRIAGE BUILDERS ATTENTION!

We have the Largest Stock of Spokes, Rims, Hubs, Shafts, Wheels, Etc., ever imported in this City, which we are selling at least 10 PER CENT. LOWER than any house in the trade.

We have also a Large Stock of AXLES; American and Canadian SPRINGS both side and Elliptic; American Canadian, and the celebrated Campbell & Fowler make.

Fifth Wheels, Shaft Couplings, Clips, Bands,

Tire Steel, Iron, Bolts, Castings,

and everything required in the line, at PANIC PRICES. Special inducements to CASH BUYERS. Call and inspect for yourselves.

BOURKE SON & CO., "City Hardware Store," Ch'town, Feb. 28—2w ne & at 2w

is the carefully considered opinion of Sir A. T. Galt. But, according to the Solomon of the *Patriot*, he is a fool and does not know what he is talking about.

The Lunatic Asylum Report.

No news is said to be good news; and the fact that the medical superintendent of the Asylum for insane persons has "little worthy of comment" to tell us, may, perhaps, be taken as an assurance that the institution is in a fair way. The general health of the patients is reported to have been good; and the house has been "wonderfully free from serious sickness." This, in connection with bad ventilation and other unsavory drawbacks, is consoling and reassuring; and, as Dr. Blanchard puts it, "is a double cause for thankfulness." During the first year, thirty-five patients have been admitted to the institution, and the total number under treatment has been one hundred and one—fifty-six men and forty-five women. Dr. Blanchard reports that: "The wing which was erected to give increased accommodation to female patients has proved of great service, providing, as it does, tolerably comfortable quarters for twenty-eight additional inmates. The department for males has been crowded to its utmost capacity, and we have been compelled, not only to make up more beds on the floors, but also to occupy the rooms in the basement formerly used for female patients."

The doctor remarks that: "An analysis of the cases admitted during the past year shows very palpably the discouraging fact, that of the total number, only a small minority were suffering from recent insanity, by far the larger number being those unfortunates with whom no form of treatment had been attempted until the disease had assumed a chronic and incurable form."

The doctor adds:—"If the people in general, and medical men in particular, could but be induced to look upon insanity in the only light in which it should be regarded, viz., as a disease, which, if attended to in time, and subjected to proper medical and moral treatment is as curable as any acute inflammation or fever, the number of our chronic insane would not multiply at the fearful rate at which it has during the past, and we should not now have under our care so many cases which must prove a constant source of expense to the country for years to come."

As to the "causes of insanity," Dr. Blanchard remarks as follows:—

"From the Reports of different Hospitals in America and Great Britain, which reach us annually, intemperance would seem to play a leading part; intemperance not only as regards spirituous liquors, but also as to the mode of living, excess in the indulgence of the various appetites and passions, etc., etc., and this excess is due in many cases to an ignorance of the laws which should govern our lives. The consequences of intemperance, as respects alcoholic liquors, are not, unfortunately, confined to the first sufferers alone. They are entailed upon the children and grandchildren. It is especially true of those who indulge in this vice, that the sins of the fathers are visited upon the children, for it is an established fact that the children of habitual drinkers—I do not say drunkards—are far more liable to fall victims to the various neurotic diseases, such as insanity, epilepsy, chorea, neuralgia, etc., than are the children of total abstainers. As has been observed by some writers, "The brain cannot be kept for years in a constant, though it may be slight, abnormal condition, without altering its organic character, and rendering it liable to at least functional disturbance, which constitutes insanity. Many of the cases of the softening of the brain and epilepsy result directly from the use of intoxicating drinks. The habitual use of alcohol is felt through more than one generation, and though the father may not become insane, his children will have an additional tendency to insanity, especially if they pursue the same course, as they are likely to, for the habit itself is almost transmissible."

"A large part of the idiot and imbecile children are born of intemperate parents. If we would have a hardy, intelligent race, alcohol, as a beverage, must be abandoned."

Respecting the new Asylum, Dr. Blanchard says:—

"As Physician to the Asylum for the Insane, and for some years interested in the construction and management of such institutions, I