

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1882

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BY THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY,
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AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

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Advertising at most moderate rates.
Contracts may be made for monthly,
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St. Lawrence Hotel.

THE above Hotel is now RE OPENED,
having been thoroughly repaired and
refurnished in the best style. Being centrally
situated and within three minutes walk of
the Railway Depot and Steamboats, it offers
inducements to the travelling public.
Permanent and Transient Boarders accom-
modated unsurpassed by any other Hotel in
the city.
WM. E. HICKEY,
Proprietor
Ch'town, Dec. 21, '81.

FIRE!

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO.,

1 Moorgate Street, London.
Capital, £3,000,000 stg.
Every description of property insured at
current rates, in town and country.
FRED. W. HYNDMAN,
Corner Queen and Water streets,
Ch'town, Dec. 6, '81—1f

Professional Card.

THE undersigned have this day entered
into Partnership as Attorneys-at Law.
Office—South side of Queen Square, op-
posite the Post Office.
A. E. WARBURTON,
F. J. CONROY,
Charlottetown, Dec. 3, 1881—6w 2aw

STEAM! STEAM! To the Front!

The Mayflower Mills
Have been thoroughly overhauled, and
a first-class Steam Engine put in,
making it second to none on
the Island.
Parties from a distance can receive their
grists at shortest notice.
H. S. GATES,
West Royalty, Dec. 20—4t 2aw, wkly 2m

ALFRED A. BOWN, AUCTIONEER

General Commission Merchant
ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.
Solicits consignments of all kinds of Produce
Butter, Eggs, Vegetables, etc., etc.
Prompt returns guaranteed. Good refer-
ences on application. [ju 17 6m oaw

Queen Insurance Co'y OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL - TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
Insurance effected on all kinds of Buildings,
Merchandise and Produce. Also, on Vessels
on the stocks.
Special rates for isolated residences.
All Losses settled promptly.
GEORGE MACLEOD (Union Bank),
Agent for Prince Edward Island.
Jan 7]

W. C. BISHOP, SHIPPING

FORWARDING AGENT,
Marine Insurance Broker,

General Commission Agent,
BEDFORD ROW.

P. O. BOX 1 HALIFAX, N. S.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION given to the
Shipment of Lobsters and other Canned
Goods, and collection of Custom Drawbacks
thereon.
Hulls, Cargoes, and Freights insured in
first-class offices at most favorable rates.
Consignments of Produce solicited, and
prompt returns guaranteed.
Correspondence solicited and answered
promptly.
Nov. 14, 1881—1yr

FLOUR.

300 BBL. SUPERIOR EXTRA FLOUR.
For sale by the subscriber.
A. H. YATES.
Water Street, Nov. 20, '81.

SELLING OFF

—A T—

W. A. HUTCHESON'S.

I shall Sell off my Stock of Groceries at
COST.

Parties wishing to get their GROCERIES Cheap should call at once and leave their orders.

GOOD TEA, 25, 30 and 33 cents; CRACKERS, 4 to 14 cents; MOLASSES, 47 cents;
RAISINS, 10 cents; CURRANTS, 8 cents. SUGAR, 8 cents.

A large lot of CONFECTIONERY from 15 to 20 cents; lot CHRISTMAS GOODS, very
cheap; and sundry other articles too numerous to mention—all at cost for Cash only.

W. A. HUTCHESON,

Dec. 15, 1881—3m ood, wkly 109 UPPER QUEEN STREET

BRITISH WAREHOUSE, QUEEN SQUARE.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

Keep in Every Department of their Establishment a full assortment of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
of superior quality and texture, which cannot be surpassed either for price or quality,
as they import direct from the best British and Foreign markets.

INSPECT THEIR STOCK IF YOU WANT GOOD VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY. [ja 9

AT COST!

Readymade Clothing, Tweeds and Heavy Cloths,

AS I WANT TO CLOSE OUT MY STOCK IN THIS LANE.

Some Expensive Ladies' Cloth Mantles and Dolmans, and
Fur Lined Cloaks, Sealettes and Colored Dress Goods.

AT A LARGE REDUCTION.

JUST OPENED AND MARKED LOW.

A Select Assortment of Flowers, Feathers, Velveteens, Ladies' Sacques, &c., &c.

R. W. TREMAINE,

Nov. 1, 1881. 83 QUEEN STREET

WE ARE REMOVING

TO OUR
OLD STAND,

AND WILL OPEN ON
FRIDAY, THE 16th INST.,

SHOWING THE
Largest Stock Ever Imported by us.

W. E. DAWSON & CO.

Charlottetown, Dec. 14, 1881.

WE INVITE ALL!

WHO MAY
Favor us with a Call,

TO AN INSPECTION OF OUR STOCK OF
GROCERIES FOR FALL & WINTER,

WHICH IS NOW COMPLETE,
and which we offer at Bargains to Cash Buyers.

Everything warranted as represented or no sale.

Remember the place—"SIGN OF THE CROWN," South Side Market.

ROBERTSON & CAMERON.

Dec. 13, 1881—1m ood

Seasonable Goods!

JANUARY, 1882.
WE are offering extra good value to
OUR PURCHASERS in
FUR CAPS,
Whitney, Astracan, Seal, Cloth,
Fur and Wool Caps,

FELT HATS,
Mens' Ulsters, Overcoats,
Reefers, Suits,

PANTS, COATS AND VESTS,
UNDERCLOTHING,
Boys' & Youth' Clothing, Tweeds,
Tailors' Trimmings,

Shirts, Collars, Neckties, Scarfs
and Mufflers, Braces,
Gloves, Mitts, &c.

Also—A Lot of SUPERIOR GROCERIES,
in Tea, Sugar, Soap, Spices, &c.
Inspection solicited.

F. LEPAGE & CO.,

GLASGOW HOUSE,
53 QUEEN STREET.
Jan. 7, '82—6y wkly

53 Queen Street.

**SIGN OF THE
Blue Flag.**

Extraordinary and Unprecedented Bargains
IN BOOTS AND SHOES.

The stock is good and so desirable, and the
opportunity is a very rare one to secure really

MARVELLOUS BARGAINS.

P. E. Island Bark notes taken at their full
value for goods.

E. W. SMITH.
Ch'town, Dec. 5, 1881—oed

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,—My criticism of the Lunatic Asylum
report will be as concise as the gravity of
the subject will admit. I have no wish, as
I said before, to wound the feelings of any
one; yet, as I have taken up this matter,
I shall speak freely and fearlessly to the
end.

The initiatory paragraphs are merely ex-
planatory, and require no notice. The
first that calls for notice is as follows:—

"We are glad to report, as our unani-
mous opinion formed, we think we may
fairly say, after careful attention to the
evidence and anxious consideration of it,
that the Asylum is, on the whole, carefully
and efficiently managed, etc."

This prologue, sir, should, I think, have
been the epilogue of the farce. The
"unanimous opinion" should have been
given at the conclusion of a summary of
the evidence to which, as yet, the public
have not been treated. I will defer for
the present the consideration of this para-
graph.

The next commences thus: "Into the par-
ticulars of the Manson case it is unne-
cessary to enter," &c., &c. A stranger read-
ing this would naturally suppose the
"Manson case" was some trivial matter
having no bearing on the subject of inves-
tigation. So far from this being the case,
it is the subject, the sole cause and origin
of the public commotion which necessitated
the appointment of the Commission. Had
the Commissioners characterized this case
as the foulest outrage, the most cold-
blooded, unprovoked, inhuman attack ever
committed by Asylum attendants on a
patient entrusted to their care, they would
have adequately described it; yet these
Commissioners appointed for the purpose
of conducting an enquiry called for by this
outrage, with the most profound cool-
ness, pass it over without a single com-
ment. I leave your readers to make their
own comment on this proceeding.

The next paragraph refers to the *criminal
neglect of the unfortunate victim*, and con-
tains a *grave misstatement*—one which alters
the whole aspect of the case, having the
result, intentional or not, of screening Dr.
Blanchard from his inexcusable neglect,
and improperly relieving him from the re-
sponsibility of it; at the same time rendering
the report of the Commissioners, according
to their own showing, valueless.

They say, "a state of things which a
stranger could see at a glance ought not to
have escaped the notice of those whose
special duties it was to observe it, but, un-
fortunately at this time there was not the
usual supervision. Dr. Blanchard, the day
of the assault, went away on leave of absence
for his marriage, had he been present as
usual, and had the truth of the whole
affair remained unknown to him, the case
would have assumed a much more serious
aspect, but under the special circumstances,
we do not think that neglect can be charged
upon him." (I forget to say all italics are
mine, there is nothing in the report so em-
phatic as an italic.)

Now, Sir, had the Commissioner given
"careful attention to the evidence and
anxious consideration of it" they must
have known that Dr. Blanchard did not
leave the day of the assault. It was proved
in Court that the assault took place on
Monday night; Dr. Blanchard left on
Wednesday; further, he had discovered
and dressed the wound which McCloskey
received in the conflict, and was very
solicitous that Dr. Peor should attend
carefully to him, but he had not time to
discover his unhappy patient, the victim of
this ruffian's brutality, beaten out of the
recognition of his intimate friends, his poor
fellow, was unthought and undiscovered;
there was no solicitude about him!

If, as the Commissioners say, Dr. Elan-
chard was not to blame for the neglect be-
cause of his alleged absence, it follows that
when it is proved he was not absent, he is
chargeable with the neglect.

Is it not incomprehensible, sir, that men,
a majority of whom well known to be of
high principle, should have endorsed a
statement (brought forward by some one
for a purpose), so utterly at variance with
the facts, and so vitally affecting the ques-
tion at issue.

I think, Mr. Editor, I have already taken
up too much of your valuable space. I will
defer further consideration of the report for
another letter. Yours truly,

J. T. JENKINS.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—an you account for the fiend-
ish manner in which the Editor of the Sun-
side Journal, week after week in that
paper, persecutes the Hon. J. C. Pope, whose
misfortunes I believe to be a subject of sin-
cere regret to every man and woman on this
Island irrespective of Party?

If there is a solitary *Bashi Bazook* here
and there who gloats over his afflictions, I do
not envy them their "fine-grained organi-
zation."

The Opposition press of the Dominion, in
referring to the Minister of Marine, has, as a
general thing written with feelings of kind-
ness and sympathy. The Sunside Journal
becomes hilarious in lacerating the feelings
of his family and jumping upon a man whose
afflictions have, for the present, rendered him
incapable of self-defence. Verily, "when the
lion is dead the reptiles begin to crawl."

As a Liberal I wish to protest against the
liberal Party being held responsible for the
utterances of the Journal in this con-
nection.

Yours, &c., A LIBERAL.

Ch'town, Jan. 25th, 1882.

The disgraceful deadlock at Albany con-
tinues. In the Senate there are 15 Re-
publicans, 14 Democrats, and 5 Tammany
Democrats, and 3 Tammany men. The 8
Tammany men hold the balance of power.

Meeting at West Point.

PURSUANT to notice a meeting of the
inhabitants of lots seven and eight was con-
vened in the lot eight schoolhouse on the
18th inst., for the purpose of reminding our
Dominion representatives of the necessity of
a Breakwater at West Point. The meeting
was organized by appointing John Auld
Chairman, and the undersigned Secretary.

Alexander Stewart was the first to
address the meeting. He clearly showed
that the increasing trade at West Point de-
manded better harbor accommodation. Being
so far removed, (a distance of 14
miles) from a railway station, the facilities
for shipping afforded those living near were
unavailable to them.

He was followed by John Crawford,
Angus Stewart, and others, who spoke of
the injustice done to West Point by the
present and late Dominion Government,
that while other places on the Island were
favored with railway accommodation, had
received large grants from the Dominion,
the claims of the people here were over-
looked, notwithstanding that petitions,
time and again, had been sent to the De-
partment of Public Works, praying for a
grant to build a Breakwater, but resulted
in nothing more than two Government
surveys.

E. Hackett, M. P., being present, was
next to address the meeting. He said that
he had brought the matter before the
notice of the Department of Public Works,
and Mr. Boyd was sent down to make a
survey and report the probable cost. He
had done so, and reported that it would
take \$70,000 to build a Breakwater at West
Point. He well knew the difficulties under
which the people labored. To be forced to
haul their produce such a distance to a
railway station at a season of the year when
the roads were generally bad, was indeed
ruinous to the farmers of the place. He
would endeavor this year to obtain a grant,
but as the claim to the improvement of
Alberton Harbor was ahead of West Point,
he would not promise to secure anything for
West Point, until the grant for Alberton
harbor was obtained.

James Yeo, M. P., then addressed the
meeting. He spoke of the necessity of a
Breakwater, and of the late Government
having sent Mr. Cunningham in the year
1877 to make a survey. He would do all
he could to have the work commenced at
once. He would support any party that
would give a grant, and said that our claim
was first and would be attended to by him
before the improvement of Casimpeque
Harbor.

The following resolution was moved by
Alexander Stewart, and seconded by Ronald
McDonald.

Resolved, That the necessity of a Breakwater at
West Point has long been felt by the people
of this place, and by fishermen and coasters
from all parts of the Dominion seaboard, who
resort to it as a harbor of refuge in storms,
and petitions pressing our claims have been
submitted to the Department of Public Works;
and

Whereas, It is the opinion of this meeting,
which is in part composed of several practi-
cal men living near the place, that the esti-
mate made by Mr. Boyd is far in excess of
an amount required,

Therefore Resolved, That this meeting
strongly press our Representatives to take
action on petitions now lying in the Depart-
ment of Public Works, and endeavor to secure a
sum sufficient to immediately commence the
work and bring it to completion. Carried
unanimously.

After the business in connection with the
Breakwater was dispensed with, Mr.
Hackett (as it was the first opportunity he
had of meeting the people since the last
election) spoke on the action he had taken
on the different political questions that
came up in Parliament since he became our
representative. He viewed, at consider-
able length, the terms upon which British
Columbia entered the Confederation, the
letting of the Pacific Railway contract to
the Syndicates, the beneficial results of the
National Policy, the present surplus, compared
with Cartwright's deficits.

The perfect order which prevailed during
the delivery of his long speech and the
cheers with which he was greeted as he
took his seat clearly showed that the
majority of the meeting heartily approved of
his political acts.

He was followed by James Yeo, Esq.,
M. P., who condoned the hasty manner
in which the bargain was made with the
Syndicate. That Mr. McKenzie only in-
tended to build the road as far as the
Rocky Mountains, and only as the resources
of the country would admit. He also con-
demned the Government for treating No.
Two Syndicate with too much suspicion.

E. Hackett, Esq., M. P., again arose,
and clearly convinced all present that Mr.
McKenzie did intend to build the road to
British Columbia, as he went to the enor-
mous expense of sending steel rails around
Cape Horn to Vancouver's Island; and that
he was willing to close with capitalists at
any time, on terms similar, only more favor-
able to contractor than the present Govern-
ment have with the Syndicate. He refer-
red to No. Two Syndicate, and condemned
it as an unprofitable, composed chiefly of
defeated candidates.

The chairman tendered vote of the thanks
of the meeting to Messrs. Hackett and Yeo,
for the promises made on behalf of the
work in contemplation.

J. K. RAMSAY,
Secretary.

West Point, Jan. 20, 1882.

The directors of the Canada Cotton Com-
pany, whose mills are at Cornwall, met in
Montreal on the 6th inst., and resolved to
increase the capital stock by \$125,000 to
be distributed among present shareholders
at twenty per cent. premium. The fresh
capital is to be employed in making addi-
tions to the mill and machinery.

A word to the ladies! Do not exchange
your old sewing Machine for a new one; but
fetch it to me and I will repair it and make it
as good as new or no charge made.—WILLIAM
BROWN, shop on corner of Prince and Queen
streets, Charlottetown, P. E. I. Nov 14 81