

## Are You PREPARED

should a fire occur? Are you fully insured? The Companies I represent for a small sum will fully insure you against all loss by fire. They are noted for their promptness in settling and paying their losses.

**E. R. Brown**  
Insurance Agent  
Charlottetown

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

DECEMBER 30, 1897.

### OUR GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

It is customary, at this season, to give special attention to the needs of the unfortunate, the poor, the infirm and ill. A few observations concerning our Hospital for the Insane, Poorhouse, Jail and other public institutions will, therefore, we feel sure, receive the attention of readers of THE EXAMINER.

The visitor to the Hospital for the Insane will find the institution clean throughout, and considering that a hundred and eighty unfortunates, not to speak of officers and assistants, are pent up within its walls, the rooms are, taken for all in all, wonderfully free from offensive smells. The supervisor and matron are evidently efficient officers; and for wholesome food and sufficient clothing the patients are apparently in no need. The bread made by Mr. McDonald is particularly worthy of note. It is always good. But the want of more room is painfully evident. Think of ten single beds in one room and that not a large one; and a like disproportion between breathers and space throughout the building. According to the contract, signed in the early part of the year, the addition to the Hospital, so badly needed, should now be in occupation. But while bricks and timber and other building materials lie scattered about the grounds, not even the foundation of the building has yet been laid. Somebody has blundered—the contractor says he didn't—and the hospital remains greatly over-crowded. In the opinion of many persons—and these among the best informed—the new building ought not to be attached to the old one. It should be detached and made a receptacle for the poor, with wards for incurable idiots and those simple inoffensive persons who now, unnecessarily, contribute towards the over-crowding of both the Hospital for the Insane and the Poor House. Perhaps the Government will—seeing the old contract is "off"—reconsider the matter and have new plans drawn to meet the conditions in the case. The chief needs of the Hospital for Insane seem to be (1) more rooms; and (2) better provision for the cure of insane persons who are curable. How can it be expected—how is it possible—that the mind diseased can be cured by taking the patient from home to a hospital in which he or she is at once placed among, and compelled to live among, a lot of lunatics? No physician, even the most skilful and attentive, could be successful in his treatment under such circumstances. But the physician for our Hospital for Insane cannot possibly be particularly attentive to those patients who are curable—because he is not resident in or near the hospital. Upon this point a radical change is evidently needed, and in order that the change may be made a new building must be erected. The immediate erection of a new building is, therefore, essential to the fulfilment of the grand object of the institution—the cure of lunatic persons.

The poor house is an institution that is deserving of more than passing notice. It is located at Brighton, adjoining the military barracks property of which it forms a part. Its establishment dates from 1863, when it was instituted by the Coles Haythorne Government. At its inception Sergeant Allen was appointed master, and he has discharged the duties of the position so well that he has been continued in office ever since. Indeed, if the position were vacant tomorrow it would be exceedingly difficult to find a man who would discharge its duties with greater regard for his employers' interests and with more consideration and feeling for those who are under his care. He has an able coadjutor in the person of Mrs. Allen who looks after the women inmates.

A representative of THE EXAMINER visited this institution a day or two ago

and was kindly shown over the place by Sergeant Allen. He found the various apartments clean and neat in every particular, and considering the large number of inmates the air in the rooms was very good indeed. The rooms are comfortably heated, and the beds are provided with warm clothing. In many instances, however, the blankets have seen better days, and the necessity of procuring a supply of new ones seems to be pressing. Another matter that requires attention is the bathing of the inmates. As the inmates come in they are bathed and made as clean as possible, and every succeeding week the operation is repeated. But the one bath tub with which the institution is furnished is located in the extreme end of the building and can only be reached by going outside the place. This is not an easy thing for the older and more infirm of the inmates to do, especially in the winter season, and there is a good deal of complaining in consequence. There should be bathrooms off each ward, so that all the inmates may receive proper attention at regular intervals and in the interest of the health of all concerned.

There are 49 persons in the institution at the present time. These occupy all the regular beds, and during the past three or four days four beds have been added. The largest room is 27x17 feet, and in it there are 14 male inmates. In another room, 26x17 feet, there are 10 male inmates. In two rooms, 26x17 feet each, there are 19 female inmates. There are four inmates in a room 9x17 feet, and one sleeps in the washhouse and another in the hall.

The ages of the inmates range all the way from 14 to 110 years. The oldest female inmate, Mrs. Owen Murphy, is said to be 110 years of age, and the oldest male inmate, George Cannon, is said to be 109. Both have been inmates of the poor house for a good many years. During the year 11 persons have been admitted to the institution, and there have been 7 or 8 deaths. Of the present inmates 26 are Roman Catholics and 23 are Protestants.

Among the inmates are two boys, each about 14 years of age, who ought to be in a reformatory or some such institution. There are also twelve or thirteen older inmates who are more suitable subjects for an insane asylum than a poor house. Some of the latter have already been in the asylum, and their actions at times would seem to indicate that they should be there yet.

Despite the fact that the accommodation is so overtaxed, there is no sickness in the institution other than that caused by old age and infirmity, a circumstance which speaks volumes for the care taken of the place and its inmates by Mr. and Mrs. Allen.

The diet of the inmates is wholesome, and the supply is not stinted. They get soup, meat, potatoes and bread for dinner five times a week, and on Wednesdays and Fridays they get fish and potatoes, with bread and tea. Tea and bread and butter is given for supper each night. For breakfast each morning oatmeal porridge with bread and tea is the bill of fare.

As the reporter was passing through the different rooms the inmates were interrogated regarding themselves and their surroundings, and they promptly expressed their satisfaction at the manner in which they were treated by those in authority in the institution.

Queen's County jail is another of the Government's institutions that was called at by the reporter. He was met at the jail gate by Mr. McNeill, the assistant keeper, and courteously taken over the place. Everything was found to be clean and neat and the prisoners seemed to be enjoying the best of health. There has been no stone breaking going on in the jail for two or three years, and the only hard labor the

prisoners are called upon to perform is the carrying of coal, shovelling of snow, scrubbing, and such other light work as may be necessary about the institution. The term "hard labor," so far as the jail is concerned, is a misnomer.

At the time of the reporter's visit there were seventeen prisoners in the institution. Of these twelve are serving out sentences, and five are awaiting trial in the Supreme Court. There are no women prisoners. Three of the prisoners awaiting trial are boys ranging in age from fourteen to sixteen years. The rooms occupied by the prisoners were found to be clean and comfortable and the inmates seemed to be enjoying the warm fires provided for them. One of the prisoners of a literary turn of mind has embellished the walls of his room with poetry and mottoes of various kinds. Over the door he placed the words "In God we Trust," and over the shelves containing the eating utensils, etc., the proverb "Waste Not Want Not." In another part of the room, surmounting an apse, are the words "Faith, Hope and Charity."

That portion of the building fronting on Sydney Street, was erected some seventy years ago. About 17 or 18 years since an extension was made to the building, which materially increased the accommodation for prisoners and keepers. The older portion of the building is badly in want of repair. Indeed, unless some attention is given to the outside front there will soon be none of the clap-boarding left. The fence surrounding the institution also requires attention. It may, however, be the intention of Premier Warburton to carry out his idea of having the jail removed outside the city limits.

Mr. Harvie, the keeper, and Mr. McNeill the assistant jailer, both discharge their duties in a painstaking and capable manner. Miss Harvie, the matron, is also most assiduous in the discharge of her duties.

—Hon. Mr. Sifton is in Washington—at the public expense—arranging for international relief for the sufferers at the Klondike,—though the telegrams intimate that there is no want of food, no suffering, and no need of relief! But Mr. Sifton must have his turn at rubbing shoulders with the Washington politicians.

—A Montreal telegram to the Guardian reports: "Archbishop Bruchesi arrived from Rome today. In an interview he said the principle of the Catholic Church is Catholic education and if Sir Wilfrid Laurier saw fit to adopt legislation restoring the rights of the minority in Manitoba the hierarchy would stand by him, otherwise they would not."

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

**MONEY TO LEND**

**J. J. JOHNSTON**  
Barrister at Law

Stampers Block, Charlottetown.

## If Interested IN FURNITURE

See our offerings—we take stock in a few days—Have some lines we will clear at a price—You are sure of a bargain—if you look quick enough.

**Mark Wright & Co., Ltd**

HOME MAKERS.

# Half Price Jacket Sale

See Window for Samples.

## Sale of Midwinter Outer Garments

Starts to-day, Monday, morning—with a grander variety and greater values than on any of those famous offerings, of former years, which have made this yearly event memorable to Charlottetown's close, correct buyers. It's that opportune midwinter occasion when \$2.50 for \$1.25 every garment bears a new price—a price below all competition. Take these two lots of Jackets for instance: 3.00 for 1.50 Your choice of all those chic \$10, 12, 15 and 18 jackets for \$5 and \$7.50. There are two big tables loaded with the season's most fashionable coats, in boucles, Persian cloths, kerseys, Irish Friezes, and beavers—new tans, browns navy and black—most of them faced with fancy or plain silks—a superb showing of all this season's correct effects, the new sleeves—the new fronts—the new backs—the new collars—all tailored and finished, as you see them only at **HALF PRICE \$10 coats, 12 coats, choice Half price; they may not last after Saturday. Ladies' Furs,—Midwinter garments are to go in the same manner, radically reduced**

## HALF PRICE

Ladies' Fur Jackets \$35.00 quality for \$28.00.

\$30.00 quality for.....\$25.00

28.50 quality for..... 23.00

25.00 quality for..... 20.00

One lot of Fur Capes at Clearance Prices.

One lot of Fur Lined capes, one lot of black and colored capes.

One lot of Ladies' Felt Hats.

# JAMES PATON & CO

## A LIST OF USEFUL PRESENTS



- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| Gentlemen.   | Ladies.    |
| Slippers     | Slippers   |
| Hockey Boots | Gaiters    |
| Ice Creepers | Overshoes  |
| Overshoes    | Snow Shoes |
| Snow Shoes   | Felt Boots |
| Moccasins    | Trunks     |
| Gaiters      | Valises    |
|              | Rubbers    |
|              | Moccasins  |

Also.—Little Boots, Slippers, Gaiters and Overshoes for Children at

## GOFF BROS

## DR. CLIFT

treats CHRONIC DISEASES by the Sallabury method of persistent self-help, in removing causes from the blood. CONSULTING. Intelligent treatment in person or by letter insures Minimum of suffering and Maximum of cure possible in each case.

Avoid attempt's unpaid.

Graduate of N. Y. University

And the NEW YORK HOSPITAL.

Ten years practice in N. Y. City. Diplomas registered in U.S. and Canada.

ADDRESS: CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., CANADA.

OFFICE: Victoria Row.

Accommodations reserved for patients. References on application.

Oct 15 1897

TO LET.—House on lower Spring Park Road (with or without barn) containing eight large and well finished rooms, Frost proof cellar. Possession 1st of Dec. Apply to G. Thorne Revere Hotel, 102 1/2 St.

## List of Ratepayers for the City of Charlottetown

In default for Assessment due on Real Property, for the year ending 31st December, 1897, containing names of all such defaulters, and the amount due from them respectively, with a statement of the Number of the town Lot, Water Lot and Common Lot upon which or any part thereof such assessment is in default.

Name of Ratepayer in Default.	Statement or Description of Property upon which Assessment is made.	Amount of Assessment due & unpaid
McArthur, Sarah	House & Land on Common Lot No. 22,	\$ 4.5
Birch, John,	House & Land on Town Lot No 72, 3rd hun,	3.37
Coyle, Stephen,	House & Land on Town Lot No 3, 2nd hun,	5.75
Carmichael, Est. of Jas	House & Land on Town Lot No 73, 3rd hun,	10.12
Cameron, Edmund,	Vacant Land on Town Lot No 72 & 73, 2nd hun,	6.75
Campbell, Hugh,	House & Land on Common Lot No 24,	2.57
Dockendorf, Chas. & Jas	Vacant Land on Town Lot No 10, 4th hun,	1.12
Egan, Joseph,	Vacant Land on Common Lot 23,	1.69
Griffith, John A.	House & Land on Town Lot No 64, 1st hun,	7.87
"	House & Land on Town Lot No 88, 1st hun,	10.13
Gardiner, Frederick,	House & Land on Common Lot No 32,	4.50
Hollman, John,	House & Land on Town Lot No 91, 3rd hun,	19.69
"	House & Land on Common Lot No 21,	10.12
Hughes, Peter,	House & Land on Common Lot No 22,	6.75
Hughes, Bridget,	House & Land on Common Lot No 23,	4.50
Irving, Est. William H.	House and Land on Town Lot No 8, 3rd hun,	6.75
Lowe, Walter,	House & Land on Town Lots No 5 & 6, 4th hun,	21.37
"	House & Land on Town Lot 49, 4th hun	16.88
"	House & Land on Town Lot 98, 4th hun,	5.06
"	Vacant Land on Common Lot No 31	2.06
McNeill, Duncan,	House and Land on Common Lot No 22,	8.44
"	Vacant Land on Common Lot No 22,	1.97
Purdie, Jane, Estate of, W. A. O. Morrison and Leslie S. McNutt, Trustees,	House & Land on Town Lots No 97 and 98, 1st hun	33.75
McQuaid, Dennis,	Vacant Land on Town Lot 100, 1st hun,	.56
"	Vacant Land on Common Lot No 20,	1.03
Reid, Richard B.	House & Land on Town Lot No 95, 2nd hun,	3.37
Redmond, Daniel,	House & Land on Common Lot No 29,	3.19
Steel, Robert,	House & Land on Town Lot No 20, 3rd hun,	8.44
Trainor, Patrick,	House & Land on Town Lot No 83, 2nd hun,	6.75
Turnbull, Estate Andrew	House & Land on Town Lot 55, 4th hun,	3.37
Thorne, Charles E.	Small house & Land \$390, Vacant Land Corner Lot, \$300, on Common Lot 23,	6.75
Thorne, Charles E.	House and Land on Common Lot 23,	1.12
Thorne, R. & Geo. S.	Large House & Land on Common Lot No 23,	16.87
Williams, John,	House & Land on Common Lot No 24,	7.23
"	Vacant Land on Common Lot No 27,	4.00
Ward, Estate Robert	House and Land on Common Lot No 25,	5.62

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of the Statute 51 Victoria Cap. 12, Section 91, after 30 days publication of the above list, being a list of the Ratepayers of the City of Charlottetown who have failed to pay within the time prescribed the Assessment severally levied upon their Real Property in said city, I will make an application to His Honor, the Stipendiary Magistrate of said City, for Judgment against each and all of the lands above described, for the respective amounts so levied against them, and then unpaid, and that upon such judgment being duly entered, I will further apply for a warrant for the sale of such lands.

Dated this 28th day of December, A. D. 1897.

December 28, 1897, 1 mo.

ROBERT VANIDERSTINE, City Collector.