

Diphtheria.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DISEASE—ITS PREVENTION.

The New York Board of Health, in view of the alarming increase of diphtheria, has published the following circular describing the disease and stating the precautions to be taken for its prevention:

MODE OF ATTACK.

Diphtheria is caused by the inoculation of the air passages with the diphtheritic poison, which from this point infects the whole system; the local inflammation is attended by the formation of membrane (exudation); the fever and general symptoms are the result of this local infection.

HOW IT SPREADS.

Diphtheria is therefore a contagious disease (not perhaps as marked as scarlet fever) induced (by contact with persons or objects infected. It may be diffused by the exhalations of the sick, by the air surrounding them, or directly by the exudation, communicated in the act of kissing, coughing, spitting, sneezing, or by the infected articles used, such as towels, napkins, handkerchiefs, &c. The poison clings with great tenacity to certain places, rooms and houses, where it may occasion cases after the lapse of months.

SYMPTOMS.

In ordinary attacks the poison begins to act the moment it lodges upon the tissues; but like a vaccination, causes but slight sensible effects in from two to five days; then there is a marked prostration, dryness of throat and pricking pain in swallowing; the throat becomes red and patches of white exudation appear, and the glands of the neck swell. In mild cases these symptoms subside on the 3rd or 4th day from their appearance; if unfavorable the fever increases, the local inflammation spreads and exhaustion rapidly follows.

PREDISPOSING CONDITIONS.

The Person.—Diphtheria attacks by preference children between the ages of one and ten years (the greatest mortality being in the second, third and fourth years) children of feeble constitution and those weakened by previous sickness, and those suffering from catarrh, croup and other forms of throat affections.

Social Relations.—All classes are liable to diphtheria where it is prevailing, but those suffer most who live on low, wet grounds; in houses with imperfect drains or surrounded by offensive matters, as privies, decaying animal and vegetable refuse; in damp rooms, as cellars; in overcrowded and unventilated apartments.

Seasons.—Diphtheria is not affected by either heat or cold, drought or rain.

PRECAUTIONS.

(a.) The Dwelling or Apartment.—Cleanliness in and around the dwelling and pure air in living and sleeping rooms are of the utmost importance where any contagious disease is prevailing, as cleanliness tends both to prevent and mitigate. Every kind and source of filth around and in the house should be thoroughly removed; cellars and foul areas should be cleaned and disinfected; drains should be put in perfect repair; dirty walls and ceilings should be lime-washed, and every occupied room should be thoroughly ventilated. Apartments which have been occupied by persons sick with diphtheria should be cleansed with disinfectants, ceilings lime-washed and wood-work painted; the carpets, bed clothing, upholstered furniture, &c., exposed many days to fresh air and the sunlight (all articles which may be boiled or subjected to high degrees of heat should be thus disinfected); such rooms should be exposed to currents of fresh air for at least one week before re-occupation.

(b.) When Diphtheria is Prevailing.—No child should be allowed to kiss strange children nor those suffering from sore throat (the disgusting custom of compelling children to kiss every visitor is a well contrived method of propagating other grave diseases than diphtheria), nor should it sleep with nor be confined to rooms occupied by, or use articles as toys taken in the mouth, handkerchiefs, &c., belonging to children having sore throat, croup or catarrh. If the weather is cold, the child should be warmly clad with flannels.

(c.) When Diphtheria is in the House or in the Family.—The well children should be scrupulously kept apart from the sick in dry, well aired rooms, and every possible source of infection through the air, by articles used about them or in their rooms, should be rigidly guarded. Every attack of sore throat, cough and catarrh should be at once attended to; the feeble should have invigorating food and treatment.

(d.) Sick Children.—The sick should be rigidly isolated in well aired (the air being entirely changed at least hourly), sunlighted rooms, the outflow of air being, as far as possible, through the external windows by depressing the upper, and elevating the lower sash, or a chimney heated by fire in an open fireplace, all discharges from the mouth and nose should be received into vessels containing disinfectants, as solutions of carbolic acid, or sulphate of zinc; or upon cloths which are immediately burned, or if not burned, thoroughly boiled, or placed under a disinfecting fluid.

What the Government has Done for Halifax?

(From the Montreal Gazette.)

So far as the Government is concerned, it has done very much for Halifax towards building up its shipping trade. It has restored, to a large extent, the West India trade to that port, for which it possesses peculiar advantages. It has given rates of freight which enable a steamship company to carry goods from Liverpool to Toronto at as low a price as they can be carried by the American routes. It has compelled the Allan line to appropriate at least a weekly steamer to that port in order to land and receive the mails, instead of at Portland as formerly. Having done these three things, it is difficult to see what more a Government can do in relation to the matter. The rest must be left to the enterprise of the people at Halifax. There are physical difficulties in the way, just as there were physical difficulties in the way of Montreal; but if the merchants will only wake up and do their fair share towards making Halifax a winter port, a work that will undoubtedly involve some risk on their part, the thing we are satisfied may be accomplished.

Emigration to Florida the last year and a half has been five times as great as at any former period.

The Canadian Again Victorious.

WALLACE ROSS DEFEATS TRICKETT—AUSTRALIANS DISHEARTENED AND DISGUSTED—NEITHER IN FIT CONDITION TO ROW.

The sculling match between Edward Trickett, of Sydney, N. S. W., and Wallace Ross, of St. John, Canada, for £400, over the Thames Championship course, from the "aqueduct" to the "ship" at Mortlake, four and one-fourth miles, which was undecided when they rowed last Monday, the 29th ult., the umpire having allowed Ross the claim of a foul at Hammersmith, was repeated on the 4th, and resulted in a victory for Ross, who won by three lengths. It will be remembered, that in the first days contest at the finish, Trickett was four lengths in advance of Ross. The weather was misty but fine, and there was a fair sprinkling of spectators along the banks of the River. The water was calm, and there was good tide. The race was unexciting. The start was very even but Ross soon went ahead, and had the lead by nearly three lengths at the point. He maintained the same lead through Hammersmith Bridge. He then went further in front, and had the race in his own hands at Cheswick. He passed Barnes' Bridge three lengths ahead, and won with great ease by about the same distance, never having been headed. Trickett, after Barnes' Bridge had been passed, was much exhausted, while Ross was rowing well within himself. Trickett, however, made a last game effort, but Ross also spurred, eventually winning easily. The time of the race was 23 minutes and 40 seconds. The final decision in the Ross-Trickett race will no doubt set many wise people thinking. The result, to say the least, has placed public form altogether at defiance. The victory of Ross, in the second race, requires much explanation, as a sorry figure was cut by the Australian compared with his victory of Monday. However, one thing is certain, both contests were genuine and were carried out in sportsman like style. Indeed, it is useless to insinuate that the proceedings on either occasion were unfair. The facts of the race on Monday can be put into a nutshell. Both men were unwell, and by no means fit to enter their boats. Trickett then was the better man of the two. The few days' interval no doubt renovated Ross, who had little work. He looked better and appeared more confident. Trickett, although he had been staying at the seaside, still wore the same careworn expression. The race was rowed on flood tide, which accounts for variance in time compared with first contest. The excuses mentioned are quite sufficient to explain the ugly surroundings of the far from satisfactory match.

A North Pacific Hurricane.

A STRANGE phenomena attending the movements of a storm over Alaska on 31st of October, is thus described by the New York Herald's correspondent at Sitka:—

"A heavy, rough sea was running even within the closely landlocked anchorage of the harbor of Sitka, while outside the mighty rollers, seething into the sound, were hurled thirty and forty feet into the air as a sunken rock impeded their progress, and advancing rapidly thundered in terrible anger as their progress was checked by the islands and mainland. The Indian ranch, with its frail houses, presented a scene of wild excitement, and in the main settlement the flight of leaves, shingles, and a portion of the castle's roof added to the confusion. At this time the thermometer, which was 53 degrees Fahrenheit, suddenly fell to 44 degrees, and the rain was suddenly changed into snow and then hail, and shortly were added vivid flashes of lightning and heavy peals of thunder. As the storm centre passed rapidly to southwest, and after passing Mount Edgecomb to the west and northward of west, the wind decreased slowly in violence, and Sitka was beginning to breathe more freely, when at twenty minutes to two p. m., we were violently shaken by an earthquake shock lasting at least twenty seconds and coming from the southward, followed in a few minutes by a lighter one. This brought all the people of Sitka out of doors, waiting in silence and fear, for they did not know what. Owing to the substantial construction of the old Russian buildings in the place no damage was done by the earthquake. As the storm travelled to the northward and westward the wind decreased and left us at night fresh squalls of rain and hail and an occasional light earthquake shock. There was nothing left for us to have that day but a tidal wave and a volcano, and we were agreeably disappointed in their non-appearance.

Another Cliff Town.

CURIOUS DISCOVERY OF A CANYON FULL OF CAVES IN NEW MEXICO.

James Stephenson, of the United States Geological Survey, District of New Mexico, arrived here last night, bringing news of an important discovery he has made recently in the course of his labors. While near Santa Fe, N. M., recently, he was informed by Indians that there were within a few miles some ancient caves that he would find interesting. Guided by them he found, forty miles from Santa Fe, ten miles from the Rio Grande River, a cliff town composed of caves in the rocky side of a canyon thirty miles long, never before visited by a white man. He was so much impressed with the greatness of his discovery that, for a moment, he could scarcely speak. When he did it was in terms of wonder and admiration. This town, or succession of excavations in the solid rock for thirty miles, is one of the largest, if not the largest, ever discovered. The houses are dug out of the rock side to a depth of from fifteen to twenty feet. Apparently they were excavated with stone implements. They are almost inaccessible from the plains. Mr. Stephenson, however,

managed to clamber up the rocky precipice and entered and examined several of the houses. He found a number of articles that he thought remains of their first possessors. He will probably prepare a report upon the cliff town, as he calls it. A scientist who has travelled in that region and visited other caves and excavations of a similar kind, says he is disposed to believe that they have been tenanted within modern times by Indians at war with other tribes, seeking safety and advantage over their enemies. He thinks the remains found there are the remnants of the things these belligerents have used, eaten or worn, and not relics of the first owners of the rock houses.—Boston Herald.

Special Notices.

COCONUTS, Figs, Dates, Fresh raisins, and a large stock assorted Confectionery, at the Family Grocery. R. K. BRACE. dec 8

PARTIES having their wagons painted and repaired in the Spring, can have them stored free of charge at McDougald & Seaman's.

MCDUGALD & SEAMAN'S, sleighs are of the very latest styles, and have the most modern improvements.—dec 2nd eod.

A GREAT variety of Christmas Toys at Lewis'. nov 23

THE BOSTON SILVER PLATING COMPANY, is now prepared to do all kinds of Gold and Silver plating, such as knives, forks, spoons, cake baskets, fruit stands, tea sets, watches and jewelry of every description.

Carriage work, handles, dashers, &c., &c. N. B.—Every job warranted to give entire satisfaction or no charge made.

Shop opposite the Athenaeum. nov 17

P. O. Box, 219, Charlotetown.

THE place to get your Sleighs painted and repaired, is at McDougald & Seaman's.

A LARGE stock of new and stylish sleighs on hand at McDougald & Seaman's.

Go to Houston's, Great George Street, for the cheapest Stovepipe and bake pans.—dec 2nd 3rd eod.

CHOCOLATE CARAMELS, Maple Slack, Molasses Slack, chewing candy, and Butter Scotch, very nice. Try it. For sale by W. F. CARTER.—dec 2nd 2w.

GRAPES, GRAPES, GRAPES.—I have just received 20 barrels choice Green Grapes, which I will sell very low. W. F. CARTER, Queen Street.—dec 2nd 4w eod.

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!—Have you seen the Christmas cards at Lewis'? If not, you had better do so before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds and styles, including Prang's famous Prize Cards, and many other varieties, much cheaper than last year.

LEWIS has a large supply of first-class stationery, paper, envelopes, pens, pencils, etc., etc., which will be sold very cheap.

American Baldwins.

NOW BUY YOUR WINTER FRUIT.

JUST RECEIVED, VIA GEORGETOWN,

400 bbls. No. 1 Baldwin APPLES.

Choice Table Fruit.

WILLIAM DODD, Queen Square. Dec. 8, '80—3i

JUST RECEIVED!

From Messrs. L. Prang & Co., Boston.

A NEW LOT OF CHRISTMAS CARDS

Including the \$2000 Prize Designs, Satin, Bannereets, Japanese Cards, &c.

BREMNER BROS. Ch'town, Dec. 8, '80—4i

A LARGE STOCK OF Illuminated and Perforated Mottoes,

Picture Frames, Photo. Frames, Ensls, &c., &c.

VERY CHEAP. Just opened at

BREMNER BROS. Ch'town, Dec. 8, 1880—4i

DR. N. E. MCKAY, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE—At "Rocklin House," Kent Street, where he may be consulted professionally. Charlotetown, Dec. 8, 1880.

LABRADOR HERRING!

THE best, cheapest and fattest Labrador Herring to be got in the city is at ANDREW SULLIVAN'S, Cor. Grafton and Pownal Streets. Dec. 8, 1880.

BUTTER. BUTTER. CHOICE QUALITY, FOR SALE BY THE TUB, at

LEER & GOFF'S. Nov. 25, 1880.

Bank of P. E. Island.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend, at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Bank for the past six months, payable at its Banking House on demand.

J. R. BRECKEN, Cashier. Charlotetown, Dec. 6, 1880—1w pat 2i, pres ar no her li

SUBSCRIBE for the DAILY EXAMINER the Cheapest and most Newsy Paper published in the Provinces.

Tea & Entertainment

—IS— ST. JAMES' HALL, (OLD KIRK.)

THE Ladies' of St. James' Church will hold a Public Tea and Entertainment in ST. JAMES' HALL, on

Wednesday Next, 8th inst.

Tea on the Tables at 6 o'clock. Admission to Tea and Entertainment 40 cents. Tickets to be had at the Stores of Messrs. W. R. Watson, C. D. Rankin, Alex. McKenzie, and at the door. Dec. 4, '80—s m tu w, ar li

XMAS. XMAS.

Crosse & Blackwell's CANDIED CITRON, LEMON, and ORANGE PEELS, In 1 lb. Bottles, at 25 cents per Bottle. PURE ESSENCES AND SPICES, —AT—

RANKIN'S DRUG STORE. Ch'town, Dec. 6, '80—2w eod

Christmas & New Year's

NOW is the time for PRESENTS. What is more suitable than a nice Photograph to give to a friend?

The subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public generally that he has removed to his New Gallery, on Grafton Street, North Side of Market House, where he is prepared to make all kinds of Pictures. Children's Pictures a speciality.

The old, the young, the rich, the poor,—In crowds are rushing to our store; Fine work, low prices, extra speed, Is why our gallery takes the lead.

The finest Cabinets are made At prices to the lowest grade; Fine portraits both on card or tin, Marked down at prices sure to win.

Then come the babies—some cross, some mild, Music hath charms to drive us wild; But patience conquers—then they're tamed Until their Photograph is framed.

C. LEWIS, Grafton Street, North Side Market House. Dec. 2, 1880—1w eod

No. 1 Sole Leather.

JUST RECEIVED,— 100 sides Campbell's Best No. 1 Sole. Selling low. WILLIAM DODD, Queen Square. Dec. 2, '80—3i

Buffalo. Buffalo.

A SPLENDID LOT OF BUFFALO ROBES, lined and trimmed. A few JAPANESE ROBES. BEER & SONS. Dec. 1, 1880—1m

Union Bank of P. E. Island.

DIVIDEND NO. 33.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend, at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Bank for the past six months, payable at its Head Office and Branches on and after this date.

GEO. MACLEOD, Cashier. Ch'town, Dec. 1, '80—1w

Lobster Packers, Notice.

LOBSTER CANS manufactured for the Trade at a low price. Cans warranted, and of a superior make. Address, LOUIS ESTANO, Amherst, N. S. Nov. 29, '80—5i pd

Sign of the Elephant.

W. R. BOREHAM HAS JUST RECEIVED A Large Part of his Fall Stock

CONSISTING OF Men's, Women's and Children's BOOTS AND SHOES,

In all the LEADING STYLES, and at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Ladies' and Gents' Hand-Made Goods a Speciality.

Our Goods are all carefully selected, of the best materials, and warranted to give satisfaction.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE

W. R. BOREHAM, OPPOSITE MARKET HOUSE, Ch'town. Sept. 25, 1880—3m 2aw

SUBSCRIBE for the DAILY EXAMINER the Cheapest and most Newsy Paper published in the Provinces.

Flour, Tea, Raisins, Sugar, Apples, Leather, Pipes, &c.

IN STORE, and SELLING LOW FOR CASH or good paper,—

300 bbls. best Superior Extra FLOUR, 100 chests } Strong and well flavored 100 half-chests } Congou TEAS, 30 boxes Layer RAISINS, new fruit, 20 do. London Layers, do, 20 do. Loose Muscatels, do, 20 do. Valencia Raisins, do, 200 do. Layer Raisins, old fruit, 100 sides No. 1 Sole LEATHER, 50 boxes T. D. and assorted PIPES, 20 bbls. Red and Silver Skin ONIONS, 20 bbls. Porto Rico SUGAR.

WILLIAM DODD, Dec. 3, '80—3i Queen Square.

FLOUR!

WE have now in stock and for sale, 250 Barrels FLOUR, of choice Brands, such as—

"Benefactor Patent" } PASTRY. Crown Patent, Campbell's Superior, Rose Valley, Kent Mills, &c.

WRIGHT & MACNUTT, Cor. Priace and Kent Streets, Dec. 2, 1880—2w eod, ar 4i

NOTICE.

MERCHANTS expecting Goods by S. S. "Northern Light" must instruct their Agent at Pictou Landing to deliver.

WILLIAM MITCHELL, Agent of Dept. Charlotetown, Dec. 6, 1880.

MOLASSES.

74 PUNCHEONS of the choicest in the market.

CARVELL BROS. Nov 2, 1880.

W. E. GREENWOOD,

Cathedral and Church Organ Builder;

RESIDENCE:

St. Lawrence Hotel, Charlotetown.

SOCIETIES or CHURCHES wishing to get PIPE ORGANS will do well to communicate with the above, who is prepared to build CHURCH ORGANS from \$300 upwards. To any Churches on the Island wishing to get an Organ the terms will be most favorable, and prices will be given

Much Lower than Could be Obtained Elsewhere.

ORGANS and PIANOS of all kinds repaired and tuned.

ALL WORK WARRANTED to give complete satisfaction.

Nov. 30, 1880—3m eod

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. April 26, 1880—4f

Wants, Lost, Found, &c.

WANTED—A House and Parlor Maid. Apply to C. LEIGH, Water St. [de 8

WANTED—A general Servant of good character. Must be kind with children. For address apply at this office. [de 7 3i pd

BOARDERS—A few permanent Boarders can be accommodated at the "Rankin House" at very moderate terms. [de 7 1w

Wanted Immediately—A good plain cook, for two persons. Good wages given. Apply to Miss Dixon, Clymington House, opposite Roman Catholic Cemetery. [de 6

STRAY CALF—A Stray Heifer Calf, color white, brown head and neck; has been on the subscriber's premises for the last ten days. The owner is requested to take her away, and pay for this advertisement.—HENRY LONGWORTH, Glynwood. [de 3

WANTED—A Good COOK. Wages liberal. Apply before 20th Dec., inst., to Mrs. L. H. DAVIES. [de 3 eod tf

WANTED—By a competent person, employment for the winter to make up books and accounts. Apply at this office. [de 1

MILK COW—Newly calved. Apply to A. McRAE, Pownal. [no 30 tf

BOARDERS—Three or four Boarders can be accommodated with first-class board and apartments at very reasonable rates, in a pleasant and one of the most convenient localities in the city. Apply at this office. [no 6 4f

CARRIAGES STORED for the winter in a large and dry warehouse. Terms very low. Apply at this office. [no 29 3i eod

BOARD AND LODGING—A Lady and Gentleman, or two Gentlemen, can be accommodated with board and lodging in a private House. Rooms large, and situation very pleasant. Apply at this office. [no 29 4i eod

TO LET—A House containing 8 rooms, with stable, coach house, and a large garden attached, fronting on Rochford Square. Possession given immediately. Apply to J. T. CROCKETT, at the Fish Market. [no 2

TO LET—A Tenement House, situated on Kent street, next door to Dr. Creamer. Apply to Mrs. OFFER, Queen street. [no 13 tf