

THE SMALLPOX.

No Congregations at the Churches!

PATIENTS REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.

Meetings of the Board of Health and Citizens' Committee, &c.

No congregations were permitted in the churches yesterday, though services were held in the presence of two or three, at St. Dunstan's Cathedral and in St. Peter's Church.

Since the issue of THE EXAMINER on Saturday, the following new cases are reported:

Bartholomew Pickard, Great George Street. George Ferguson, horse dealer, of South port.

James Keenan, fireman on P. E. Island Railway, boarding at Smith's, corner of Prince and Water Streets.

An infant child of Music's. Ferguson had been in the country, in company, it is said, with Mr. Caleb Schurman.

He is reported to have slept on Friday night at Mr. Warren Lord's, Tryon, and on Thursday night at a house in Crapaud; and arrived at Charlottetown on Saturday evening, and put up at Mr. Harvey's, on Grafton Street.

Late on Saturday night or Sunday morning he presented himself to Dr. Johnson, with smallpox pustules thick upon him.

Thence he went to the Police Station, and was transferred to the Rocklin House—in which there was already a case or two of smallpox—and was placed under medical treatment.

Harvey's house was promptly "flagged," but his companion, Mr. Schurman, could not be found. The flag was taken from Mr. Harvey's to-day.

The house of George Lightizer, on Lower Spring Park Road, has been "flagged," owing to members of the family having communication with houses in the infected district.

Mrs. Percival, who lives with her father—Mr. Brady—at West Royalty, is sick of the disease. The house has been isolated, but we learn the inmates have been visiting houses in the neighborhood.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH. A meeting of the Board of Health was held last evening. His Worship, the Mayor, presiding.

Rev. Mr. O'Mara reported that he had visited the houses in the infected district in which the disease has not broken out and ascertained their wants, a list of which he submitted. Orders were issued for the supply of the necessaries they may require until relieved from quarantine.

Dr. Johnson said it was necessary in the public interest that the infected district should be isolated until he had time to visit every house in it and ascertain the houses whose inmates have had intercommunication with the infected houses.

This he hoped to be able to do in the course of a day or two; and after that the street could be opened, and the uninfected houses released from quarantine.

Dr. Jenkins reported that twelve patients had been transferred to the hospital; and that the fresh air and change seemed to have improved rather than injured their health. The hospital, he said, is very comfortable; and the doctors would take measures to secure careful nursing.

Orders were issued for the arrest of a boy named Began and a man named Murray, reported to have come from infected houses into the town.

Several other measures were taken, and the Board of Health adjourned.

MEETINGS OF THE CITIZENS' COMMITTEE. Three meetings of the Citizens' Committee were held yesterday—one in the forenoon, another in the afternoon, and another in the evening.

The Leader of the Government was present at the first two meetings. The following resolution was, after discussion, adopted:

RESOLVED, That this Committee recognize with deep gratitude the offer of the Sisters of Charity of the Charlottetown Hospital, to undertake the nursing of smallpox patients, and recommend that their services be accepted by the Board of Health.

Notice of this resolution was transmitted to Drs. Johnson, Dr. Jenkins and the Lady Superior of the hospital.

The Committee arranged with the Leader of the Government to open an office in the city for the free vaccination of the poor, and also for the inspection of steamers and vessels arriving in this Province from other Provincial ports.

The officers to be appointed by the Local authorities to act in conjunction with the Dominion Quarantine officers.

In reply to a question asked by the Chairman, Dr. Johnson stated that the patients removed to the hospital were: Miss Mayo, Mrs. Higgins and infant, Mrs. Childers and daughter, Miss O'Hare, Mrs. Richmond, Miss Ginn, James Keenan, George Ferguson, Bartholomew Pickard, a boy named Higgins.

The patients not removed to the hospital were: Mrs. Ways and daughter, Music's infant, Mrs. O'Hare, The Thompsons (2 boys and 1 girl)

IN CHARGE OF THE HOSPITAL. In charge of the hospital is an experienced nurse—Mr. Jennings. Mrs. Carr has been engaged as cook, and Mrs. Pearson and Mrs. Peter Martin as helpers.

Several other nurses have been named, but have not yet been secured. Some of the patients are able to work, and are to-day busily engaged attending to those suffering most from the disease.

MANIFESTO FROM DR. JENKINS.

FELLOW CITIZENS.—I wish to address a few words to you on the subject of the epidemic of smallpox, with which the Island is now visited, and I think you know me sufficiently to be confident that I will not deceive you.

It is necessary to take measures which may seem unnecessarily stringent, because we do not know at present the extent of the mischief, nor how far infection has extended. For that reason all public gatherings must cease.

I would caution you against reckless exposure to contagion, and still more against extreme alarm, which is almost as injurious as the disease itself.

This is well illustrated by a fable current in Eastern countries. The plague was coming out of Cairo and met cholera who said, "how many have you killed?"

The plague said thirty thousand. "How many are you going to kill?" The cholera said fifty thousand.

After some time they met again and the plague said, "You deceived me, you said you were going to kill fifty thousand and you have killed one hundred and fifty thousand."

"No, I didn't. I only killed fifty thousand. Fear killed the rest, said cholera." Don't allow fear to take possession of you. There is no reason for it.

Smallpox is a most manageable disease when properly taken hold of. An incident of the last visitation of smallpox will prove that to you.

The late Ewen Callaghan, through a reckless disregard of instructions, contracted the disease. He lived in a log hut with practically no division in it.

His wife, one of the best and bravest women I ever met, had to nurse him, with her little family all about her in the same room with the patient; yet, by careful management, not one of them took the disease.

The infection of smallpox, though capable of propagating the disease, under almost any circumstances if neglected, is very easily destroyed when properly attacked.

Let me strongly urge upon you the following precautions: Keep calm, have no fear, be cautious, get vaccinated, use disinfectants, especially carbolic acid, which is powerful, though not pleasant.

Camphor, toilet vinegar and burnt coffee are pleasant but not so powerful. Let each family keep to itself as much as possible for awhile, until we know the limits to which the infection has been carried.

Use fruit, salt as an aperient, and put your trust in Providence. I think we shall soon be able to get this formidable enemy under. I am writing very hurriedly, as I have much important work to do, but I cannot conclude without expressing my warm appreciation of the good sense and good feeling displayed by His Lordship the Bishop and most of the Protestant Clergy, in willingly acting on the suggestion of the Board to close their churches, and also of the feeling shown by our leading citizens generally in aiding the Board; and I cordially thank the good Sisters who have, in their usual self-sacrificing spirit, offered their services as nurses.

Yours sincerely, J. T. JENKINS, Health Officer.

SYMPTOMS OF THE DISEASE.

An eminent writer gives the following description of this disease known as smallpox:—"Smallpox, or Variola, is one of the most formidable of the class of febrile diseases known as the exanthemata. All cases of regular smallpox are divisible into three stages—viz: (1), that of the initial or eruptive fever; (2), that of the progress and maturation of the eruption; and (3), that of the decline. Some writers make a primary stage of the period of incubation, or of the time intervening between the reception of the poison into the system and the first appearance of febrile symptoms; but this is not entitled to be regarded as a stage of the disease, seeing that no symptoms of disorder have begun to show themselves. The first stage begins with rigors, followed by heat and dryness of the skin, a quickened pulse, furred tongue, loss of appetite, pain in the pit of the stomach, with nausea, vomiting, headache, and often pains in the back and limbs. The violence of the pains in the back, and the obstinacy of the vomiting, are frequently very well marked, and characteristic symptoms. In children the disease is often ushered in by convulsions; while delirium sometimes attends its onset in adults. On the third day, minute red pustules begin to come out on the face, then on the neck and wrists, and on the trunk of the body and lastly on the lower extremities. The fever usually begins to subside as soon as the eruption appears, and by the beginning of the fifth day, when the eruption is generally completed, the fever has entirely disappeared. The second stage commences when the eruption is fully out. Upon the second or third day of the eruption, a little clear lymph is seen in each pimple, which has increased considerably in size since its first appearance, and which is thus converted into a vesicle. The vesicles gradually increase in breadth, and become converted into pustules, which are at first depressed in the center, but by the fifth day of the eruption become turbid and hemispherical; the suppuration on the face being complete by about the eighth day from the commencement of the fever, and the same process rapidly following in the other parts of the body in the same order of succession as that in which the eruption originally appeared. The pustules turn brown, and scabs or crusts form over them, which usually fall off after four or five days' existence. The number of pustules in any special case and the severity of the disease, stand in a direct ratio to one another; for the number of pustules indicates, in the first place, the quantity of the various poison which has been reproduced in the blood; and, in the second place, it is also a direct measure of the extent to which the skin suffers inflammation. Sometimes there are not more than half-a-dozen pustules; sometimes there are many thousands. If all these were collected into one, it would be an enormous phlegmon. For both these reasons, the system suffers commotion, distress, and peril in the proportion to the quantity of the eruption. The progress of the pustules is usually accompanied with swelling of the skin of the face, with a painful sensation of heat and tension; the scalp is usually swollen; soreness of the mouth and salivation usually supervene; and the patient exhales a peculiar and disagreeable odor. About the eighth or ninth day of the eruption, the fever, known as the fever of maturation, sets in with varying degrees of intensity, according to the number and arrangement of the pustules they run together; when they are few, they keep separate. Hence the division of smallpox into the two great varieties of distinct and confluent, or varioloid, disseminated and variola conflens; and this division is of the highest importance, because the distinct form of the disease, in which the pustules are isolated, is scarcely ever dangerous; while the confluent form, in which they coalesce, is never free from danger. The third, or declining stage, is, in the distinct variety, little more than a period of convalescence. About the eleventh or twelfth day the pustules on the face become brown and dry at the top, or some of them break and the fluid oozes out and solidifies into a yellow crust; and from this time the process of desiccation goes on, the swelling of the face subsides, and at last only dry scabs remain, which gradually fall off about the fourteenth day. It is not till three or four days after the scabs have formed on the face, that the same process is completed over the whole body. The scabs are usually blotches of reddish brown color, which sometimes continue for some months before they quite disappear. The most important difference between the two forms is the secondary fever, which sets in when the pustules are mature. This fever, which is slightly marked in distinct smallpox, is usually more acute and highly dangerous in the confluent form; and it is at this period of the disease death most often occurs. Statistics show that the eighth day of the disease is the most perilous day, and the early occurrence of death—that is to say during the first week—denotes a peculiar malignancy in the disease."

SMALLPOX AT SOURIS.

The girl Welsh, who contracted smallpox, while attending the wake at Thompson's and subsequently went to Souris, was yesterday removed to the Quarantine Hospital at that place.

SUMMERSIDE'S PRECAUTIONS AGAINST SMALLPOX.

The Town Council called a meeting of the inhabitants on Saturday, at three o'clock, which was largely attended, in the new market building, for the purpose of discussing with the taxpayers the best means to adopt in the event of smallpox reaching Summerside. David Montgomery, Esq., Chairman of the Council, occupied the chair. A general discussion took place on the subject, and speeches were made by a number of a gentlemen, all advocating that immediate action be taken by the Council, who are also the Board of Health, to arrest the spread of the scourge should it reach the town.

Resolutions were passed to strengthen the hands of the Board in any action or expenditure they may think it prudent to make.

A building for an hospital will be secured and made ready immediately, so that no time shall be lost should it unfortunately be required. Arrangements are made for free vaccination, and sanitary precautions vigorously prosecuted.

The townspeople got a scare on Saturday night, by a report which was circulated that a passenger on Thursday evening's train, from Charlottetown, had been an inmate of one of the infected houses. Policemen were put on the man's track, and the report turned out to be a silly hoax.

A VISIT TO GEORGETOWN.

The brig M. B. Daley, Kennedy, master, for Quebec for St. John's, Nfld., [harbored at Georgetown in a southeast gale on Saturday. The Health Officers went alongside, and the captain reported one man sick, with symptoms of smallpox. The vessel was at once ordered to moor out to the quarantine ground, and advised to leave for Pictou or Souris, where there was a Marine Hospital. The brig, sailed at noon Sunday, and is reported to have gone to Pictou.

CROWDED OUT.

Arthur Peters, Esq., writes to contradict the report that he opposed the taking of the Old Asylum for a smallpox hospital. His letter is unavailably crowded out of today's issue of THE EXAMINER. A letter signed "S. M.," on the topic of the day is also crowded out.

NOTES.

In accordance with the arrangement made by the Citizens' Committee and the Leader of the Government, an office for the free vaccination of the poor, and for the vaccination of others who may be able to pay the small fee charged, has been opened at the corner of Great George and Water Streets in the rooms formerly occupied by the late firm of Longworth & Hazard.

Mr. J. J. Davis submits the following certificate as a sufficient answer to those who have been reporting that there is smallpox at the Rankin House:—"This certifies that at the request of John J. Davis, Esq., the proprietor, I have this morning fully inspected the Rankin House, and that there is no case of sickness of any kind therein. Any report to the contrary is without any foundation in fact."

"RICHARD JOHNSON, M. D., Health Officer." "Charlottetown, Nov. 16, 1885."

The City Schools have been closed by the School Board until all danger from contagion is passed. Due notice of their reopening will be given through the daily papers.

Contributions of beef tea and other articles for the sick will hereafter be received in a room in Market Hall, by Mr. Robert VanDerstine.

The report current yesterday that smallpox existed in the Walsh family, at Corn wall, is incorrect.

The meeting of the Sewing Circle of the Methodist (Brick) Church will be postponed until further notice.

Supreme Court.

MONDAY, NOV. 16. Mr. Peters this morning made an application to admit on bail the Prisoner Robinson committed for trial on a charge of manslaughter. The Court intimated that a decision would be given to-morrow.

The action brought by Judge Weatherbie of Halifax against the Railway authorities to recover possession of the station grounds at Summerside, came before the Court this morning in the form of an application to stay all proceedings. Mr. Hodgson, Q. C., who appeared on behalf of the defendants, argued that as they were in possession of the land as public officers, an action of ejectment would not lie against them, and on that ground he asked that the ejectment be stopped. Mr. McLeod, Q. C., on behalf of Judge Weatherbie, asked to allow the matter stand over until January in order that he would have time to answer the application. The case stands over until January.

The Court is now engaged hearing an application in reference to the Boyer Road arbitration case. The Attorney-General appears for the Local Government, and Mr. McLeod, Q. C., for Mr. Boyer.

COMMERCIALS.—Mr. Giblin, representing the firm of Henry W. Darling & Co., wholesale dealers in woollens and clothings, trimmings and general dry goods, is making his regular tour of the Island. Mr. Giblin previously represented the well-known clothing house of James O'Brien, of Montreal. His successor is Mr. H. E. Bond, who is now making his first trip to the Island. Mr. James Dolan, who represents the firm of James McCreedy & Co., manufacturers of boots and shoes, is reporting a successful trip so far, and is now drumming Summerside. Mr. J. J. Fairbairn, finding the small-pox scare seriously interfering with his business, returned direct to Montreal to-day.

BIRTH.

In this city, on the 13th inst., the wife of John W. Richards, of a son.

MARRIED.

On the 11th inst., by Rev. George Steel, at the residence of Mr. Rueben Masters, Mr. Albert W., son of Wm. Clements, Esq., Murray Harbor, to Miss Jennie McLeod, of Vernon Harbor.

DIED.

At the residence of his brother, Dr. Conroy Great George Street, this morning, dearly beloved and deeply regretted, Francis J. Conroy, Esq., Barrister at-law, in the 33th year of his age. Requiescat in pace.

[Funeral] will leave his brother's residence at ten minutes to seven to-morrow morning, for St. Dunstan's Cathedral, where service will be held, thence to Railway Station, to take 9.12 train for Tignish.

PERKINS & STERNS

ARE NOW SHOWING

AN IMMENSE STOCK,

CONSISTING IN PART OF THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

ANTIMACASSARS, Albums, Boot Laces, Brushes, Braces, A Braids, Buttons, Belts, Barege, Bonnet Shapes, Bonnet Borders, B-ne, Buckles, Baskets, Boys' Suits, Brackets, Bonnet Boxes, Cottons, Curtain Hooks, Cushion Tassels, Cord, Collar Studs, Curling Tongs, Carpet, Cloth, Combs, Corset Laces, Carpet Binding, Chamois Skins, Cloak Clasps, Crochet Hooks, Crape, Counterpanes, Caps, Canvass (for working on), Corsets, Card Cases, Collars, Cuffs, Damask Dress Caps, Dress Steels, Dress Goods (every kind), Dolls, Elastic, Embroidery, Embroidery Cotton and Silk, Flannels, Flannel Binding, French Merino, Frillings, Fancy Goods, Fur-lined Cloaks, Fur Capes, Fur Trimming, Fur Caps, Muffs, Dog Skin Jackets, &c., Fringes, Felt (for embroidering on), Floss, Furniture Gimp, Flowers, Feathers, Gold Braid, Gossamer, Garters, Gloves, Hair Nets, Hose Supporters, Hair Pins, Hat Bands, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Hats, Insertion Fronts, Infants' Bibs, Jackets, Jerseys, Knitting Cottons, Linens (all kinds), Lamp Wicks, Laces, Mats, Matting, Mending, Measuring Tapes, Mirrors, Millinery (a grand display) Mushin, Mantlepiece Bordering and Borders, Napkins, Needles, Necklets, Neckties, Oil Cloth, Ornaments, Print, Paper, Pins, Purses, Plush (a big range), Railway Rugs, Rubber Circulars, Room Paper, Ribbon, Sheeting, Shirts, Skirts, Shawls, Skirting, Shirts and Drawers, Silk, Satin, Slipper Patterns, Cushions, Brackets, Table Scarfs, &c., Sashes, Sewing Silk, Satchels, Towels, Thread, Tape, Thimbles, Turkey Cotton, Toilet Covers, Table Covers, Trouser Stretchers, Table Mats, Toilet Sets, Trimmings (all kinds), Twine (Macrame), Ulsters, Umbrellas, Venetian Tape and Line, Ladder Webb, &c., Velvet, Velveteen, Wincey, Wicking, Window Holland, Wool Goods in Cardigan Jackets, Alexandra Jackets, Vests, Jerseys, Squares, Scarfs, Infantees, Bootees, Hoods, Cuffs, Caps, Child's Costumes, Bonnets, Dresses, Pelisses, &c.

Yarns, in Scotch, Bee Hive, Rutland, Saxony, Berlin Wool, Andalusian Wool, Frosted Ice Wool, Tinsel Wool, &c.

The above has been personally selected in the best markets and are offered at very low prices. Letter orders receive prompt and careful attention.

PERKINS & STERNS

Ch'town, Sept. 25, '85.

LADIES!

Ladies' and Misses' Lambswool Underclothing, Scotch Hosiery for Boys, Girls, Misses & Ladies.

WEEKS & CO.

Flannels, Blankets, Comfortables, a splendid range for Winter, at WEEKS & CO.

CORSETS! CORSETS!

Best American Corsets 1000 pairs now showing. New makes, wonderful prices! Every lady ought to see them.

WEEKS & CO.

Ch'town, Oct. 31, 1885.

TELEPHONE COMPANY OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

THIS COMPANY is now ready to transmit written and verbal messages, by Telephone, between Charlottetown, Hunter River, County Line, Freetown, Keasington, Summerside and St. Eleanor's, at the following Rates:—

From Station to Station, when the distance is 5 miles or under, for each five minutes' conversation, or part thereof, 10 Cents

do do do 5 to 10 miles 20 "

do do do over 10 miles 25 "

Written messages, subject to Company's conditions, will be sent from Station to Station at following Rates:—

When distance does not exceed 10 miles, for twenty words or under, 15 Cents

When distance is greater than 10 miles, 25 "

For each additional word one cent extra.

A discount of 20 per cent from the above rates will be made to lessees of instruments. Written messages will be delivered in Charlottetown within city limits; from all other receiving offices within a quarter of a mile from said offices.

Special rates will be made for delivering at greater distances. All communications and messages must be prepaid.

The Company is prepared to lease Telephone Instruments in Charlottetown and Summerside at established rates, and to treat with persons requiring private or toll lines.

For further information apply to the Subscriber, at Charlottetown.

ROB ANGUS, MANAGER.

Ch'town, Oct. 19, 1885—1yer eod

What Better Recommendations?

—WHEN— International Hotel, Halifax, Hotel Brunswick, Moncton, Halifax Hotel, Halifax, Hotel Dufferin, St. John, Royal Hotel, Halifax, New Victoria, St. John, Dining Hall, Truro, Norfolk House, New Glasgow, Queen Hotel, Fredericton,

—USE— Woodhill's German Baking Powder, and pronounce it unequalled by any they have ever used!

Try it! and you also will continue to use it. One-fifth less cost than others. Nov. 13th, 1885.

Notice to Farmers.

FARMERS having YOUNG PORK to dispose of, weighing from one hundred to one hundred and fifty pounds, will do well to call on the undersigned before killing.

E. WALLER, King's Square. Nov. 10—1m eod wky

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

C. P. FLETCHER has just received his Winter Stock of SMALL INSTRUMENTS, &c., such as Accordeons, Violins, and Concertinas. Also—Violin Strings, best quality. Selling Remarkably Low. Call and be convinced at

Fletcher's Music Store, Sign of the "Big Fiddle," Queen St. Ch'town, Nov. 10—1wks dwpt, her 1wks

The North Atlantic Steamship Co.



FOR LONDON. THE STEAMSHIP 'CLIFTON' WILL LEAVE

Charlottetown for London, on or about the 6th NOVEMBER,

FOR LIVERPOOL. THE STEAMSHIP 'Nellie Wise' WILL LEAVE

Charlottetown for Liverpool on or about the 15th NOVEMBER.

For Freight and Passage apply to FENTON T. NEWBURY, Agent. Ch'town, Oct. 16, 1885.

CIGARS.

One Case (10,000) CIGARS, Fresh Stock, Bought at a bargain. The best Cigar in the market for 5 Cents. One hundred per cent. profit to Retailers. Wholesale only at

THE APOTHECARIES' HALL, DESBRISSAY'S CORNER. Ch'town, Nov. 3—eod wky 2i

Executors' Notice.

THE undersigned Executrix and Executors of the last Will and Testament of the late Donald Mackinnon, of Charlottetown, tanner, deceased, carrying on business under the name and style of "MACKINNON & CO.," hereby notify all persons indebted to his estate to make immediate payment to them at his late office, in Grafton Street, in Charlottetown, and all persons having claims or demands against the said estate are hereby required to furnish the same, duly attested, within twelve months from this date.

Dated at Charlottetown, the 2nd day of OCTOBER, 1885.

MARY JANE MACKINNON, Executrix. W. McLEAN, JAS. CURRIE, Executors. Oct. 2nd—law 4i

FOR SALE.

BRIGHTON TANNERY, with its Steam Engine, Boiler, Splitting Machine, Stuffing Machine and other Plant is offered for sale at private contract.

The above Tannery was formerly operated by the late Donald Mackinnon, of the late firm of Mackinnon & Co., of this city. It is fitted up on the latest modern principle, and has hitherto paid a large percentage on the capital invested. To capitalists no better investment for their money, either by Bank or Manufacture, can be offered.

Possession given immediately. MARY J. MACKINNON, Executrix. Ch'town, Oct. 17, 1885.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE WEEKLY EXAMINER. the latest local and foreign news can always be found therein.