

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 7. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 1880. NO. 27

LONDON HOUSE.

HAT DEPARTMENT.

Silk Hats,
 Drab Shell Hats,
 Felt Hats,
 Straw Hats,
 Linen Hats,
 Indian Pith Hats,
FOR HOT WEATHER.

Great Variety
CLOTHING
 READYMADE
 Custom Tailoring
 DEPARTMENT
 Is Full With Work
 UNDER OUR
NEW CUTTER.

GROCERIES.

Our Usual Good Stock
CHOICE TEAS

In CHESTS,
 HALF-CHESTS,
 and BOXES.

FLOUR!

The Best Brands in the Market.

The General Stock comprises the Newest and Best Styles in every department. Wholesale and retail. Cheap for Cash.

G. DAVIES & CO.

Great Summer Resort

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND,
LORNE HOTEL.

THIS New and Commodious House, situated at North Shore, offers great attraction for Tourists who are wanting recreation, sea bathing, fishing, etc. It is within easy access of the City, being only thirteen (13) miles by rail or carriage. Charges moderate. For further particulars apply to the Manager, or address

LORNE HOTEL COMPANY,
 Charlottetown, P. E. I.
 June 12, 1880.

PACIFIC
Mutual Insurance Co.,
 NEW YORK
MARINE.

Assets 31st Dec., 1879, - \$744,149.00
 Insurance effected on CARGOES and FREIGHTS, covering \$15,000 and upwards on first-class risks.

Certificates issued payable in London at the office of MORRIS ROSS & Co., Bankers, or in New York. Risks taken and rates fixed without being referred to Head Office.
FENTON T. NEWBERRY,
 Agent for P. E. Island.
 May 11, 1880.

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. Losses settled promptly.
GEORGE MACLEOD (Union Bank),
 Agent for Prince Edward Island
 June, 1877—

THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE CO.,
 Of Edinburgh and London,
 ESTABLISHED IN 1809

Subscribed Capital, \$9,733,332.00
 Paid up Capital, - 1,216,666.00

Transacts every description of Fire, Life and Annuity Business on the most favorable terms.
 FIRE DEPARTMENT—Insurances may be effected at the Lowest current rates. Insurances upon Public and Private Buildings effected on especially favorable terms. Losses settled with promptitude and liberality.
 LIFE DEPARTMENT—New and Reduced premiums for Dominion of Canada.

G. W. DEBLOIS,
 General Agent for P. E. Island.
 Office, No. 35 Water Street, Charlottetown.
 April 14, '80—pat her ne sj kea ti eod

1880.

BRITISH
WAREHOUSE,
 QUEEN SQUARE.

Spring and Summer Goods,
 COMPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,
VALUE UNSURPASSED.

THE Subscribers have, by the S. S. "Prince Edward," "Ethel Blanche," and other later arrivals, completed the
LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF
British and Foreign Dry Goods
AND GROCERIES
 Ever imported by them, which they will dispose of at the lowest Cash prices.
 Please give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
W. & A. BROWN & CO.
 June 1, 1880.

A Fact Worth Knowing!

HOW OFTEN do we hear men say, "I never can get clothes to fit." The reason is obvious. Few Tailors understand how to Cut the Garment to afford the evolutions of the body. Come to the right place and get suited. Mothers, bring your boys; wives, send your husbands.
 Cutting promptly executed. Good fits guaranteed.

Equalled by few, excelled by none.
 Charges Moderate. Terms Cash.
THOMAS SMITH,
 Upper St. George Street.
 Ch'town, June 1, 1880.



LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY.
 ANALYTICAL SANITARY INSTITUTION,
 54, Holborn-viaduct, E. C., London, Aug. 18, 1879
 REPORT on the LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY:
 "We have visited the bottling stores of Greenlees Brothers, and have selected from the vats, samples of their Lorne Highland Whisky, and have subjected them to careful examination and analysis. The samples were very fragrant, mellow, and of pleasant flavor, and possessed all the characteristics of pure and well-matured Scotch Whisky of the first quality."
 "ARTHUR HILL, HASSALL, M. D."
 "OTTO HEHNER, F. C. S., F. I. C."
 Wholesale of the Sole Proprietors, GREENLEES BROTHERS, 31 Commercial Street, London: Distilleries, Argyleshire.
 Agents: -
MESSRS. OWEN CONNOLLY & CO.,
 Charlottetown, P. E. I.
 Feb. 24, 1880

BUY the DAILY EXAMINER for the latest news—local and telegraphic.

West India Warehouse.

THE Subscriber has now in Store the following well-assorted Stock, consisting of
 400 bbls. Superior Extra FLOUR,
 100 bbls. Extra FLOUR,
 50 bbls. CORNMEAL,
 20 bags Nos. 1 and 2 NAVY BREAD,
 30 chests } Choice Congou TEAS,
 50 half chests }
 10 puns. Barbados } MOLASSES,
 10 puns. Trinidad }
 5 hds. } Bright Porto Rico SUGAR,
 20 bbls. }
 Boxes and Caddies TOBACCO,
 5 bbls. Split PEAS,
 10 casks Washing SODA,
 100 doz. BROOMS,
 20 doz. WASHBOARDS,
 20 tins CREAM TARTAR,
 20 cases } Illuminating Rock OIL,
 10 casks }
 3 casks MILK DISHES,
 10 doz. Assorted FLOWER POTS,
 3 casks Nutritious CONDIMENT for horses and cattle,
 200 boxes TIN PLATES,
 50 blocks Grain TIN,
 50 pigs LEAD,
 3 bars 1 1/2 COPPER,
 2000 (2 bush.) GRAIN SACKS.
 All of which can be sold at lowest current rates.

HORACE HASZARD,
 61 Water Street.
 Ch'town, June 3, 1880—2w eod

NEW OPENINGS

Spring & Summer Goods

GLASGOW HOUSE,

Mens', Youths' and Boys'

Clothing, Shirts,
 Paper Collars,
 Ties, Braces,
 Umbrellas,
 Hats and Caps,
 Cloths & Trimmings,
 Grey and White Cottons,
 Prints, Sheetings, Shirtings, &c.,
 Paper Hangings and
 Paper Blinds.

And a large stock of Superior Tea and other Groceries; a few cases Concentrated Lye in tin cans, for soap-making. All at lowest possible prices for Cash.

FRED. LePAGE & CO.
 June 1, 1880—2w

For Sale or to Let.

THAT Freehold Property, with a front of eighty feet on Pownall 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—tf

Turnip Seed. Turnip Seed.

JUST RECEIVED, a quantity of the Celebrated Skirving, Laing, Champion and Shamrock. All warranted fresh and good.
ROBERTSON & CAMERON.
 May 31, 1880.—30f

Industrial Notes.

PICTOU.—At Logan's tannery, a large extension is being built. Business is rushing at this tannery, the largest of our Pictou County factories.—*Standard.*

NEW GLASGOW.—Messrs. Mackintosh and Dewar are getting along finely with their fire brick works.

We are informed that last month's pay by the Halifax Coal Company was \$18,000.

The new machine shop which is now in course of erection by the Acadia Foundry Company is 165x40 feet, height of post 16 feet. It is to have a truss-girder roof covered with sheet iron. Mr. Donald Grant has the contract of the building, Mr. Townsend of the masonry. The work is being pushed forward rapidly, and it is expected that in about a month the machine shop, blacksmith shop and moulding shop, will be all running full time.—*Chronicle.*

THE HALIFAX SUGAR REFINERY.—We are glad to learn that work on the structure is not by any means lagging, but is proceeding briskly. There may be a little delay caused by the non-arrival, in the expected time, of the pitch-pine, (which has been more than usually in demand this year, and caused a straining of the supply), but meanwhile about 90 men are working away as hard as they can. Masons are getting \$2 a day; and laborers from 80c. to \$1.20, according to the capability.—*Hc. Recorder.*

OXFORD.—Says the *Amherst Gazette*: A sample order received by the Oxford woollen mills from large Ontario dealers a few months ago, has resulted in a recent order for 100 pieces of tweeds.

AMHERST.—Mr. Rupert Lusby is building quite an addition to his tannery.—*Gazette.*

Our farmers frequently complain that traders give them too small a price for their produce, less than the foreign markets would warrant, and they are thus led to look upon merchants as in a certain sense their enemies. On this account many farmers imagine that if they could do their own trading they would speedily become rich. Experience, however, has shown this idea to be fallacious—the man who sticks to one business succeeds the best. The attempt of certain farmers and others to run a co-operative grocery store, in this city, convinced those who embarked in the undertaking that there was very little profit in the grocery business after paying the expenses of management. This spring, farmers who had clover and timothy seed to dispose of would not sell it to dealers in seeds, imagining that by attending market themselves they would get a higher price for it. The consequence was that seedsmen finding that they could not procure a sufficient stock from the country, at anything like a reasonable price, imported large quantities from Canada. The market was thus overstocked; seedsmen made very little profit, and many farmers are obliged to hold over their grass seeds till next year, while a large amount of money has been sent off the Island. Had farmers brought their seeds to market early in the season, traders would have given higher prices for them than they were afterwards sold for at retail, and the home-grown article would have supplied the demand, to the exclusion of foreign seeds, the money kept on the Island, and the country made so much richer. It is a very short-sighted policy for farmers to waste their time in Spring retailing seeds in market when they could sell them to dealers in seeds at nearly as high a price, provided they were brought to market in March or the beginning of April.—*Com. to Patriot.*

A most extraordinary case was brought before the Recorder's Court, Montreal, on Friday last. David Thomas was arraigned for vagrancy. The prisoner is a young man of good features and respectable address, but was clad in the most abject tatters, and appeared filthy in person beyond expression. It was shown in evidence that he had been educated in the Montreal College and was a good classical scholar, and formerly held the position of book-keeper in a wholesale house. He is the owner at present of four good houses in the city and was never known to be drunk; his only weakness was determined idleness, which of late had amounted to a disease with him. He would not exert himself so much as to wash and clothe himself. The prisoner had no defence. His Honor commented on the strange nature of the case and sent the prisoner to jail for two months, expressing the hope that he would there find somebody who would make him wash himself.

A strange animal was recently seen by two men on the plains near Pugwash River, N. S. It stood erect about six feet in height, covered all over with black hair, shoulders as broad as a heavy man, slender about the loins, and small hips, long arms and legs, with feet about fifteen inches long, and arms reaching half way between the knee and feet, countenance between a monkey and a dog, with the head sloping back like a negro. They had ample time to observe it correctly, for it stood till they were within forty feet of it, when it started to run across an open plain of about two hundred yards into the woods.—*Moncton Times.*

MILK PANS, Butter Crocks, Hay Rakes, Machine Oil, the best you can get is at the Family Grocery.—**R. K. BRACE.**—j14

CLARK'S DIAMOND DUST POLISH.—Unrivalled for cleaning Gold, Silver and Nickel ware. Enquire for it.

Injuries to the Brain.

SOME REMARKABLE INSTANCES OF RECOVERY.

The Indianapolis Journal gives a report of a lecture upon the brain recently delivered by Dr. W. B. Fletcher in that city, in which he mentioned the following instances of recovery of persons after severe injury to the brain:—

Once, about ten years ago, I was on South Mississippi street, in this city, and was called upon to attend the injuries of an Irish boy, upon whose head a piece of stone had fallen. A large rent was made in the skull, through which the brain matter was rapidly oozing. I took out nearly a tablespoonful of it, and removed a piece of the stone and some fragments of bone. The lad recovered in a few weeks, has gone through our public schools with credit, and is rather brighter than the average lad.

At another time a little girl fell from a third story window of a block situated at the corner of Maryland and Illinois streets. Her skull was completely flattened, and the brain very much compressed. The skull was pressed back into proper shape, and the girl recovered.

One very remarkable incident occurred many years ago in this State. A man, while attending to a blast in a coal mine, ignited the spark from a crow-bar before he was ready, and the bar was thrown through his hands. One end of it struck under his chin, and, passing clear through the brain, protruded through the top of the skull. The bar was removed, and the man lived twelve years in perfect health, mentally and physically. A similar case, which happened in the Eastern States is mentioned in many recently written physiologies.

Last year an explosion occurred in the Eagle machine works, in this city. A piece of splinter entered the head of a gentleman, entering the brain to the depth of 2 1/2 inches. The wood was eventually removed, and with it some brain-matter. The gentleman recovered, and is engaged in business in this city to-day. Numbers of other cases, equal in point of importance and interest to those I have related have occurred, and are on record. I could mention many more if time permitted.

The fact that the brain may sustain such injuries without producing death must be explained on the following theory: In a healthy condition the brain matter completely fills the skull, and the introduction of a foreign object, however small, creates a pressure which is sufficient and sure to cause death unless a corresponding quantity of bone or brain-matter escapes by the aperture caused by the entrance of the foreign matter. A bullet enters the brain and an amount of brain-matter equal in size must be permitted to escape, or the pressure is greater than can be withstood. In each of the cases cited was the case. Even when such an amount of matter escapes, death may ensue, but it does not necessarily follow. In apoplexy a blood-vessel in the brain is ruptured, and no aperture existing in the skull, there is no means of exit for the blood thus freed. The pulsation of the heart continues to force blood into the brain, and death results from pressure on the brain.

Hog Packing in the West.

The Cincinnati *Price Current*, in referring to the movement of hogs and progress of packing, says: Hogs are now moving freely to market, and generally of good quality. During the past week packing operations in the West have been more effective than they were in the corresponding time last year, the gain being about 25,000 hogs. The total now reached in the West, since March 1, is 2,150,000 hogs, against 1,485,000 at same date last year, increase of 665,000. Dating from November 1st the total packing is 9,100,000, against 8,965,000 during the same period in preceding year, an increase this season of 135,000 in number, while there is no important variation in the aggregate weight. Prices of hogs are being well maintained and are 50c. to 60 per 100 lbs. higher than a year ago. The product is meeting with a good domestic consumptive demand, but does not particularly engage the attention of speculators. The export movement of product continues steadily in excess of corresponding time last year.

The Chinese Entrance of Kuldja.

China has really made good her menace and has occupied by force the region which Russia would not, in accordance with her promise, surrender as a right. The matter in dispute between the two countries has been a subject for discussion at all the capitals of Europe, and opinion is divided; but all those who regard it impartially are convinced that Russia has acted in bad faith in the first place, and in domineering reliance on her greater military strength in the second. In the meantime word came that Chinese troops were being massed upon the Russian frontiers, while Russia, aware that her enemy had other difficulties on hand, continued confident of maintaining her ground or even of getting the better of China in some other way. If reliance is to be placed on the news just received, China intends to show the world that she will be neither cowed nor cheated by her over-bearing and unscrupulous antagonist.

ROCKLIN HOUSE Greys and Hack at all trains and steamers, to convey passengers to Rocklin House or any other house in the city. —j17, 3f