THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR. "This is true Liberty, when Free Born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—EURIPIDES. SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS

NEW SERIES. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1890. VOL. 26.—NO. 34

A Bold Dash

FOR FIRST PLACE,

As I Have Got the Goods to do it.

—(x)—

I HAVE IMPORTED from the best Houses in the Old Country, SCOTCH and ENGLISH GOODS that cannot be beaten in quality, pattern or price, and customers are convinced at sight, as these goods speak for themselves. Five Hundred and Sixty Pairs of PANTALOONS to select from, of the prettiest patterns. LIGHT and DARK TWEED SUITINGS in the newest designs, and WORSTEDS in the finest grades, which I will make up at prices to suit the times, as I intend to let no one undersell me. I invite the public to come and examine my stock. Good Fits warranted or no sale.

A. J. MURPHY

Ch'town, May 9, 1890—tu fri UPPER QUEEN STREET

B. S. DAVIES & CO.

Merchant Tailors.

—(o)—

WE ARE SHOWING the Largest and Finest Line of Men's Neckwear in the city. Large assortment of Men's Stiff Flex Hats; large assortment of Men's Soft Hats (American); large assortment of Men's American Straw Hats; large assortment of Men's Fine White Shirts; large assortment of Men's Fancy Flannel Shirts; large assortment of Men's Fine Underwear, Braces, &c.; Light Coats for summer wear; Lap Robes, in Mummie Cloth, the correct thing; large range of Woolens, in Suitings; Spring and Summer Overcoatings and Trouserings, in Scotch and West of England goods

Mr. McDonald, late of Boston, has charge of our Tailoring Department, and you can rely on getting a good-fitting garment.

Lot of MEN'S and BOYS' READYMADE CLOTHING, at greatly reduced prices to clear.

B. S. DAVIES & CO.,

Ch'town, June 2, 1890. CAMERON BLOCK.

THE PLACE TO GET CLOTHES.

—(o)—

OUR SPRING IMPORTATIONS ARE NOW COMPLETE, and we are showing the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of Cloths in the City, consisting of SUITINGS in

Tweed, Serge and Worsted Trouserings, in Newest Designs and Great Variety.

The Nobbiest Goods in SUMMER OVERCOATINGS. Good Fits and Workmanship in every case guaranteed.

A full line of GENTS' FURNISHINGS always in stock.

JOHN McLEOD & CO.

Charlottetown, June 6, 1890—fri sat, then eod

G. H. TAYLOR,

WATCHMAKER

AND JEWELER,

HAS now added to his already large stock a very fine assortment of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES of the best manufacture, and the newest patterns in JEWELERY. All Goods sold are guaranteed. Store closes every evening (except Saturday) at 6 o'clock.

NORTH SIDE MARKET SQUARE, C'TOWN.

ap29—dy 2aw wky 1i.

A MAN WITH ONE EYE

CAN SEE THE EXCELLENCE OF OUR

READY-MADE CLOTHING

OVER ALL IMPORTED CLOTHING.

—[x]—

WHY? Because you can see no ear marks of the Shoddy Clothing, but are made by ourselves and look like work made to order.

SUITS OF ALL-WOOL SERGE,	$ 6 75
SUITS OF ALL-WOOL TWEED,	6.85
SUITS OF ALL-WOOL WORSTED,	11.00

D. A. BRUCE,

Charlottetown, June 13, 1 90. MERCHANT TAILOR.

WEEKS & BEER,

QUEEN STREET,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND,

Importers of British and German Dry Goods, Millinery, Smallwares, &c.

ALSO—Full Lines of Teas, Groceries and Warehouse Goods, WHOLESALE ONLY.

☞ Additions to our General Stock are being daily received from the different sources of production, and will be offered, Wholesale only, at a small advance on cost.

Ch'town, May 22, 1890—dy 2m

Druggists & General Dealers in Prince Edward Island

MAY NOW OBTAIN

DYSPEPTICURE,

The Specific for Dyspepsia,

for their customers, from the following Wholesale Houses:

T. B. BARKER & SONS, St. John,
S. McDIARMID, "
BROWN & WEBB, Halifax,
SIMSON BROS. & CO., "
KERRY, WATSON & CO., Montreal.

DYSPEPTICURE is prepared by

CHARLES K. SHORT,

junel1 St. John, N. B.

WAREHOUSE TO LET.

WE offer for lease the Brick Warehouse, on Pownal Street, owned by the trustees of the late Owen Connolly's Estate. Warehouse will be vacant after the 23d July next.

Dated 21st June, 1890.

FRED. PETERS,
Solicitor for Trustees.

june21—tf

Lime Juice!

PURE MONTSERRAT LIME FRUIT JUICE in pint and quart bottles. Also, W. I. Lime Juice on draught. Just received, and for sale at low prices, at

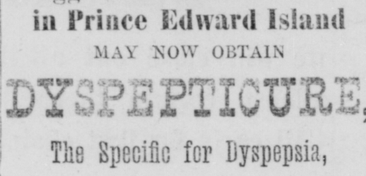
ARTHUR S. JOHNSON'S

DRU STORE,

Corner Kent and Prince Streets.

jn19

LOST.—A "Dunlap Self Feeding Pen."—R. S. FARQUHARSON. 2i pd—june22



Halifax and P. E. Island STEAMSHIP CO.

(LIMITED.)

STEAMER "PRINCESS BEATRICE,"

CAPT. A. H. KELLY.

WILL sail from Charlottetown every Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, for Halifax, calling at Port Hastings, Mulgrave, and Hawkesbury, Arichat, Canso, Isaac Harbor and Sheet Harbor.

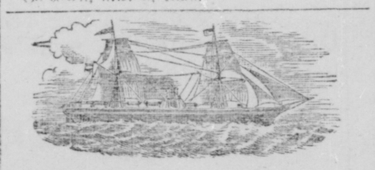
Returning will sail from Halifax every Monday night, at 10 o'clock, making same calls, and Souris.

The above steamer will make the round trip every week, making same calls until the close of navigation.

Freight and passengers solicited at lowest rates, and through Bills of Lading granted to any port on the continent or United Kingdom. Apply to

W. W. CLARKE,
Agent.

Ch'town, May 3, 1890.



Furness Line of Steamers

HALIFAX TO LONDON.

Date of Sailings for Above Line.

S. S. ULUNDA will sail from Halifax for London on or about.....May 25
S. S. DAMARA " .....June 10
S. S. ULUNDA " .....July 7
S. S. DAMARA " .....July 25
S. S. ULUNDA " .....Aug. 20
S. S. DAMARA " .....Sept. 8

In addition to the above, we will have sailings once every month via Boston.

Through Bills of Lading granted from Charlottetown and all points and to any port required.

Canned Lobsters carried at low rates. Insurance low.

S. S. ULUNDA and DAMARA have superior accommodation for passengers.

Saloon amidship. Staterooms large and airy.

Saloon Fares $45 00 and $50.00, according to location of Stateroom. Ten per cent. reduction on return tickets.

For any further information required apply to

W. W. CLARKE,
Agent.

may18—pat tf

SCOTT'S EMULSION

DOES CURE

CONSUMPTION

In its First Stages.

Palatable as Milk.

Be sure you get the genuine in Salmon color wrapper; sold by all Druggists, at 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

London House.

Lace Curtains A lot slightly soiled at half price.

HARRIS & STEWART.

Boys' Shirt Waists, Print and Galatea, 40c. each.

HARRIS & STEWART.

Men's and Boys' Underclothing.—We are showing a fine range.

HARRIS & STEWART.

Men's and Boys' Straw Hats.—A good stock at low prices.

HARRIS & STEWART.

Men's Fancy Cotton Shirts—See the lot we are selling at 40 cents each.

HARRIS & STEWART.

Ladies' Rubber Circulars—A lot damaged at $1.00.

HARRIS & STEWART.

Men's and Boys' Clothing—A good stock of new finish goods. No lower prices in the city

HARRIS & STEWART.

Ch'town, June 26, 1890.

King's Co. Rifle Association.

THE Annual Competition of the above Association will be held on the Georgetown Range on TUESDAY, the 8th of July, commencing at 8 a. m. sharp. First match, 200 yds.; 2nd, Nursery, 400 yds.; 3rd, 500 and 600 yds.; 4th Consolation.

E. STEWART,
Sec.-Treas.

Geo'town, July 2, 1890.—dy4i wyli

TENDERS.

TENDERS for the several trades required in the erection of a **Brick and Stone Store and Office Building,** on the South Side of Queen Square, for Thomas Morris, Esq., will be received up to noon of the 7th July next.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of

CHAPPEL & PHILLIPS.

june24—eod tl dte

BOOTS! BOOTS!

Horse Boots & Track Harness.

ON HAND, direct from the makers, a full supply of the noted FENNELL HORSE BOOTS, comprising almost every Boot worn in the United States.

—ALSO—

A fine lot of TRACK HARNESS, second to none in Canada, made on the premises by the best workmen to be had.

Come and inspect, as I am determined to lead the trade.

ROBERT TOOMBS,

Great George Street, near Kent.

june28—dy 1m eod

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JULY 5, 1890.

Notes and Comments.

—The Montreal *Gazette* thinks that the tendency to protection in France is strong, and must be exceedingly distasteful to the English free traders so close at hand. The newly-elected Chamber of Deputies is even more inclined to be protectionist than the previous one, and has adopted higher duties by votes of two to one, especially upon agricultural produce. The London *Economist* declares that "the free trade party, if it could be said that one existed in France, is completely disbanded." No wonder Mr. Gladstone declared that free traders had fallen upon evil days.

—A London special to the New York *Herald* says that while as yet no movement has been made among London exporters an agitation is about to be commenced in the provinces against the McKinley tariff bill, under which the duty on English manufacturers will be increased something like 50 per cent. Sheffield is taking the lead in the movement, its export of cutlery to the United States being threatened with extinction. The mayor of Sheffield is to be asked to preside over a town meeting to condemn the provisions of the bill. South Wales and Birmingham are to follow suit.

—The Burlington *Budget*, a journal just started in Ontario, begins its career with the announcement that "We—editors and crowned heads always say 'we,' 'our,' etc." The Montreal *Gazette* comments upon the foregoing quotation as follows: When the *Budget* is a little older and observes things more closely it will notice that "we editors" not always, but seldom, say "we." In what are considered the highest types of newspapers, column after column of editorial comment appears without a solitary "we" showing itself. The printers recognize an amateur's contributions by the number of "we's" the editor draws his blue pencil through.

—The Oswego *Times*, although in full sympathy with the general trade policy of the Republican party, is bitterly opposed to the proposed duty on barley, which, it says, would be prohibitory and absolutely ruinous to the chief business interests of its city. It calls upon the elevator men and maisters of Oswego to make a vigorous effort to secure a reduction of the duty to 15 cents at the most. The editor of the *Times* has evidently not read Sir Richard Cartwright's speeches else he would regard with stolid indifference the proposed increase in the American duty on barley, conscious that the Canadian farmers alone would suffer.

—If the leading powers of Europe were to go to war just now the carnage and the cost could hardly be reckoned. The army of Russia amounts to 2,579,000 men, while that of France is 3,226,000. The German military strength is put down at 2,900,000 men, Austria's at 1,150,000, and Italy's at 1,090,000 men. If Russia and France would be allies, they could put into the field over half a million men more than the other nations combined. It is sometimes said that as France's population is nearly stationary, while that of Germany is constantly increasing, the latter has now and will have every year a greater advantage in recruiting her army, but statisticians deny this. They assert that the German emigrates, while the Frenchman does not, and while a large proportion of very young and very old men are found in the German army, France could in an emergency put a greater army in the field than her rival. It is admitted, however, that as the years roll on Germany will gain in strength from the increase of population. To a far greater extent is this true of Russia. Her people do not emigrate much either, though increasing at a rapid rate. The empire contains much unsettled land and the surplus from one quarter migrate to another, and thus add continually to the national strength. At present the total population of France and Russia is placed at 150,000,000, while that of Germany, Austria and Italy combined is about 114,000,000. These facts are suggestive. But organization and equipment are quite as potent factors in war as numbers, sometimes more so, and that is what secures to Germany the powerful position she holds to day in the councils of Europe. The opinion, however, of the shrewdest judges continues to be that in the long run the numerical preponderance of Russia must be the chief menace to the peace of the world.

The Day at Souris.

DOMINION DAY passed off quietly at Souris. The greater number of the business men of the village engaged in a quiet day's trout fishing, while others went boat sailing. The stores were all closed. Only one Union Jack floated in the breeze alongside of the Stars and Stripes, hoisted in honor of the day by the American Consular Agent. No. 4 Battery, G. A., had target practice. Five rounds were fired at each range. Possible mark at each range, 20. As this was only the second practice, the result as shown below is highly creditable to the Company:

Ranges....	100	200	300	400	
Capt. Brennan..	16	16	8	6	—46
Sergt McPhee....	15	11	11	6	—43
Sergt Mayo.....	14	12	14	13	—53
Corpl McLaren.	11	7	8	7	—33
S P Campbell...	12	9	6	4	—31
A Watts.....	12	14	10	13	—49
P D McDonald..	11	6	4	4	25
D Basie	9	11	12	9	—41
E Best.....	12	9	7	8	—36
W Forrest.....	15	10	11	4	—49
W Morrow.....	13	11	8	0	—32
D Rayes.....	10	10	6	6	—26
W Leslie.....	15	7	9	12	—43
Cpl Leslie.....	12	11	10	9	—42
T Lyons.....	9	8	6	11	—34
R A McDonald..	8	8	6	4	—26

K. D. C. for the Stomach.

Marvels of Surgery.

To open the skull and penetrate the brain is not so common a surgical feat that it has ceased to be a wonder. Indeed such an operation, performed at the Roosevelt Hospital, has attracted the attention of the entire medical profession.

The patient, who is a physician, was thrown from his carriage last fall, striking heavily upon his head. He was removed to his home, where upon examination no external evidence of fracture of the skull was found. Later paralysis of the entire right side of the body was developed, and with it a complete inability to express his thoughts. In the course of time the paralysis of the leg gradually disappeared until the patient could move it satisfactorily, but the paralysis of the arm persisted, as well as the inability to speak. After several months, and while in this helpless and well-nigh hopeless condition, the patient was brought to this city. The physicians who examined him concluded that the trouble was due to pressure on the brain especially on that part of it which governs the faculty of speech, and that this pressure was probably changed by a clot of blood resulting from the rupture of a blood vessel within the skull cavity at the time of the injury.

Acting upon this belief, it was decided to open the skull, lay bare the surface of the brain, and remove the cause of pressure if possible. To determine from the outside of a man's head the precise spot in the brain which governs any particular faculty, or function, is obviously a very difficult task. After carefully mapping out the head by the most delicate measurements the spot corresponding to the centre of speech in the brain was found. Then the patient, having been rendered unconscious by ether, the surgeon, after the preliminary incision of the scalp, removed by means of trephine a round disk of bone immediately over the spot indicated, somewhat enlarging with cutting forceps the opening thus made. The outer delicate membrane covering the brain was now brought to view. Beneath it lay a large, dark mass of clotted blood, extending down into the substance of the brain. The clot was carefully removed when the effect of its pressure was clearly perceived in the impoverished circulation of the part. The wound was then dressed with every precaution and the patient was permitted to recover from the operation. The following night, for the first time after his injury, the patient was able to say "Yes" and "No." The condition of his right arm was also improved, and it is believed that he will eventually recover.

As a rule mutes are born deaf, but sometimes severe diseases in infancy destroy completely the sense of hearing. Under these circumstances even a partial recovery of the hearing is extremely rare. A girl who is now nineteen completely lost her hearing when three years old through an attack of cerebro spinal meningitis, and in consequence was brought up as a deaf mute, attending until recently the school of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Fordham. Coming to New York this spring she was placed under treatment with slight hopes of benefit. Her physicians ascertained that the delicate, nervous apparatus of the internal ear was still sound, else the case would have been hopeless. Under appropriate treatment, combined with dilatation of the middle ear by inflation, improvement was soon noticed. In a month the young woman heard the ticking of a watch held twenty inches away, and conversation at a distance of ten feet, and then she began learning how to talk. A month later she could hear a watch at a distance of five feet and conversation across the room.—*N. Y. World.*

Cause of Summer Complaints.

The direct cause of pain and looseness of the bowels is an irritation of the mucous membrane of the same, sufficient to produce excessive peristaltic or worm-like motion in the interior of the bowels, by which means the matter in the bowels is naturally carried through them. This excessive irritation causes more than a natural peristaltic action, and the partially digested food matter is kept constantly passing along and evacuated freely. This is called a diarrhœa; where the irritation is enough to cause bleeding, we have dysentery. Indirect causes of diarrhœa, by which an irritation is started, are intestinal dyspepsia, overeating, unripe or overripe fruit, tainted meats or oysters, etc.; torpor of liver, by which not enough bile is secreted; excessive flow of bile, etc. Treatment:—Thoroughly evacuate the bowels with (say) Parsons' Pills, they are among the best to get rid of all irritating matter. Then take Johnson's Anodyne Liniment in teaspoonful doses diluted with water every four hours, and oftener if the case is severe. In cases of Asiatic cholera, one teaspoonful should be given every half hour. Thousands of people remember the year 1849, when that worst known epidemic disease spread over this country. Johnson's Anodyne Liniment at that time was but little known outside of the State of Maine. In Bangor, Me., the home of old Dr. Johnson, the cholera got a firm hold—people dying in that small city at the rate of "thirty-six in one day."

Many old citizens of that place look back upon that wholesale death scene even to this late day, and shudder at the pangs it cost. Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is now in its full vigor, and they feel that with it at hand cholera cannot again devastate their fair city as in 1849. But for its use at that time by its friends, many would not now live to spread the joyful news that any case of diarrhœa, dysentery, cholera morbus, cholera, or kindred diseases, if *taken in season*, can be cured by Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. It never yet failed. No matter how well you know this medicine, I will pay you to send to I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass., for a pamphlet free just to learn how to use the liniment correctly. A teaspoonful properly used will often do more good than a half bottle as some people use it.