

# THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

"This is true Liberty, when Free Born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—EURYPIDES.

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1890.

VOL. 26.—NO. 135

## Bowling Alley.

THE subscriber has fitted up a BOWLING ALLEY and SHOOTING GALLERY in his Warehouse, opposite Railway Freight Shed, Water Street, which will be opened to the public for the first time this evening, at seven o'clock.

JOHN JOY.

## FOR SALE.

A BELL ORGAN, almost new, will be sold at a big discount.

CHAS. I. MORRISON,  
116 Queen Street.

## FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Water Lots Numbers Four and Five, in GEORGETOWN, with Dwelling House, Warehouse, Barn and Fence thereon.

For further particulars apply to A. A. Macdonald & Bro., Georgetown, or at Charlotte-town to the owner,

A. A. MACDONALD.

## P. E. ISLAND STEAMERS.

### Summer Arrangements.

THE well-known Steamers "ST. LAWRENCE" and "PRINCESS OF WALES" will make DAILY TRIP S as under. Sundays excepted.

By order, F. W. HALES,  
Secy. Ch'town Steam Nav. Co. (Ltd.)

**SHARP'S**  
TRADE MARK  
**BALSAM**  
OF HOREHOUND AND ANISEED  
FOR  
CROUP, COUGHS  
AND  
WHOOPIING COUGH  
AND  
COLDS.  
OVER 40 YEARS IN USE.  
PRICE 25¢ PER BOTTLE.  
J. B. BARKER & SONS, Proprietors,  
117-119 Water Street, N. York.

## SOURIS LOTS FOR SALE.

THOSE two beautifully situated Lots adjoining the Court House, 100x100; also two others, same size, on the hill opposite Dr. McIntyre's residence. These Lots command a beautiful view, and are desirable sites for private residences. Price low. Apply to

JOHN COOMBS,  
Charlottetown,  
Or to C. C. CARLTON,  
Souris.

## J. H. BELL,

The Leading Custom Boot and Shoe Maker of the Province,

IS NOW READY with a good selection of LEATHERS and TOPS for the Fall and Winter trade, and would respectfully invite all who require a first-class Boot or Shoe to inspect our stock and prices before placing their orders.

J. H. BELL,  
Upper Great George Street,  
Ch'town, Sept. 6, 1890 3m 2aw (thu sat)

## TO LET.

A HOUSE situate on Sidney Street, opposite the Methodist Brick Church. Rent moderate.

EDWARD KELLY,  
Ch'town, Oct. 18, 1890 -2aw & wky

## INCANDESCENT LIGHTS, For Houses and Shops.

THE P. E. ISLAND ELECTRIC CO. have imported and are now setting up the plant necessary to supply the Citizens of Charlottetown with the INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LIGHT in their Houses, Shops and Buildings. The system used will be the THOMPSON-HOUSTON, now in operation all over Canada and the United States.

JAS. WADDELL, Superintendent.  
Charlottetown, Oct. 29, 1890.

## BOOKS! BOOKS! If If It

JUST RECEIVED  
A LARGE STOCK OF BLANK BOOKS,  
School Exercises, Pocket Memos, Cash Books, Time Books, Rapid Indexes, Day of the Week Books, etc.

SOMETHING NICE! Our New EUREKA MEMO BOOK, with Adjustable Cover, just the thing for Business Men.

School Books! School Books!

STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS CHEAP.

HASZARD & MOORE.  
Charlottetown, Oct. 21, 1890—dy tf

## READY-CLOTHING, MADE CLOTHING.

Men's Overcoats,  
Men's Overcoats,  
Men's Overcoats.

Boys' Overcoats,  
Boys' Overcoats,  
Boys' Overcoats.

Men's Reefing Jackets,  
Men's Reefing Jackets,  
Men's Reefing Jackets.

MEN'S SUITS! BOYS' SUITS!

HARRIS & STEWART,  
LONDON HOUSE.  
Charlottetown, Oct. 23, 1890—5i

EXCELLENCE & DURABILITY  
ARE COMBINED

In Most of the Goods We Sell.

E. W. TAYLOR,  
CAMERON BLOCK.  
Ch'town, Oct. 18, 1890 -2aw & wky

## Bermuda Bottled.

"You must go to Bermuda. If you do not I will not be responsible for the consequences." But, doctor, I can afford neither the time nor the money. "Well, if that is impossible, try

## SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

Consumption, Bronchitis, Cough or Severe Cold

Time, Trouble, Expense,  
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR  
Woodill's Baking German Powder,  
PURE AND WHOLESOME.

## NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS owing Mrs. R. Young, who have not received legal notice, will please call at the "London House" and have their bills receipted by Miss Wright.

## A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

THAT desirable block of ground situate City of the Charlottetown, and known as the "REVERE HOUSE" property, and comprising nearly one acre of land, and a most magnificent site for a Railway Passenger Station or first-class Hotel, is now offered for sale by tender.

## New Tannery.

LONG BROS.,  
Tanners and Curriers,  
DEALERS IN  
Hides, Calfskins, Sheepskins, Horse Hides, Tail-Hair, etc.

## THE FISH MARKET

Grafton Street.

## HORSES BOARDED

For the Winter.  
CLEAN, warm, ventilated Stables. Careful attention. Horses handled for speed. Collie broken. Feed and exercise as desired. Terms moderate.

## Medical Advisers.

The following extracts from the valedictory address to the graduating class of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, by J. William White, M.D., Professor of Clinical Surgery, are worthy of being read and studied by the people of this Province:

"Examinations possess a still more useful function in recalling to the individual his own deficiencies. To know that you know what you know and that you do not know what you don't know is, according to Confucius, the sum of all human knowledge. 'No man,' says Swift, 'ever made a bad figure who understood his own talents, nor a good one who mistook them,' while Josh Billings says that 'the man who don't know himself is a poor judge of the other fellow.'"

"I am sure each one of you could testify that this effect of an anticipated examination is a real one, and that a positive benefit results from it in what may be called the knowledge of one's own ignorance which it imparts. I assume, therefore, that examinations are rather desirable than otherwise, so far as their effect upon the individual is concerned, and that the interposition of another between graduation and entrance into active practice, however distasteful it may be at first sight, would, nevertheless, be of positive benefit. But this advantage, if it be a real one, is the merest trifle compared with the broader and more important benefits to the community which result from the establishment of state boards of examiners. There is nothing about which the general public, including even persons of the highest culture and intelligence, are so unfitted to exercise independent judgment as in the selection of their medical advisers. The reasons for this are obvious. The process of nature in the course of illness and disease are often obscure and misleading; the results of treatment are frequently difficult to distinguish from the effects of this 'vis medicatrix naturae'; the necessary technicalities of our profession are not easily understood, even by educated laymen, and are quite inexplicable to the masses; the establishment of various medical sects outside of and unrecognized by the regular profession, but each claiming to have found the whole truth in some exclusive dogma, has aided in confusing the popular mind and in raising a cloud of dust, under the cover of which marauders of all sorts and degrees of ignorance and incompetence invade the domain of medical science."

"Under these circumstances the possession of the legal right to practice medicine puts all so-called 'doctors' regular or irregular, men of learning or charlatans, wise practitioners ready and competent to use every rational means and method in the never ending combat with disease and death, or Christian scientists, faith cures, hydropaths, electropaths and all other humbugging 'paths' on the same level before the great mass of the people who assume that the authority to practice medicine implies the ability to practice."

"The number of avoidable deaths due to the ignorance of legally qualified practitioners of medicine is enormous. An address upon a correlated subject was delivered by one of my colleagues last year, soon after the great flood in this state. At its close, he said: 'In the presence of the dead in Conemaugh, the nation bows in sorrow; but, before God, I tell you that it is my belief, founded on the largest experience, that if the dead who, in the last fifty years, have been sacrificed in these United States upon the altar of professional ignorance, could this day rise before us, the thousands of Conemaugh would be lost in the multitude; silently, heralded by no roar of flood, mourned by no outburst of national remorse or sorrow, one by one they have passed over, a never-ending holocaust to governmental imbecility. Is it not possible to awaken the people of the United States to the fact that the medical profession holds the lives of men, women and children in the hollow of its hands? And, as is done in every other civilized country, so also in this should the law require that the man at least should be technically educated before such power is committed to his keeping.'"

"The eloquent words of Professor Wood represent to-day the unagitated feeling and belief of the best men in our profession, based upon a common knowledge and an unvarying experience. 'You may ask, and very naturally, is not the possession of the diploma of a legally constituted medical school sufficient evidence of the fitness of the graduate to assume the responsibilities of his profession? To this the answer must be 'No.' Your diplomas, I am proud to say, do afford evidence of such fitness, and would be so regarded everywhere in the world. You have the good fortune to be graduates of the oldest and probably the best known of the medical schools of this content; a school founded by men whose names are inseparably associated with medical science in America, and whose influence and example have been transmitted through a long list of successors, who, however inferior in exceptional and individual instance, have as a body been representative of the best thought and spirit and purpose of the profession, and have kept the university where it now stands in the forefront of medical progress. Her diploma has always represented, and never more truly than at the present day, the best system of medical teaching to be found in the United States, and the record of her graduates in all fair competitive examinations for years past amply establishes the truth of this statement."

"Unfortunately, however, these words of commendation would not apply to many, perhaps not to the majority of American medical colleges. In the early days of the country, some supervision was kept over these institutions, but a little later, when growth and development went on with such enormous rapidity, they escaped from legislative control, and increased prodigiously in numbers while with equal rapidity they degenerated as to all useful qualities. In every

state little bands of swindlers or speculators, co-operating with quacks or with unworthy hangers on of the profession established alleged 'schools' or 'colleges,' which were really shanties diploma mills, and which opened wide the doors of an honorable profession to thousands of unmitigated ignorance and charlatans. American medical diplomas soon lost all value in foreign countries, and indeed at the present time, with comparatively few exceptions, are discredited abroad."

"By good fortune, the competition among the rascals themselves was so keen that by underselling each other on the one hand and overstocking the medical market on the other, they destroyed their own means of subsistence and of the 224 colleges once existing here 165 are extinct. But we still have left 120, about 100 in excess of the actual requirements of the country, and nearly three fourths of which are schools merely in name as they require only two years of study, or rather, to be strictly accurate, attendance during two terms of a few months each."

"It is these 80 or 90 chartered medical schools that flood the country with half educated doctors of medicine, nearly 5000 annually, the medical population increasing at the rate of 5 per cent., while the annual increase of the general population is less than two per cent. As to the learning and intelligence of the average graduate from these schools, the most conclusive evidence is afforded by the results of examinations before the State Boards already established."

"The last published report of the answers of some of the rejected candidates contains the following gems, which I know you will appreciate, even if the non-medical portion of my audience cannot grasp their stupendous absurdity: One embryo neurologist defined the corpus callosum as 'that part of the dura mater which separates the cerebrum from the cerebellum.' Another (who evidently did not know of Dr. Lerdy's existence) said 'The aortic makes its exit between the first and second ribs.' 'The Peritoneum is a serious membrane extending into the chest and covering the heart and lungs.' A third was of the opinion that 'the boiling point of alcohol is about 300 deg., and that when phosphorus burns it makes nitrogen gas.' (Imagine the effect of these answers on Prof. Wourley!) Others said that the normal temperature of the human body is from 112 deg. to 140 deg., and the normal respiration 70 per minute; that there are 16 ounces to the pound in apothecary weight; that 'coxalgia is an inflammation of the coccy,' 'Ranula a disease of the eye,' 'Scarlatina an eruption of the head,' that 'acupuncture was made with the finger or any other instrument,' that 'the technical name of thubard was Columbus,' and that 'Dengue or break bone fever was a fever that comes on soon after the bones are broken.' The list might be extended indefinitely, but I have given you enough examples. What I desire to impress upon you is the fact that each of these grossly and densely ignorant applicants held a Diploma from a legally-constituted medical college, and that although they were, of course, all rejected in the State in which they made their application, they can come and do come, here, and by complying with a slipshod, inefficient and easily evaded registration law, can take charge of the health and the lives of the people of the Great State of Pennsylvania."

"Is any fuller evidence needed as to the advantage to the community which would result from the establishment of a State Board of Examiners? 'The right of the State to take such a step is practically unquestioned. An unbroken line of authorities have held that the legislative bodies of any country may exercise such police powers as are co-extensive with the natural right of self-protection. It is more than a right, it is the duty of the State to take such action. 'The argument is a brief and simple one. It is the duty of the State to demand, in the case of the death of each of its citizens, sufficient evidence that the death really occurred, and that it was due to natural causes. This evidence is required not only to guard the lives of citizens, but to protect the rights of property in its transmission by inheritance, and to prevent fraud or crime. In the great majority of cases, such evidence must be a physician's certificate, and the State should, therefore, in its turn, possess satisfactory proof that the signer of such a certificate is competent to judge in the matters concerning which his evidence is to be taken. We have seen, incontrovertibly, that the possession of a degree of M. D. is not such proof."

"Therefore, the State should, in its own interests, require each man who proposes to enter a profession so closely connected with the lives, health and happiness of its citizens, to be examined by a State Board. Such examination should include the fundamental elements of medicine which are not only accepted by the regular profession, but cannot be denied by any schools or sects—as chemistry, anatomy, physiology, pathology, hygiene, diagnosis, practical midwifery and operative surgery. 'If there is any flaw in the chain of reasoning which, based on the existing evidence of dangerous ignorance in a large portion of the graduates of our colleges, leads us to the advocacy of such examining boards, I am unable to detect it. The University of Pennsylvania is on record, through the action of the provost and many of the faculty, as earnestly demanding not only such a bill, but, in addition, the compulsory establishment of a fourth year in every medical college in the State,' etc., etc."

It is to be hoped that the people of Prince Edward Island will read the foregoing extracts carefully, and see the necessity of having a good law in this Province. Quacks of the most barefaced quality come here and fleece the people and gull the Province of thousands of dollars. The people and the Legislature must support the hands of the Prince Edward Island Medical Council in their efforts to regulate the education and the conduct of the members of what should be an honorable profession.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by mothers for children teething for over fifty years with perfect success. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain; and the little cherub awakes so "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. ap18'90/lyedwkyly