

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, MONDAY, JULY 13, 1891.

VOL. 28.—NO. 44

STANLEY BROS.



COUNTERPANES

QUALITY, DURABILITY, BEAUTY AND FINISH!—These points we combine with the smallest margin of profit.

TOWELS.

We are showing two lines that are worth your consideration—one for 70 cents the half dozen, and the other of \$1.25 the half dozen. Make a note of this, as they are away above the standard in quality. Best Values in Linens and Towelings!—You will not only find that these are goods that sell well, but goods that will wear well.

STANLEY BROTHERS, BROWN'S BLOCK.

Charlottetown, June 25, 1891—eod & wky

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.

Capital Paid Up.....£600,000, \$3,000,000
(With power to increase.)
Reserve Fund..... 208,000, 1,040,000

Note Circulation Notice.

In accordance with the provisions of Sec. 55 of the Bank Act, which comes into force on FIRST JULY proximo, this Bank has made arrangements whereby notes of the Bank will be RECEIVED AT PAR by the following Banks at any of their Branches in the Dominion, viz:—

Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia, Traders Bank of Canada, Bank of Hamilton, Merchants Bank of Halifax, Halifax Banking Co. Union Bank of Halifax and Commercial Bank of Montreal.

Arrangements have been made with the following Banks to ACT SPECIALLY AS AGENTS for the redemption of the Bank's notes at the undermentioned cities:—

HALIFAX, N.S.—Bank of Montreal, Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax Banking Co., Merchants Bank of Halifax and Union Bank of Halifax.

ST. JOHN, N.B.—Bank of Montreal, Bank of Nova Scotia, Merchants Bank of Halifax and Halifax Banking Co.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.—Bank of Nova Scotia and Merchants Bank of Halifax.

MONTREAL—Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Molson's Bank, Bank Nova Scotia and Merchants Bank of Halifax.

TORONTO—Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada, Molson's Bank, Bank of Hamilton and Traders Bank of Canada.

WINNIPEG—Bank of Montreal, Imperial Bank of Canada, Molson's Bank and Commercial Bank of Manitoba.

The Bank of British Columbia will redeem at par the notes of each of the above mentioned Banks at any of its Branches in British Columbia.

WM. C. WARD,
Manager.

Victoria, B. C. June 1, 1891.

June 16—dy 3m

NASAL BALM

SOOTHING, CLEANSING, NEVER FAILS HEALING.

Instant Relief. Permanent Cure. Failure Impossible. Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh of the nasal passages, loss of sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or other symptoms, you have Catarrh, and should lose no time procuring a bottle of NASAL BALM. Be warned in time, neglected Catarrh in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. Sold by all druggists, or sent, post paid, on receipt of price in cents and \$1 by addressing FULFORD & CO., Brockville, Ont.

CATARRH

SHARP'S

TRADE MARK.

BALSAM

OF HOREHOUND AND ANISEED FOR CROUP, COUGHS AND WHOOPING COUGHS AND COLDS.

OVER 40 YEARS IN USE. PRICE 25¢ PER BOTTLE.

ARMSTRONG & CO. PROPRIETORS
St. John, N. B.

July 4—dy & wky

LIME JUICE!

A FRESH STOCK of this Pleasant, Refreshing and Healthy Summer Drink just received in Bottles and on Draught.

"Sanitas" Disinfecting Fluid, Condy's Fluid, Chloride of Lime, Insect Powder, Hellebore, Fly Poison, Pada, Sticky Fly Paper, etc., etc., at

A. S. JOHNSON'S DRUG STORE,

Ch'town, July 4, 1891. Corner Kent and Prince Streets.

A Reputation of Five and Twenty Years Standing

THE GREAT INVIGORATING TONIC.

CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE.

INVALUABLE in cases of Loss of Appetite, Weak or Painful Indigestion, Malaria, Lowness of Spirits, Fevers of all kinds, and as a general Strengthening of the System when weakened by changes of the season.

It is necessary to remember that there are many so-called Quinine Wines, but that the GREAT ORIGINAL is "Campbell's," and that the genuine bears our signature upon the label. The best proof of its value is the fact that its sale at the present time is larger than ever before.

The following certificate shows how CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE is appreciated. Having submitted two samples of Quinine Wine, imitations of the genuine, along with a sample of our own, to the Public Analyst, we received the following reply:

"CAMPBELL'S" is the only genuine Quinine Wine of the three samples examined at Messrs. Kenneth Campbell & Co.'s request."

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, Ph. D., F. C. S.,
Public Analyst.

GEO. H. COOK, PHOTOGRAPHER

HAVING secured the services of Mr. CLOUD HILL, for many years Chief Operator with Hills and Saunders, and Gabes Hughes of Ryde Photographer to the Queen and Royal Family, persons wishing high class Photos taken would do well to call and see specimens.

Special attention paid to beautiful enlarged Portraits on opal and paper, finished in monochrome and colors which are greatly admired for truthfulness and delicacy of finish. These really high class permanent Portraits are rapidly taking the place of all interior kinds, and are produced at prices consistent with conscientious work.

They can be produced from negatives, or taken by us or from any photograph sent however old and faded, Daguerreotypes, Ivory Miniatures, Glass Positives, etc., etc., and will not fail to give entire satisfaction.

Remember the place. Over Apothecaries Hall.

May 9, '91—2aw & w 5m

Seaside Hotel,

RUSTICO BEACH, P. E. I.

THIS beautiful and well-known Summer Resort will open for Guests and Visitors on JULY 1st. Terms moderate. For particulars address

JOHN NEWSON & CO.,
CHARLOTTETOWN.

June 24, 1891—2m

The Embodiment of Strength!

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

—IMPARTS—

Robustness, Lustiness, Vigor.



An invaluable means of developing firmness of muscle, power of endurance, and general healthfulness.

July 4—dy & wky

Scientific Miscellany.

CARBONIC ACID SNOW IN SUGGERY.

The use of solid carbonic acid as an anæsthetic has been patented by Dr. Robert Wiesendanger, of Hamburg. When the liquid gas is poured from the iron cylinders in which it is compressed, it rushes out in the form of a mist, which may be collected as flakes of pure carbonic acid snow and pressed into solid masses that will last for several hours. The solidified carbonic acid produces great cold which may be made to numb any part of the body to such an extent that minor surgical operations are made painless. In the experiments made at a Hamburg hospital, it was even tried on a boy of thirteen with such success that he watched, without shaking, while a deep cut five inches long was made in his leg.

THE IDIOT'S FACULTY.—Idiots without the power of speech have been known to sing, and it now appears that the musical sense is well developed in an astonishingly large proportion of idiots. Dr. Wildermuth, of Stettin, has compared 180 idiotic children with 80 normal children in regard to vocal range, sense of harmony and memory for melody, and 27 per cent. of the idiots and 60 per cent. of the normal children were classed as musical in the highest degree, 11 per cent. of the idiots and 2 per cent. of the normal being without musical ability. The idiots gave no evidence of any other artistic taste.

An Austrian chemist proposes a mixture of resin, lac, gum dammar, turpentine spirit and gun cotton as a substitute for celluloid. The new compound is said to be non-inflammable—a claim to which the ingredients used give a questionable appearance.

A prize of \$4,000 has been offered by the government of the Dutch East Indies for the best and most economical method of packing salt in small boxes so as to keep it dry for at least two years.

MULTIPLICATION OF BACTERIA.—It was in 1837, according to Dr. E. Klein, F. R. S., that the action of microscopic organisms in producing fermentation or putrefaction was first demonstrated. It is now known that the microbes play a most important part in nature in these and other processes, the action of some of them being most useful, but that of others giving rise to diseases of plants and animals. One especially important group of microbes is called bacteria, on account of the rod-like shape. Like the true or higher fungi, they are free from chlorophyll, and are composed of cells, a cellular membrane with living matter or protoplasm within, and they multiply by fission. They are classified into micrococci, or cocci, bacilli and spiral vibrios, according to whether they are spherical, cylindrical, or curved or spiral. All these organisms, in a suitable medium, multiply with enormous rapidity, some producing a new generation in 20 minutes, some in 30 minutes, and others in 40 minutes. A certain gold-colored coccus, for instance, multiplies in weakly alkaline broth, of blood temperature, at such a rate that 8 cocci per cubic centimetre have increased to 640,000 per cubic centimetre in 24 hours, to 248,000,000 in 48 hours, and to 1,184,000,000 in 72 hours. As the food material is used up the rate of multiplication decreases. A rabbit inoculated with 20,000 bacilli of fowl cholera died in 24 hours, when it was found that each cubic centimetre of blood contained 15,150,000 microbes, and the whole of the blood 1,200,000,000. Prof. Cohn has calculated that the hay bacillus increases at such a rate that it would densely fill the Atlantic Ocean in two days if there was sufficient nutriment.

The continuous photographic register of earth currents kept at the Greenwich Observatory recently showed some unusual disturbances. These soon became so regular that the stray currents were traced to the trains of the new underground electric railway, though the nearest earth-plate to the railway was 2½ miles distant.

In a recent test of the trained dogs of the Prussian infantry, seemingly wounded men hidden in the brushwood were discovered by the animals, who refused to cease barking until litters were brought.

A SKIN-SHEDDING MAN.—The case of a man who has shed his skin every July since his first year, has been reported to the Chicago Medical Society by Dr. J. Frank. On the occasion observed, the patient—a miner—was taken with feverish tremors, which continued with increasing severity for about twelve hours, while a redness of the skin appeared on the chest and extended over the body. After the tremors the man perspired, dressed, and walked about in perfect health. The skin then commenced to peel, and ten hours later came off in great patches, uncovering a new epidermis as soft and pink as that of a baby. So sensitive was this new skin that softened gloves and moccasins had to be worn for about a week. The falling off of the skin was soon followed by the dropping out of the nails of the fingers and toes, which were literally crowded out and replaced by new sets.

HOW MUCH IS A DROP?—Physicians are awakening to the importance of having some more accurate measure for doses than the teaspoonful or the drop. It is convenient to regard the teaspoonful as the equivalent of a fluid dram, or an eighth of an ounce, yet it is often as much as a sixth of an ounce. In experiments on the sizes of drops, Dr. H. H. Hoffman has found that a fluid dram of wine of colchicum seed yielded 85 drops from a stock bottle, 72 from a glass stoppered bottle, and 103 from a minim measure; wine of colchicum root gave 92, 73 and 95 drops respectively; carbolic acid, 81, 65, and 109 drops; spirit of camphor, 95, 78 and 139; croton oil, 85, 63 and 101; tincture of acacia, 120, 102, and 163; tincture of opium, 98, 83 and 142. A dram of fluid extract of gelsemium gave Dr. A. E. Phillips 75 drops from the original quart bottle, 100 from an oval prescription vial, and 154 from a medicine dropper. The adoption by the Pharmacopœia of a standard drop former is recommended.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Horse Racing.

Sir,—I think it very singular that our Driving Park directors do not give us a racing race for our fall meeting. Or why do they not do as is done every day in other places—let pacers and trotters go together. I spoke to one of the directors about this, and he told me that the like never happened. That goes to show the class of horsemen running the affairs of the association. Georgetown was the same. They let two horses start against the rule, and the public were not satisfied. Whereas if they had to do as is done in every place but P. E. Island; let pacers and trotters go, those present would have seen a good race. Again, the idea of having only one race in the season, and that in the winter. I might say this is poor judgment, as the days are short and the weather cold and the horses will not make fast time. We should have three meetings in the season. It is at those races that the horses learn to trot. Besides, they make a dividend for the shareholders, and I presume that is what they are all after.

Sons of Temperance.

THE NATIONAL DIVISION MEETS IN ST. JOHN.

The forty-seventh annual meeting of the National Division, S. of T., met in St. John, as already announced, on Wednesday forenoon. The time of the morning session was occupied in reading and considering the reports of the officers.

The report of the M. W. Scribe shows that at Dec. 31st, 1889, there were 1534 subordinate divisions in existence with a total membership of 73,402. At March 31st, 1891, there were 1544 divisions with a membership of 72,684.

Most of the divisions make a report of gain during the term. Pennsylvania makes a net loss of 1287 members, and Nova Scotia 1119 members. New Brunswick, which reported gains last year, reports losses this year.

The Maritime Provinces make returns as follows: In New Brunswick there are 107 divisions, with a new membership of 2227, and a total membership of 5943, and 298 have been expelled, 30 have died, and 862 out on account of suspended divisions.

In Nova Scotia there are 285 divisions, 5,754 new members, a total membership of 15,663, with 628 expelled, 188 died and 1716 out on account of suspended divisions.

In P. E. Island there are 50 divisions, 1,110 new members, 1,900 of a total membership and 268 suspended, 18 died and 266 out from suspended divisions.

In connection with the propagation fund the receipts were \$5,071.63; expenses, \$5,373.79. Of the total receipts the sum of \$2,228.19 was paid to the W. M. treasurer general fund and the sum of \$2,823.44 to the propagation fund. During the year supplies to the value of \$410.80 were sold, and an inventory of the saleable stock on hand June 1st, 1891, represents a value of \$1,777.48. The supplies purchased during the past ten years by the New Brunswick Grand Division amount to \$1,146.11. Nova Scotia purchased in the same time \$1,208.70.

The reading of the M. W. Patriarch's report concluded the morning session. In the afternoon matters connected with the order were discussed.

It was decided to hold the anniversary celebration in the city of New York, commencing on the 28th September, 1892. P. M. W. Patriarch Sir Leonard Tilley is invited, and has consented to deliver the historical oration on that occasion.

In the evening a monster public temperance meeting was held at the Institute and the building was crowded to the doors. On Thursday the delegates were treated to a sail up the St. John River.

News Notes.

Mexico is looking for closer trade relations with the States.

A number of child murders have been discovered on a baby farm near Cologne.

The Canadian Pacific Railway have secured direct entry into the heart of Chicago.

The Northwest Mounted Police captured 180 gallons contraband whiskey at Regina recently.

The Winnipeg Free Press has won in the libel suit brought against it by ex-Attorney General Martin.

The Cunard Service has broken down on the high seas and is being towed back to New York. Prince George of Greece is on board.

The late census returns show that since the beginning of the century England and Wales almost twice doubled their population. The figures of each decennial census are:

Population	Increase	Per cent
1801..... 8,892,536
1811..... 10,164,256	1,271,720	14 30
1821..... 12,000,236	1,835,980	18 06
1831..... 13,896,797	1,896,561	15 80
1841..... 15,914,148	2,017,351	14 52
1851..... 17,927,609	2,013,461	12 65
1861..... 20,066,224	2,148,615	11 93
1871..... 22,712,266	2,646,042	13 19
1881..... 25,974,439	3,262,173	14 36
1891..... 29,000,000	3,025,561	11 64

The last ten years' growth is proportionately the smallest on the list, which is, perhaps, not to be wondered at. There must come a time when the tight little Island can hold more.

MUCH BETTER, Thank You!

THIS IS THE UNIVERSAL TESTIMONY of those who have suffered from CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, OR ANY FORM OF WASTING DISEASES, after they have tried

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES—Of Lime and Soda.—IT IS ALMOST AS PALATABLE AS MILK. IT IS A WONDERFUL FRESH PRODUCER. It is used and endorsed by Physicians. Avoid all imitations or substitutions. Sold by all Druggists at 50c. and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

J. PIGOT, Paris, Sole Proprietor.

LESSIVE PHENIX

- Makes Hard Water Soft.
- Makes White Clothes Whiter.
- Makes Flannels Soft and Clean.
- Makes Fruit Stains Vanish.
- Makes Tin Like Silver.
- Makes Paint Like New.
- Makes Glassware Brilliant.
- Makes Earthenware Spotless.
- Makes Windows Like Crystal.
- Makes Baths and Sinks Clean and Bright.

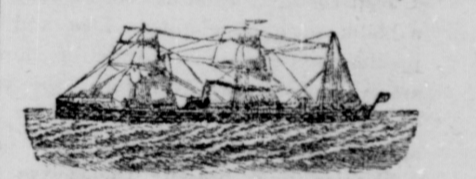
THE ONLY ARTICLE THAT WILL CLEAN ZINC.

For sale by Grocers and Druggists Every where. Factory in Montreal.

EVANS AND SONS, Sole Agents.

July 1—dy 6m

Halifax and P. E. Island.



S. S. FASTNET,

A. H. KELLY, COMMANDER.

WILL sail from Halifax every Monday, at 10 p. m., for Charlottetown, calling at Canso, Arichat, Hawkesbury, Port Hastings and Souris. Returning, will leave Charlottetown every Thursday afternoon, calling at same intermediate ports with the exception of Souris.

For Freight, etc., apply to
W. W. CLARKE,
Agent.

Charlottetown, June 20, 1891—dy



SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Coal, Public Buildings," will be received until THURSDAY, 23rd July next, for Coal Supply for all or any of the Dominion Public Buildings.

Specification, form of tender, and all necessary information can be obtained at this Department on and after Monday, 29th June.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to supply the Coal contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
E. F. E. ROY,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, }
Ottawa, June 14, 1891. } 31—373

Men Wanted.

FROM Ten to a Dozen workmen—Bench Hands, Carpenters and Machine Hands. Also, three smart boys.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.
July 8—1w

2,000 Butter Tubs.

CHARVELL BROS.
Ch'town, May 22, 1891—2aw pat guar

MOLASSES.

A CONSIGNMENT of Fifty Panchoons of a Choice Trinidad Molasses just arrived and will be sold low.

HORACE HAZARD.
Ch'town, July 4, 1891—2w eod