

THE SMALLPOX.

NEW CASES.

Since Saturday the following new cases have developed:

- McTague, Davy's Lane. Wm. Bell, son of John Bell, truckman, Lower Spring Park Road. A girl named Doirant (about 15 years of age), Fitzroy Street. Mr. Madden, Long Street. Emily Sheppard, West Bog. Miss O'Neill, Euston Street. James Hennessey, Davy's Lane. Joseph W. Mitchell, Euston Street. Lucy Callaghan, Kent Street. Pemphraite, Victoria, Crapaud. Two children of Mr. Tynan, Long St. A child of McPherson, Long Street. Bourke, son of Michael Bourke, Georgetown, second mate of Bark Lucy Pepe. Malcolm Steele, policeman. Louisa Hawkins, Hillsborough Square.

DEATHS.

Since our issue of Saturday, four deaths occurred in the Hospital, viz.: John Ferguson, horse dealer, who died yesterday at noon. He was 25 years of age, and son of Mr. William Ferguson, Ferguson's saw mills, Lot 48 Mrs. Norman, wife of Thomas Norman, laborer, also died. Mrs. O'Hare, mother of the girl who died at the Hospital on Saturday, and a child of Mr. Neil McCallum.

Of the cases that died in the Hospital, Katie Gunn's was complicated with metro-hemorrhage. Miss Way, who died shortly after admission, was a case of the same nature. In neither of these cases was the smallpox eruption serious. The case of Mr. Way, who died on Saturday, was complicated with hæmaturia and bronchitis. Miss O'Hare, who also died on Saturday, had been suffering some time previously with dropsy. John Ferguson's case, who died on Sunday, was not an unfavorable one until congestion of the brain, resulting in effusion, supervened and carried him off suddenly.

THE LUCY POPE.

A case having developed on board the Lucy Pope, lying at Railway wharf, the patient was removed to the quarantine hospital, and the rest of the crew were promptly isolated in a house at Keppock. The vessel has since been thoroughly fumigated, and pronounced free from the disease. A new crew will be shipped and loading will continue to-morrow.

VACCINATION.

At a meeting of the Citizens' Committee, held this afternoon, F. T. Newbery, Esq., in the chair, it was decided to take steps to enforce the vaccination of everyone in the town. The Government will be asked to appoint additional vaccinators, and every house will be visited by members of the Committee to obtain information as to vaccination, &c.

LINENS REQUIRED.

The Citizens' Committee will be glad to receive old linen, night-clothes, shirts, &c. These are very much required at the Hospital.

FROM SOURIS.

From a reliable source we learn that the excitement at Souris, caused by the outbreak of smallpox there, is subsiding. All the precautionary measures, however, taken by the Local Board of Health are continued in full force. Nearly every one in the village is now vaccinated. The hotel keepers have been cautioned, and liquor sellers to at once stop selling. The Board of Health meets every night at 8 o'clock, in the Court House. At their last meeting it was resolved that the Health Officer be instructed to go on board all vessels arriving from the ports of Georgetown, Charlotte, Pictou, Sydney, Halifax, St. John's, Newfoundland, Quebec and Montreal, before they are allowed to come to a wharf; and that Captains of all vessels coming to this port shall be required to report to the Health Officer, through the Preventive Officer in charge, before entering at the Customs. It was also resolved that for the present all travelling agents be prevented from opening their samples in Souris. Other business of a local character was attended to. The Board is determined to use every means to prevent the spread of the disease, and so far their efforts have been successful. There is but one case yet—the Welsh girl—who is comfortably quartered at the Marine Hospital. The other suspected cases turned out to be chicken-pox. To prevent all mistakes however, the house where they are is "flagged," and the inmates isolated. It will be properly disinfected and fumigated before the flag is taken down.

BOARD OF HEALTH AT CARDIGAN BRIDGE.

A meeting of the residents of Cardigan Bridge was held in the schoolhouse on Saturday the 21st Nov., at 7 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of taking steps for preventing the contagious epidemic, now raging in Charlottetown, getting a hold in this vicinity.

On motion, Rev. Mr. Gillies was appointed chairman, and the subscriber secretary of the meeting. W. P. Lewis, Esq., informed the meeting that he had been advised by a letter from the Attorney General, Hon. W. W. Sullivan, that a Board of Health, consisting of Wm. P. Lewis, Jas. E. McDonald, D. C. Morson, Geo. F. Owen, and Donald Stewart, had been appointed for this district, and that Dr. Walker had been appointed superintendent of vaccination for Lots 53, 54 and 55. The names of those forming the Board were unanimously approved of, and it was resolved that this meeting recommend the appointment of the following residents to act in conjunction with those already appointed, viz.: John G. Scrimgeour, Hugh L. Macdonald, John J. Campbell, Duncan McLaren and Donald Sigsworth.

On motion of Donald Stewart, Esq., seconded by Mr. Alexander McLean, the Secretary of the meeting was requested to forward to the Governor in Council the names of the parties who had been recommended as fit and proper persons to be added to the Board of Health.

It was also resolved that this meeting urgently requests all inhabitants of the district to have vaccination performed on all members of their families at the earliest possible date.

It was moved by H. L. McDonald and seconded by John G. Scrimgeour, and carried unanimously, that the Board of Health for this district be asked to take immediate

steps for providing a place in which patients suffering from smallpox may be isolated in case such should be required.

A vote of thanks was tendered the Chairman, and the meeting dispersed, all hoping that through the energy of the Board of Health every precaution will be taken to prevent infected persons from stopping at this place.

GEORGE F. OWEN, Secretary. Cardigan Bridge, 21st Nov., 1885.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

At a meeting of the Board held this morning at 10.30 o'clock, there were present, Henry Beer, Esq., Chairman, Messrs. Douso, McRae, Hazard, Davy, Kelly, Curtis and Crabbe. The Chairman informed the Board that he had called them together to consider some very important matters, such as supplies for Hospital, proper watchmen for infected districts, &c. On motion, these matters were left in the hands of a Committee.

On motion of Mr. Hazard, seconded by Mr. Curtis, the following was carried: Ordered by this Board—that for the future no patient shall be admitted to the smallpox Hospital except on the order of the Mayor as Chairman of the Board of Health.

Further Ordered, That one or more of the Health Officers of this city remain in the Hospital, making full reports daily to the Health Officer, Dr. Johnson, at the Board of Health Office, who shall duly make all necessary reports to the Board of Health.

Further Ordered, That all Health Officers doing duty in the city make their reports to Dr. Johnson at the Board of Health Office.

On motion it was ordered that a copy be sent to the keeper of the Hospital, and each Health Officer.

BOARD ADJOURNED.

A SUGGESTION BY DR. WARBURTON.

SIR,—I would suggest that in every school throughout the Island, not only the children attending should be vaccinated, but also their parents and those younger and older, who are not attending should be vaccinated. Appoint a day and have the nearest doctor come to the school to vaccinate. Then give the children two or three weeks vacation. Although the disease may not spread through the Island, it has broken out in several places and vaccination is the greatest safeguard, as after successful vaccination there is very little danger from the disease.

JAMES WARBURTON M. D. Nov. 23, 1885.

DR. WARBURTON'S STATEMENT.

SIR,—In your issue of Saturday, 21st inst., there is a statement from Capt. Anderson, of the steamer Bonavista, in which he states: "The acting Quarantine Officer, Dr. Warburton, came on board immediately. He asked if we had any passengers? I said, 'No saloon; two steerage—a woman and a child.'" The above is not correct. I asked the captain if he had any passengers. He said "No"; and further, in the presence of George Peake, Esq., the agent, he said "No," and that it was the first time he left Montreal without any. Further on Capt. Anderson says the child took sick on its way to Pictou, and on his arrival there he sent for Dr. McMillan to see the child. If the child was sick when the steamer arrived in Pictou, it appears rather strange that it was not reported to Dr. Kirkwood, Quarantine Officer.

JAMES WARBURTON, Acting Quarantine Officer.

DENIAL.

SIR,—Having been asked by several persons, and also having heard myself a report circulated through the city that I was present at the recent "wake," I deem it necessary in this way to assert that the above is false and without foundation. I might also mention that, while agreeing with the sentiments expressed in the letter of "Catholic," in THE EXAMINER of the 20th inst., I think he could well have left out the paragraph in which he refers to persons attending the late "wake" from whom better things should be expected. Now, as some of the parties who, it is alleged, were present have not had a chance yet to give their statement, people should be very cautious and have proof positive before making or repeating such reports.

JOHN F. WHEAR.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

SIR,—As the Almighty in His wisdom has thought fit to visit us with the fearful scourge of smallpox, and as strenuous efforts are being made by the Board of Health and the citizens generally, to care for the comfort of patients now afflicted. Would it not be well for a few of our leading men to make another step in advance and provide for others who may at any moment be stricken down by the epidemic? I would respectfully suggest, as this is not a time to consider dollars and cents, that a company be formed to treat with Mr. Wellner for the purchase of the premises known as the Franklin House, which for situation, and being a clean, wholesome house, would be a most suitable place, and patients would not feel a dread of being taken to an unsuitable situation. I feel satisfied we have public-spirited men enough in our midst, who will give this suggestion from me, thrown out in the cause of common humanity, due consideration, and if they take the same view which I do of this matter, it will not be long before public confidence will, to a large extent, be restored, and a suitable place provided, at a small cost, to each individual who may contribute to this, in my opinion, very necessary undertaking. If it is not possible to procure suitable nurses on the Island, let them be advertised for—brought from the other Provinces.

FREDERICK W. HUGHES.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

SIR,—Only a few lines wherein to take exception to the peculiar attack made upon THE EXAMINER in the Patriot of to-day. Despite your late forcible and pertinent editorial regarding "Sensational Paragraphs" the belated individual signing himself "T" insists upon urging his silly and unfounded charges. Instead of unduly alarming the public mind, our daily newspapers are an undoubted source of comfort, for from them we learn the correct state of affairs. Woe to us had we only appearances, or street twaddle, or social gossip to rely upon. Further, had the notes of alarm, sounded by THE EXAMINER over a month ago, been attended to, and the most important advice therein tendered acted upon, there would be few serious cases, and still fewer anxious hearts in our city at the present time. Editors are not generally the recipients of unbounded gratitude; but, in the awful calamity which has over-

taken us, (a calamity which is too serious to be made the excuse for envious and spiteful attacks), if we have reason to be proud of our Health Officers, and all immediately concerned in keeping down the plague, we have also much reason to feel proud of the conductors of our daily journals, who, under great difficulties, attempt to convey to us the truth.

VOX POPULI. Nov. 21st, 1885.

NOTES.

The Provincial poor house is, until further notice, closed to visitors.

Several nurses are required for the Hospital and for patients in the city.

Watson's Drug Store will be connected with the Telephone Exchange after this afternoon.

Two families who moved from the city to Hunter River, on Saturday, have been quarantined at that place.

A citizen suggests that a flag, different to the one placed on infected houses, be placed on suspected houses.

The quarantine flag having been removed from the City Hotel corner, Bagnall & Robins have reopened their office.

Owing to the existence of smallpox, Senator Howlan has decided to discontinue the Subway meetings for the present.

Rev. Mr. O'Meara, who was indisposed yesterday as a result of vaccination and his labors in the infected district, is all right again to-day.

All persons presenting themselves at the Vaccination Office, corner of Water and Great George Streets, will be vaccinated free of charge.

The article on Cow-pox published in another column is from the pen of an eminent physician of the mother country. It will be specially interesting now that the bulk of our population are suffering with the disease as a result of recent vaccination.

Mr. J. W. Mitchell, of THE EXAMINER, has, the doctor says, a very light attack of the disease, and is being nursed at his own home. THE EXAMINER Office was fumigated from 4 o'clock yesterday until this morning. The papers issued to-day are saturated with diluted carbolic acid.

The Cow Pox.

Cow Pox is the disease affecting the cow, which, transferred to the human subject, confers in the majority of cases immunity from attacks of smallpox; and in those in which it does not give complete protection, renders the attack of that usually virulent disease comparatively mild. Cow pox shows itself upon the teats of the cow in the form of bluish or livid-looking vesicles, surrounded by a ring of inflammation, whilst at the same time the animals are feverish and the milk diminished. At first the vesicles contain clear fluid, but ultimately become pustular, or filled with matter. The cow is liable to other forms of pustular disease affecting the teat, but they do not present the same characters, nor follow the same course as the genuine cow pox; which is, moreover, a constitutional disease, sometimes extremely severe, and even fatal to the animals.

The name of Dr. Jenner, who discovered this inestimable boon, and introduced the practice of vaccination—as the inoculation of cow-pox matter is termed—must be known to all. His attention was first directed to the subject from the known circumstance that when the cow-pox had prevailed among the cows of a particular district or farm, many of those connected with the management of the animals likewise became affected with the disease, and therefrom a certain number were

PROTECTED AGAINST SMALLPOX.

The value of this circumstance seemed at first to be materially impaired by the fact that the protection was neither universal nor certain, until the investigations of Dr. Jenner made it clear that the protection or non-protection depended upon the stage which the disease had attained in the animal at the time it was contracted by the human attendant; that is to say, if the vaccine disease advanced into the stage of maturation, or that in which the contents of the vesicle, which forms the outward manifestation, had become converted from a limpid-looking fluid into matter, although sores were produced upon the hands of the milkers, that certain protection was not afforded which ensued when the sores were produced by the fluid from the vesicle in an earlier stage.

Following up his investigations, Dr. Jenner demonstrated that when the human subject was properly inoculated with virus taken from the cowpox vesicle, at the proper stage of its progress, and when in consequence of that inoculation, the disease was regularly produced, and went through its proper stages, both locally and constitutionally, the individual thus affected was thenceforth all but certainly protected from the contagion of smallpox. These circumstances call for particular attention at the present time, when the value of vaccination and its protective power is becoming much disputed. It is unquestionable, that within the last few years, smallpox has prevailed much more extensively and been more fatal than was the case some time previously; also, that many persons who had been vaccinated have taken the disease, and that a certain proportion of that number have died from it. As regards the complete protection of every individual who is vaccinated against the contagion of smallpox, it could never be expected, for the simple reason that one attack of smallpox is not in every case a security that the disease may not be contracted a second time; for although in the eruptive fevers generally, as well as in smallpox, the general rule is one attack in a life time, it by no means invariably holds good, and it is unreasonable to look for more from cowpox than we find in the analogous cases already alluded to. Admitting, then, that certain exceptional instances may fairly be expected in which the most perfectly developed cowpox will not protect against smallpox, even in its most fatal form, it becomes a question how far its protection really extends, and whether, from some cause or other, its influence has not been diminished since the early days of its introduction. Many are inclined to this opinion on account of the recent epidemics of smallpox which have prevailed in various districts; but it will require much stronger evidence of the fact than has ever yet been produced to justify, as some would have it, the abandonment of vaccination, and the recurrence to inocu-

tion for smallpox. One thing is certain, that Dr. Jenner, strongly alluded to the circumstance that milkers inoculated with the genuine cowpox were not protected by it if the disease had passed a certain stage, both practised and insisted upon the practice, as a condition necessary for success, that the same law should be had regard to in the transference of the matter from one human subject to another. It must be asked:

HAS THIS PRECAUTION BEEN OBSERVED?

In the cases of those who have proved to be insufficiently protected. It may, or may not, have been the case; but there is some reason to expect that among the thousands and millions who have undergone vaccination, a certain proportion have thus been lulled by the semblance of protection, which was no protection at all. Again, it is an ascertained fact, that the presence of other diseases materially interferes with the regular progress and perfect development of cowpox; and thus there is introduced another element of fallacy and of failure; and lastly, are there not those who have been vaccinated, but in whom the disease, owing to a constitutional peculiarity, or insufficient performance of the vaccinating process, has either been irregularly developed or not at all, but who nevertheless rank among the vaccinated? With all these sources of failure, it cannot be matter of surprise that a proceeding to which is confided the protection of millions against so active an enemy as smallpox, should in a certain proportion of instances fail, still less so, when it is reflected, that amid the various hands to which its performance is entrusted, some will prove careless, nay, that it is not unfrequently performed by those who are ignorant of the distinctive characters of the true cowpox disease. This is not said in condemnation of the performance of vaccination by non-professional persons, under peculiar circumstances, for in many cases it has proved, and must prove, of the most essential benefit, but still they cannot be expected to distinguish accurately an irregular development from one which is the reverse.

The most interesting recent fact connected with the history of vaccination, and one which throws light upon its constitutional influence, has been elicited by the experiments of Mr. Ceely, of Aylesbury, which prove

THE IDENTITY OF THE TWO DISEASES, COW-POX AND SMALL-POX,

and that their apparent difference depends upon their modification by the annual constitution; in other words, that by taking the matter from a patient laboring under smallpox, and therewith inoculating a cow, the genuine cowpox was produced, and thus that by its passage through the constitution of the cow, the former virulent disease is deprived of its virulent and fatal character, and converted into a mild and perfectly safe disorder, and equally important, deprived of its contagious property, otherwise than as it can be communicated from one person to another by direct introduction of its tangible virus into the blood.

VACCINATION.

All that is requisite for the process of vaccination is the contact of the virus with the true skin, which, of course, is done by piercing through the upper or scarf skin; this may be effected without pain, sufficient to make an infant cry, by a series of scratches crossing one another, continued till the slightest exudation of colored serum takes place. The course of the vaccine disease is generally a regular one. About the third day after the insertion of the lymph, the spots appear slightly elevated and inflamed, like small pimples; on the fifth, each has a perceptible vesicle upon it, which continues enlarging until, about the eighth day, it assumes its perfectly developed characteristic form—that of a circular vesicle, with depression in the centre. At this period it contains a transparent "lymph," and it is surrounded by a perceptible blush or "areole," the vesicle itself looking pearly or yellowish. By the tenth day the lymph has become changed into matter, and the vesicle looks more opaque and darker; the areole of inflammation has much extended, the affected skin feels hot and hard, and is sometimes covered with minute blisters. After the eleventh day the areole begins to fade, the vesicle darkens still more in color, becomes drier and shrivelled, and finally assumes the form of a dark chocolate brown scab, which separates somewhere about the twenty-first day, leaving the skin healed, but permanently marked with the impression of the vesicle, and with a number of little pits. Occasionally the process does not go on quite so regularly; four, five or six days may elapse before the points of insertion inflame; and it may be the tenth or eleventh before the vesicle is fully formed. On the other hand, it may advance so quickly as to be well advanced on the seventh day. These differences are chiefly due to constitution. In a weakly child the process is apt to be delayed, and vice versa. The constitutional symptoms also vary, but generally are palpable about the eighth day. The child is fretful and feverish and continues so, more or less, for three or four days. Without the evidence of constitutional disturbance, the protection cannot be calculated on as complete.

The management during the progress of the vaccine disease is very simple, the principal being the protection of the vesicles from injury, either by rubbing or by the dress. A piece of soft linen should be placed upon them on the fifth day. If the inflammation of the arm is severe, as sometimes happens, a cold poultice of bread and water should be applied. A little goulard water will allay the after irritation, if troublesome. A dose of some simple aperient, castor oil or senna, should be given on the tenth or eleventh day, and repeated once or twice afterwards. Care should be taken that the scabs are not forcibly detached, otherwise a sore, sometimes difficult to heal, may be the consequence. Sometimes this will happen in spite of all precautions in children of a scrofulous habit, and a troublesome ulcer forms. It may be dressed with cold cream, or simple water dressing, or may require a weak astringent lotion, such as two grains of the sulphate of zinc to the ounce of water.

RE-VACCINATION.

The question of re-vaccination is much mooted. If the process has been properly passed through in early life there can be no possible necessity for its repetition before puberty; but after that period, during which the constitution undergoes considerable change, it is an expedient precautionary measure which ought to be resorted to. The process of a second vaccination is very different from that of a first being irregular

in every way, sometimes causing the slightest degree of irritation, at other times giving rise to rapid, almost erysipelatous inflammation of the arm. When it takes effect, it usually occasions slight febrile symptoms, loss of appetite and head ache for a week or two. A dose or two of aperient medicine should be taken when these symptoms are passing away. The virus of a second vaccination is quite inefficient and should never be taken.

Small-Pox Remedies!

- PURE CARBOLIC ACID. CRUDE CARBOLIC ACID. CHLORIDE OF LIME (Double Strength), THYMO-CRE-O-L. CARBOLIC SOAP. SULPHUR. ENGLISH CREAM TARTAR.

Apothecaries' Hall, DESBRISAY'S CORNER.

Nov. 23—4 & wky if

FREE VACCINATION.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Nov. 23rd, 1885.

NOTICE is hereby given that DR. CONROY will be in attendance at the Government Vaccination Office, corner of Great George and Water Streets (formerly Longworth & Hazard's office) every day from 10 o'clock a. m., till 1 o'clock p. m., and from 7 o'clock p. m., to 9 o'clock p. m., when all persons presenting themselves will be vaccinated wholly free of charge.

It is urgently requested that all heads of families see that the children and members of their households be vaccinated without further delay.

By order, ARTHUR NEWBERY, Asst. Provincial Secretary. Nov. 23—tf

NOTICE.

Owing to other engagements, we have decided to temporarily dispose of our retail trade in the City Market to Mr. E. Waller. We thank our friends for past favors and solicit a continuance of same on resuming. We will continue to retail at our place of business, Hillsborough Street.

A. L. BRIDGES & CO. Nov. 23—2w eod wky

I respectfully beg to return my sincere thanks to the public generally for their very kind patronage extended to me since I commenced business as Pork Butcher, Sausage Manufacturer, &c., &c., and in addition to the above beg to state that on, and from TUESDAY next I shall be found at the stall of A. L. Bridges & Co., where, in addition to my former business, I propose to add fresh and corned Beef, Mutton, &c., &c., and beg to ask for a share of the public patronage so liberally bestowed upon my predecessors, Messrs. A. L. Bridges & Co.

E. WALLER. Nov. 23—2 wks wky

Notice to the Public

WE have now completed our

Fall Importations,

consisting of a large and carefully selected stock of English, Scotch, American and Canadian Merchandise, fully supplying every department, which will be disposed of

At Specially Low Prices,

for Cash or its equivalent. We are paying the HIGHEST PRICES for Oats, Potatoes, Pork, Hides, &c., at all shipping points within the limit of our patrons, and along the line of Railway, and will therefore look for, and insist on, the payment of all accounts due us before the close of navigation.

MATTHEW, McLEAN & CO. Souris, Nov. 21—3wks & wky

Special Notice.

THE General Office of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, for this Province is, for the present, at the Agency of the "Royal Insurance Company," of Liverpool, McEachern's Building, Queen Street. Nov. 20, '85—2w eod pat, her union 2w

NOTICE.

At a meeting of the Board of Health, held on the 14th day of NOVEMBER, inst., Ordered, That all articles required for the use of the Board of Health be furnished, on requisition from the Clerk and countersigned by the Chairman of said Board, and that any article furnished without such requisition will not be paid for. By order, A. H. MACPHERSON, Clerk. Nov. 10 2wk

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

WANTED.—A Servant to do general housework in a small family; no washing. nov 20 tf

TO LET.—A large Warehouse on Sydney Street. Also for sale, a good Safe. Apply to Mrs. Gahan. nov 16 Gf

WANTED.—A competent Workman to take charge of the woodwork in a carriage factory. Apply to Younker & Offer. n4

FOR SALE.—A balance of 15 barrels of Cement, to clear, at \$3.25; general price \$4. Apply at this office. oct19 tf

TO LET.—The large brick Store on Queen Street, next to J. D. Macdonald. Possession given first of May. Apply to A. White. sp27—2wv pat

FOR SALE.—500 loads nice dry Kindling Wood; 300 loads Hardwood, at Wood Yard, corner of Prince and Fitzroy Streets. Delivered in any part of the city.—WILLIAM BERRICK. eod tf—eod3

BOARDERS.—Two or three gentlemen or lady Boarders may find comfortable accommodation by applying to Mrs. William Kennedy, Brick House, Hillsborough Park. sept1 tf

STARVATION PRICES!

DURING THE

Smallpox Epidemic,

—AT—

REID BROS.

REID BROS. have decided to sell their very large stock of Tweeds, Clothing, Gen's Furnishings, &c., at extraordinary prices during the Smallpox Epidemic, and as the Doctors have decided that fumigating the goods is all that is necessary to insure safety, so far as contracting the disease by coming in contact with merchandise, we will take every precaution in that regard. Men's Tweed Suits made to order, Island Tweed, \$11 up. Men's Tweed Suits in fine wool, to order, \$15, worth \$20. Men's Heefers, with silk velvet collars, in heavy nap cloth, \$7.50. Men's Nap-cloth Overcoats, our own make, \$10 to \$20. Men's Black Worsteds Suits, the greatest wonder of the age, only \$6.50. Men's Heavy Winter Pants, no deception, \$1.75, worth \$2.50. Child's Heavy Suits, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$4, and up. Child's Overcoats, \$3.25, \$4, and up. Men's Heefers, \$1, \$3, and up. Men's Overcoats and Ulsters, \$5 and up. All-wool Heavy Tweed Suits, up. All-wool Heavy Suits, Tweeds, \$5cts to \$6cts, worth \$1.40. We challenge competition on this lot, as they are the best value ever offered on the Island. Ladies' Jackets and Ulsters, \$1.40 up (perfect fitting). Men's Heavy Cardigan Jackets, \$5cts to \$1.75. Dr. Brush Elastic Wire-side Section Corsets, only \$1 (every pair guaranteed). A very large stock of Tron Tweeds, 40cts up. A large stock of Scotch and Island Yarns. The best stock of Gen's Furnishings in the city. A large stock of Deut's 4-cup Kid Gloves (every pair giving satisfaction) \$5. A large stock of Gray Cotton, 4cts per yard, up. A large stock of White Shirts, 7cts, up. Acres of Shirts and Drawers from 5cts to 80 per pair. Piles of Trunks and Valises from 75cts up. Ladies' Winter Gloves, 20cts per pair, up. A large stock of Blankets and Flannels at Panic Prices. Cotton Flannels, all shades, at low prices. Boys' and Men's Clothing, made to order, at extraordinary prices, during the panic now upon us.

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