

The Examiner.

VOL. 1.

W. L. COTTON
Editor & Manager.

WEDNESDAY MORNING

OCTOBER 31 1877. NO. 144

A. McNEILL,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant
NO. 1 QUEEN STREET,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND

AUCTION SALES, of all descriptions, attended to in city and country at moderate rates.
May 21, 1877.

ROYAL HOTEL,
King Square, Saint John.

I HAVE much pleasure in informing my numerous friends and the public generally, that I have leased the Hotel formerly known as the CONTINENTAL, and thoroughly renovated the same, making it, as the ROYAL always had the reputation of being, one of the best Hotels in the Provinces.

Excellent Bill of Fare, First-class Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and superior accommodation.
Blackhall's Livery Stable attached.
THOS. F. RAYMOND.
July 3, 1877—6m

QUEEN INSURANCE CO.
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

H. VINNICOMBE,
PIANO FORTE REGULATOR

ALL parties leaving their orders for Tuning at Bremner Bros, will receive the best attention.

All who have Pianos in Charlottetown would do well to have them tuned by the year, keeping their instruments in perfect order all the time.
A visit once a year at least will be made at parts of the Island, or often if required
Ch'town, July 18, 1877.

Shop and Warehouse to Let.

THAT Shop and Warehouse corner of Water and Palace Street formerly occupied by the late N. RANKIN. Terms made known on application to C. D. RANKIN, Druggist

American & Foreign Patents.

Gilmore, Smith & Co., Successors to Chipman, Hosmer & Co.

PATENTS procured in all countries. No fees in advance. No charge for services until the patent is granted. Preliminary examinations free. Our valuable pamphlet sent free upon receipt of stamp.

Address, GILMORE, SMITH & CO.,
Washington, D. C.

ARREARS OF PAY, BOUNTY, ETC.

FEDERAL Officers, Soldiers and Sailors of the late war, or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the Government, which has been found to be due since final payment. Write full history of service and state amount of pay and bounty received.

Certificates of Adjutant General U. S. A. showing service and honorable discharge therefrom, in place of discharge lost, procured for a small fee.

Enclose stamp to Gilmore & Co., and full reply, with blanks, will be sent free.

PENSIONS. PENSIONS.

ALL Federal Officers, Soldiers and Sailors, wounded, ruptured, or injured, in the line of duty in the late war, and disabled thereby, can procure pensions by addressing Gilmore & Co.

Increased rates for pensioners obtained. Bounty Land Warrants procured for service in wars prior to March 3, 1865. There are no warrants granted for service in the late rebellion.

Send stamp to Gilmore & Co., Washington, D. C., full instructions.
July 21, 1877.

Prince Edward Island STEAMERS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Nova Scotia.

Leave Charlottetown for Pictou every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, & SATURDAY mornings, at 5 o'clock, connecting there at 10 a. m., with train for Halifax. Fare to Halifax, \$4.10. Picnic Parties of twenty and upwards can obtain Return Tickets at Charlottetown Office to Pictou and back same day \$1.00 each.

Returning to Charlottetown.

Leave Pictou every TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, about 2.30 p. m. on arrival of evening train from Halifax.

CAPE BRETON.

Leave Pictou for Hawkesbury every MONDAY and THURSDAY, on arrival of morning train from Halifax, connecting both ways with stage and Steamer "Neptune" to and from Sydney and Bras d'Or Lake.

Returning to Pictou same nights, connecting with 10 a. m. Train TUESDAY and FRIDAY for Halifax.

New Brunswick, Canada and United States.

Leaves SUMMERSIDE every day (Sunday excepted) on arrival of morning train from Charlottetown, connecting with SHEDIAC with trains for each of above named places, and at St. John with Steamers of INTERNATIONAL CO. for PORTLAND and BOSTON. Also, leave Charlottetown for Summerside every Monday morning, about 3 o'clock.

Returning, leaves SHEDIAC every day (Sundays excepted) on arrival of every train from St. John, for Summerside; connect there, without delay, with train for Charlottetown. Also, leaves Summerside for Charlottetown every Saturday evening, about 6 o'clock.

Agents: ALMON & MACINTOSH, Halifax; NOONAN & DAVIES, Pictou; A. GRANT & CO. Hawkesbury; HANFRED BROS., St. John. F. W. HALES

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO BOSTON.

Steamers Carroll and Worcester

BOTH Steamers are fitted with new Boilers, and their Passenger accommodation arranged for every convenience and comfort, and fitted up in elegant style.

FREIGHT carried at moderate rates and as low as by any other route.

EGGS in boxes and barrels handled with the greatest care.

SAVING TIME, only one business day used in reaching Boston, by leaving here Saturday Morning and catching steamer at Halifax, and arriving at Boston Monday morning.

LEAVE CHARLOTTETOWN

Every Thursday,

punctually at 5 p. m.

LEAVE BOSTON

Every Saturday,

punctually at noon.

CARVELL BROS., Agent.

Ch'town, June 7, 1877

Parks' Cotton Yarns.

AWARDED the only Medal, given to COTTON YARNS of Canadian Manufacture at the

CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

No. 5's to 10's.

White Blue Red Orange and Green

Warranted full length and weight.

Stronger and better than any other Yarn in the market.

Cotton Carpet Warp.

No. 12's 4 PLY IN ALL COLORS.

WARRANTED BEST.

WM. PARKS & SON,

Johu N. B. May 23, 1877.

Excursion Tickets.

TO BOSTON AND RETURN

FOR

STEAMERS CARROLL & WORCESTER,

For \$15.00.

CARVELL BROS

SINGER'S

SEWING MACHINES!

The Perfection of Mechanism.

So Light and Simple that a Child can Work them.

So Durable that they last A Lifetime.

Eight Thousand Machines now Manufactured every Week.

To be had only from the Authorized Agent,

Robert Young,

South Side Queen Square.

Ch'town, Sept. 13, 1877.

STADACONA

Fire and Life Insurance Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Directors of this Company have made a further call of

Four instalments, of Five per Cent. each,

on the Subscribed Capital of the Company, payable at its Office, No. 93 St. Peter Street, Quebec, as follows:—

Five per Cent. on or before the Tenth day of August, 1877.

Five per Cent. on or before the Tenth day of November, 1877.

Five per Cent. on or before the Eleventh day of February, 1878.

Five per Cent. on or before the Eleventh day of May, 1878.

By order of the Board,
CRAWFORD LINDSAY,
Secretary
July 11, 1877

DR. WILLIAM GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

The Great English Remedy is an unerring cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatogenic Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a consequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Unsteady Gait, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and After taking many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Price, \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, by mail free of postage. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. Address WM. GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

Sold in Charlottetown by W. R. Watson, P. E. Fraser, C. D. Rankin, Dr. Dodd, and an Apothecaries' Hall, and by all druggists anywhere.

WANTED,

THE Highest Cash price paid for

Calf Skins and Sheep Skins.

ROBERT BRIDGES.

26—tu&fr—

ROBERT YOUNG

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

Per S. S. Prince Edward,

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT

—OF—

NEW GOODS,

Which he is offering at

EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES

October 1, 1877.

NOTICE

THE undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the Estate of the late EZRA CURCHILL of Rustico, deceased, intestate. All parties owing to the said Estate are requested to pay forthwith, and parties having claims against Estate are required to file same, duly proved, without delay.

J. S. CARVELL,
Administrator.

Charlottetown, Oct. 3, 1877—

SEVEN OF A FAMILY FATALLY POISONED.

From the Charleston Journal of Commerce:

The late Judge Graham's family were all poisoned yesterday. Mrs. Graham's sister dwells on the borders of North Carolina; her daughter, Miss McCall, Mrs. Graham's niece, deciding to visit the Graham family in this city, her mother desired her to take with her to Mrs. Graham's some country delicacies, such as sweetmeats, pies, and eight fine chickens which she had roasted. In the preparation of these pies and chicken dressing salt was used which was purchased the day before from a country grocer, and this salt, it is now supposed, was poisoned, having been part of a cargo of salt that was on its voyage either to this port or Wilmington, with a number of casks of arsenic. The vessel had a rough passage, and is said to have been wrecked on her voyage. Water got into the cargo, some of the salt was melted, and the arsenic casks were injured by the water also. And it is conjectured that the salt lying at the bottom was well saturated with arsenic, poisoning it. At 7 o'clock last evening several of the family lay dead, and Mrs. Graham and her little boy lay at the point of death.

A STRANGE STORY.

REPORTED DISCOVERY OF A MONSTER CONTAINING THE REMAINS OF A HUMAN BEING.

Mr. Henry Woodard owns a stock ranche in the Indian Territory, in the Peoria Nation, on which is situated the Big Sulphur Spring. The spring is surrounded by a quagmire, which is very deep and 'slushy,' and so soft that it will not bear any considerable weight. Mr. W. lately undertook to curb up the spring in order to get water more easily, and while working in the mire came upon what appeared to be an enormous bone. He at once began an examination, which disclosed the startling fact that it was the head of some mammoth beast. His curiosity was aroused, and with the assistance of three other men, he began the work of excavation. For four days they worked, but did not succeed in bringing the monster to the surface. They threw off the mire, but could not lift the head of this gigantic giant. They found the skeleton well preserved, and the immense teeth still set in the jaws. The jaws were both in place, and the spinal column attached to the cranium. The earth was thrown off from the body to the length of twenty feet, but still the gigantic skeleton remained beneath. Three of the front ribs were forced out, and proved by measurement to be each eight feet in length. The dirt was removed from the inside of the osseous structure, and there lay the skeleton of a human being, with 102 flint arrow points and fifteen flint knives. The cranium indicated that it was the skeleton of an Indian. It would have been impossible for the man to have been inside the animal without having been swallowed by him, and this theory is substantiated by the fact that the bones of the right side of the skeleton were broken and mashed, apparently by force. The monster, therefore, must have been carnivorous, which is also proven by the teeth, which exhibit the marked characteristic of a flesh-eating beast. A large molar and two incisors, taken from the upper jaw, were exhibited to us at the office yesterday, the largest one weighing eight pounds and measuring eight by four inches in size. There are two large molars and two blunt tusks on each side of each jaw, the teeth between the molars, and the tusks are incisors, having from two to six points and corresponding prongs to each tooth. In front of the tusks the teeth are similar to those of most carnivorous animals in shape.

THE BOSTON BABY SHOW.

The idea of a Boston savant examining a lot of infants to pick out the healthiest or the fairest has something absurd about it. He can be trusted in a criticism on comparative texts of Chaucer or a classification of fossils, but in this matter some actual as well as theoretical knowledge is necessary. Hopes are freely expressed that the exhibition may yet be increased to 300 babies, but they are doubtless delusive, as the cradle and the grave have been robbed to make up the 240, some of whom, weighing five pounds, may be pronounced so small as to be hardly babies at all. But we have no desire to say anything harsh or discouraging concerning this movement of Boston; and, indeed, we are willing to flatter them so far as to remark in conclusion that if they keep on in the good way they may soon be offering prizes for large families—a consummation devoutly to be wished as far as they are concerned, though rather unpleasant to the rest of the country, as involving an increase in the population of Massachusetts.—N. Y. World.

Bolivian advices state that at a banquet given to the officers of a division of the army which had returned from suppressing a revolution by shooting all the revolutionists, about thirty, President Diaz attacked, knocked down and dragged out from the dinner table, his Prime Minister, Oblitz, because the latter, in a toast, made some reflections upon the President. Subsequent advices state that a revolution is about breaking out there to depose Diaz and put in Camacho for President.

Miscellaneous News.

American beef can be obtained in Liverpool, England, for from 15 to 18 cents a pound. English beef selling for about 21 cents. The American article is pronounced superior to the home raised by many of those who purchase both.

A bloater merchant at Lowestoft, by name Zap Nap Pooneer Obadiah Nicodemus Francis Edward Clark, having by mistake swallowed a poisonous lotion instead of medicine, shortly afterwards expired.

The Herald's Pembina special says: "By the Canadian Blackfeet Treaty, the Indian cede about 200,000 square miles of pine land to Canada. Each band is allotted a separate reservation. Each chief gets \$25 in cash, and a silver medal."

CLERICAL HINT.—It is a bad plan to divide a sermon into many heads, for this reason, that there may be considerable difficulty on the part of the congregation in finding ears for all of them.—Judy.

The Catholic hierarchy of Scotland will shortly be restored. It will be composed at first of an Archbishop and four Suffragans. The title of the Archbishop will be St. Andrews; that of the other bishops will be Aberdeen, Lismore, Glasgow and Moray.

A Tipperary farmer named Carew has been found dead in bed with his throat cut and his body gashed in several places, and as there had been disputes between him and his wife and her children, Mrs. Carew and her daughters have been arrested. A son of Mrs. Carew is said to have absconded.

On the 8th inst., a prize fight came off between a member of the county police force and the town crier of Wolverhampton, for £50 a side. The fight took place in a field on Glen Common. The original challenge was for \$5, but the policeman declined to encounter under £50. The money being found, was posted, and the fight consequently came off as above stated. It lasted one hour and ten minutes, and resulted in the policeman throwing up the sponge.

A marvellous escape from death by lightning was that of Mr. Vest, of Suisun Valley, Cal., the other day, when a bolt struck the buggy in which he was riding, tore the top completely off, twisted up the iron-work of the vehicle, killed both his horse, and tore off two panels from the fence in front of them. Mr. Vest himself was stunned for the moment, but entirely uninjured.

It is remarkable that France, which is now obliged to pay interest on the cost of the war with Germany, and on the thousand million dollars she paid Germany as an indemnity, is financially prosperous and able to meet all her engagements and reorganize her army at an enormous cost, and that Germany, which received the thousand millions, is now troubled with a considerable deficit.

In a shop window in Piccadilly, London, belonging to a stuffer of birds and animals, is exposed a human skull, beautifully cleaned and bleached, with holes bored in it to receive cigars, and matches to light them, as an ornament for some one's smoking room.

A lady who read this paragraph suggests that even this is better than making a cigar holder of the head whilst it is alive.

The treaty concluded by Mr. Laird with the Blackfeet Indians extinguishes the last claims the aborigines had on the land in the North-West as far as the Rocky Mountains. This territory (says the Star) has thus been purchased twice over, once from the Hudson Bay Company, and again from the Indians. About half a million of square miles are a barren waste, being a continuation of the desert which in the United States extends over so large a portion of the interior of the continent. The area of fertile prairie land, however, is large enough to cut out half-a-dozen Provinces and the soil is deep and productive.

At York, Pa., last Saturday night, Frank Frey, while in a drunken frolic, shot a young girl, named Graybill, in the breast. He then fired at another woman named Reilly, the bullet striking her in the breast also. Then he fired at a man named Nelly, but the ball struck the buckle of his suspender and glanced off. Frey then met a coloured man and shot him in the breast. Running across the street he shot another man, the ball merely grazing his body. He then entered a cigar store, firing one shot there, but without injury to any one, when he was seized by a man, and in the struggle which ensued, Frey was himself shot in the hand. None of the victims are considered dangerously hurt.

There seems to be no doubt that the Cuban cause has suffered a severe if not an irretrievable disaster by the capture of Thomas Estrado, President of the "Cuban Republic," and by the Secretary of the Chamber of the Cuban Chamber of Representatives. No details are yet given of the capture, and it is not known whether many of the insurgents have been taken. The Cuban Junta at New York profess to believe that this disaster would not dishearten the patriots; but it is impossible that they can feel otherwise than very much disheartened. Spain has lately been pursuing a more humane policy towards the insurgents, and there is a hope, therefore, that these men may not be shot. If not, that at once they will, doubtless, be sent to Spain.