

# THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 7.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, JUNE 21, 1880.

NO. 26

## THE DAILY EXAMINER

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AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS,  
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

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W. L. COTTON, J. W. MITCHELL,  
Manager, Office Sup't

## Prince Edward Island RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 14.  
Summer Arrangement.  
To take effect on the 24th May, 1880.

TRAINS GOING WEST.			
STATIONS.	EXPRESS.	MIXED.	MIXED.
Georgetown	Dp 7.20 am	Dp 3.25 pm	
Carleton Place	" 7.40 "	" 3.54 "	
Mt Stewart	Ar 8.40 "	Ar 5.20 "	
Souris	Dp 6.30 am	Dp 2.30 pm	
Harmony	" 6.45 "	" 2.53 "	
St Peter's	" 7.45 "	" 4.09 "	
Morell	" 8.05 "	" 4.40 "	
Mt Stewart	Ar 8.40 "	Ar 5.20 "	
Mt Stewart	Dp 8.50 am	Dp 5.30 pm	
Royalty Junction	" 9.46 "	" 6.48 "	
Charlottetown	Ar 10.04 "	Ar 7.10 "	
Charlottetown	Dp 6.30 am	Dp 9.25 am	Dp 4.50 pm
Royalty Junction	" 6.46 "	Ar 9.47 "	" 5.13 "
N. Wilsh's	" 7.24 "	Dp 9.56 "	" 6.05 "
Hunter R.R.	" 7.30 "	" 10.49 "	" 6.23 "
Bradshaw's	" 8.05 "	" 11.04 "	" 7.00 "
Colt's Line	" 8.12 "	" 11.54 "	" 7.11 "
Kensington	" 8.40 "	" 12.30 pm	" 7.50 "
Summerside	Ar 9.05 "	Ar 1.05 "	Ar 8.25 "
Wellington	Dp 9.15 "	Dp 2.30 "	
Port Hill	" 9.52 "	" 3.23 "	
O'Leary	" 10.23 "	" 4.07 "	
Alberton	" 11.20 "	" 5.29 "	
Tignish	Ar 12.45 "	Ar 7.30 "	

TRAINS GOING EAST.			
STATIONS.	EXPRESS.	MIXED.	MIXED.
Tignish	Dp 1.45 pm	Dp 6.45 am	
Alberton	" 2.25 "	Ar 7.45 "	
O'Leary	" 3.10 "	Dp 8.00 "	
Port Hill	" 4.07 "	" 9.05 "	
Wellington	" 4.39 "	" 10.23 "	
Summerside	Ar 5.15 "	Ar 12.00 m	
Kensington	Dp 6.00 "	Dp 1.05 pm	Dp 6.40 am
Colt's Line	" 6.25 "	" 1.40 "	" 7.13 "
Bradshaw's	" 6.54 "	" 2.19 "	" 7.54 "
Hunter R.R.	" 7.00 "	" 2.29 "	" 8.05 "
N. Wilsh's	" 7.28 "	" 3.07 "	" 8.46 "
Royalty Junction	" 7.43 "	" 3.24 "	" 9.04 "
Charlottetown	Ar 8.35 "	Ar 4.38 "	Ar 10.16 am
Charlottetown	Dp 4.00 pm	Dp 7.00 am	
Royalty Junction	" 4.18 "	" 7.22 "	
Mt Stewart	Ar 5.20 "	Ar 8.40 "	
Mt Stewart	Dp 5.25 pm	Dp 8.50 am	
Morell	" 5.57 "	" 9.39 "	
St Peter's	" 6.20 "	" 10.01 "	
Harmony	" 7.17 "	" 11.17 "	
Souris	Ar 7.35 "	Ar 11.40 "	
Mt Stewart	Dp 5.35 pm	Dp 8.55 am	
Carleton Place	" 6.35 "	" 10.21 "	
Georgetown	Ar 6.55 "	Ar 10.50 "	

N. B.—The Express Train from Souris and Georgetown connects at Royalty Junction with the Mixed Train from Charlottetown for the West, in the morning; and the Mixed Train from the West connects at Royalty Junction with the Express Train from Charlottetown for Georgetown and Souris, in the afternoon.

ALEX. MACNAB,  
Supt. and Engineer.  
Railway Office, Charlottetown, May 20, 1880.  
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## Bones. Bones.

THE undersigned will pay fifty cents Cash per cwt. for all bones delivered at the Bone Mill, in the Royalty. No quantity less than one cwt. (112 lbs) taken.  
FRED. W. HYNDMAN,  
Agent.

Ch'town, Dec. 1, 1879

## Valuable Property for Sale.

TO BE SOLD, all that part of Town Lot No. 74, in the first hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown; having a front of 67 feet, Dorchester Street, and running back 80 feet, together with the buildings thereon erected.  
For further particulars apply to Messrs. HOGSON & McLEOD Charlottetown.  
Sept. 18, 1879.

## WORTH'S LIVERY STABLES!

PRINCE STREET,  
Between Kent and Grafton Streets.  
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.  
June 17, 1880—3m eod pd

## Great Summer Resort

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND,  
LORNE HOTEL.

THIS New and Commodious House, situate at North Shore, offers great attraction for Tourists who are wanting recreation, sea bathing, fishing, etc.  
It is within easy access of the City, being only thirteen (13) miles by rail or carriage.  
Charges moderate. For further particulars apply to the Manager, or address  
LORNE HOTEL COMPANY,  
Charlottetown, P. E. I.  
June 12, 1880.

## LORNE RESTAURANT!

## FRUIT DEPOT!

THIS First-class Establishment (situated on Grafton Street, one door east of Beales' corner) is now open for the accommodation of the public. Everything to be found in a first-class Oyster and Refreshment Saloon always on hand. Being conducted by an experienced person, satisfaction is guaranteed. Our upstairs Lunch Rooms are neatly and tastefully arranged, and far exceed anything of the kind in the city. Call and see for yourselves.  
A. McDONALD,  
Proprietor.  
June 3, '80—In m ths

## PACIFIC Mutual Insurance Co.,

## NEW YORK MARINE.

Assets 31st Dec., 1879. - \$744,149.00  
Insurance effected on CARGOES and FREIGHTS, covering \$15,000 and upwards on first-class risks.

Certificates issued payable in London at the office of Messrs Ross & Co., Bankers, or in New York.  
Risks taken and rates fixed without being referred to Head Office.

FENTON T. NEWBERRY,  
Agent for P. E. Island.  
May 11, 1880.

## QUEEN INSURANCE COY. 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, 1877).

## C. McLennan, COMMISSION MERCHANT, GENERAL AGENT, AND AUCTIONEER.

46 QUEEN STREET, Charlottetown, - - P. E. Island.  
Consignments solicited. Prompt returns guaranteed.  
Auction Sales conducted in any part of the City or Country on reasonable terms.  
May 11, 1880—3m eod

## NEW LIVERY STABLE,

—ON THE—  
Northwest Corner of Prince and Kent Streets.  
P. McPhail's Old stand.  
TERMS MODERATE.

J. MILLNER,  
Ch'town, May 31, 1880—1m eod

## MACLEAN & MARTIN ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Newson's Building, Opp. Post Office,  
Charlottetown, P. E. I.  
A. A. McLEAN. B. C. MARTIN.  
June 18, 1879.—ex2aw

SUBSCRIBE for the DAILY EXAMINER, the Cheapest and most Newsy Paper Published in the Provinces.

## 1880.

## BRITISH WAREHOUSE, QUEEN SQUARE.

Spring and Summer Goods.  
COMPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,  
VALUE UNSURPASSED.

THE Subscribers have, by the S. S. "Prince Edward," "Ethel Blanche," and other later arrivals, completed the  
LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF  
British and Foreign Dry Goods  
AND GROCERIES  
Ever imported by them, which they will dispose of at the lowest Cash prices.  
Please give us a call, before purchasing elsewhere.  
W. & A. BROWN & CO.,  
June 1, 1880. [14

## LIME JUICE

—AND—  
Limetta Champagne,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

## Rose's Celebrated Lime Juice,

## Rose's Celebrated Lime Juice Cordial,

## CELEBRATED LIME JUICE,

## CELEBRATED LIME JUICE CHAMPAGNE.

A reduction made on a dozen of one kind or on an assorted dozen as may be required.  
All for sale at

## BEER & COFF'S.

May 28, 1880—eod

## A Fact Worth Knowing!

HOW OFTEN do we hear men say, "I never can get clothes to fit." The reason is obvious. Few Tailors understand how to Cut the Garment to afford the evolutions of the body. Come to the right place and get suited. Mothers, bring your boys; wives, send your husbands.  
Cutting promptly executed. Good fits guaranteed.  
Equalled by few, excelled by none.  
Charges Moderate. Terms Cash.

THOMAS SMITH,  
Upper St. George Street,  
Ch'town, June 1, 1880.



LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY.  
AN ANALYTICAL SANITARY INSTITUTION,  
54, Holborn Viaduct, E. C., London, Aug. 13, 1879  
Report on the LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY:  
"We have visited the bottling stores of Greenlees Brothers, and have selected from the vats, samples of their Lorne Highland Whisky, and have subjected them to careful examination and analysis. The samples were very fragrant, mellow, and of pleasant flavor, and possessed all the characteristics of pure and well-matured Scotch Whisky of the first quality."  
"ARTHUR HILL, HASSALL, M. D.  
"OTTO HEINER, F. C. S., F. I. C."  
Wholesale of the Sole Proprietors, GREENLEES BROTHERS, 31 Commercial Street, London: Distilleries, Argyleshire.  
Agents:  
MESSRS. OWEN CONNOLLY & CO.,  
Charlottetown, P. E. I.  
Feb. 24, 1880

## For Sale or to Let.

WHAT Freehold Property, with a front of eighty feet on Pownall Street and eighty-four feet on Sydney Street, the House containing 16 large rooms and two Kitchens. Can be turned into one Dwelling by unlocking a door. Apply on the premises to  
MRS. BOSWALL

April 26, 1880—4f

## Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the statements or opinions of our correspondents

## The Egg Trade.

FRESH EGGS WANTED. DON'T WASH THEM.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Your issue of the 7th inst. contains an article entitled "The Egg Trade." The writer, Mr. Lemuel Arthur, mentions the fact that our eggs do not go into the Boston market in as good condition as eastern eggs, and, consequently, have to be sold at a lower price than the latter; and wishes to impress on the minds of farmers and others keeping fowls, the need of using more care to keep their eggs clean.  
Now, I know well that there is a great deal of truth in Mr. Arthur's remarks. Our eggs do not reach the Boston market in as good order as they ought. It is true, also, that they are usually sold at a price from 1 to 1 cent per dozen less than that paid for fresh eggs from Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, or "eastern eggs," as they are called; and, though one cent per dozen may appear, to some, a small item, it amounts on the total shipments of eggs from this Island, to about ten thousand dollars a year. This is something better than \$180,000, as Mr. Arthur's letter has it, (by a typographical error, possibly) and is an amount certainly worth saving, if by a little care it can be done.  
I do not believe, however, that the fact that our eggs are not clean enough is the only reason for the prejudice against them, as Mr. Arthur appears to intimate. A still greater cause of the depreciation exists in the fact that they are not fresh enough. And while Mr. Arthur is using his influence in favor of having eggs clean, permit me to say a word in favor of having them fresh.  
In order that our eggs may reach the United States markets while they are still fresh and retain all their fine flavor, there are several things to be guarded against by all who have anything to do with them.  
First. Delay in forwarding should be avoided as much as possible. Farmers, buyers in the country, and shippers, all should make it a rule to keep sending their stock forward as fast as it accumulates, that the least time possible may elapse between the time the eggs are laid till they are placed in the Boston market. In warm weather, particularly, this is very important, and the loss resulting from eggs being held back is much greater than any except shippers can imagine. Many farmers, and a few traders, also, make a practice of keeping their eggs on hand for weeks, in the hope of being able to extract another half cent per dozen from the shippers. Some pack them in salt, some in lime, and others simply hold them as they are. In all cases the results are alike: the quality of the eggs is greatly impaired, these parties gain little or nothing, the shippers suffer seriously, and the reputation of our eggs is injured in the foreign market. If all understood how much the trade is injured by this practice, I think there are but few who would be so unscrupulous as to continue it.  
Second.—Eggs should never be allowed to get wet. In their natural condition they are covered with a sort of enamel on the outside of the shell, which excludes the air and helps to preserve the eggs themselves. When they are wet, this enamel is removed, the shells become porous and admit the air, and the eggs are quickly destroyed. Hence, eggs should never be washed, however desirable it is to have them clean. They should certainly be kept clean if possible; but if they must get soiled, it is better that they remain so than to attempt to remedy the evil by doing a still greater injury. Dampness, too, in the material in which they are packed is very destructive to eggs, and persons packing them should be sure that the straw, chaff, or whatever material they use, is perfectly dry and clean. Packages have frequently come to the writer's hands so badly packed in this particular as to render worthless a large portion (in some instances as much as two-thirds) of their contents, and resulting in a loss of ten or twelve dollars to somebody. I would therefore say to all in the trade, keep eggs perfectly dry and remember always that dampness is poison to them.  
I might say something about the practice of pickling eggs, an evil that has begun to show its effects, and which possibly may increase to the extent of seriously injuring the trade; but as I have already occupied considerable of your space, I will leave it to be taken up at some future time, if I think it necessary.

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Remedy for Hard Times.  
Stop spending so much on fine clothes, rich food and style. Buy good, healthy food, cheaper and better clothing; get more real and substantial things of life every way, and especially stop the foolish habit of running after expensive and quack doctors or using so much of the vile humbug medicine that does you only harm, and makes the proprietors rich, but put your trust in the greatest of all simple pure remedies, Hop Bitters that cures always at a trifling cost, and you will see better times and good health. Try it once. Read of it in another column.

ROCKLIN HOUSE Greys and Hack at all trains and steamers, to convey passengers to Rocklin House or any other house in the city.  
—17, 3i

## Our Gold Mines.

(From the Halifax Herald.)

Within the last few months a considerable amount of speculation in gold mining has been engaged in, both by Nova Scotians and foreigners. Many mines in the vicinity of Halifax have changed hands, and, under the impetus given by a sufficiency of capital, and the skilful direction of experienced men, have proved successful ventures. Experts who have examined the gold belt running almost from one end of the province to the other, and who have expended a large amount of time and trouble, in making such examination thorough in every respect, say that this belt is the richest in the world. If one may judge from the returns of the two Montague mines, that is, the percentage of gold contained in a given quantity of quartz, this opinion would seem to be a correct one. However, whether the belt is really as rich as it is said to be, or not, one thing is certain, that, for a little judicious outlay, the profits to be made from this speculation, are simply enormous. Considerable space has been devoted to notices of the already-mentioned mines, which would, perhaps, lead persons to the belief that these, and these alone, were primary, and all others secondary in point of richness. This is not the case, for throughout the whole of the gold region, which consists, as was said before, of a belt running from one end of the province to the other, near the Atlantic shore—mines equally rich are to be found which only await development, to become sources remuneration fully as great. One mine in particular, which may be mentioned as an instance of this, is the "Fifteen Mile Stream Mine," situated in Halifax on the borders of Gysborough County, about midway between Trafalgar and Sheet Harbor. This mine was discovered about six years ago, buildings erected, and operations commenced. From the great richness of the boulders found around it, was felt by their owners that the mine could not prove a paying investment; and, indeed, for a while it did, but unfortunately, the main lead could not be found, and the place was finally abandoned by all but some half dozen. These knowing that gold was there in plenty, if it could only be found, persevered, and in the end met the reward that generally awaits patience and perseverance—they found the lead. This was in the autumn of last year. They immediately opened negotiations with parties in town, and succeeded in effecting, at a fair price, the sale of one-half the mine. Thus, provided with capital the necessary preliminary workings were entered upon and everything made ready for commencing mining operations in the spring. This has been done, and so far about one hundred tons of quartz have been raised, yielding an average of three ounces of gold to the ton. The gold is said to be of a superior quality, as indeed all Nova Scotia gold is. From some specimens of the quartz shown by one of the owners of the mine, we should be inclined to predict even a larger yield than that above stated. This mine is of course only one of the many with which the Province is filled—one of the many only awaiting discovery and the advent of a little capital, backed up by enterprise, to repay a hundred fold their fortunate possessors. A great portion of the future importance of Nova Scotia is centered in her gold mines, and the sooner her people wake up to that important fact, and avail themselves of the riches which Nature has placed within their reach, the better.

## King's College Encœnia.

King's College, as one of the most popular institutions of the times, is always well patronized by visitors during the closing exercises. We are, through the kindness of its President, able to give our readers a programme of what is contemplated.

WEDNESDAY, 23RD INST.

A meeting of the Governors of the College will take place in the Convocation Hall. A cricket match is to be played for the Cogswell Cricket Prize between the Students of the College and Officers of the 101st Regt. In the evening a Conversation will be held in Convocation Hall, when the Hayden Quintette Club, of Halifax, will play during the evening; and visitors and others will have an opportunity to see the fine collection of old china, lately presented by Mrs. Weldon, of St. John, N. B., and valued at over \$6,000. This, with the other curiosities of the Museum, and the music, will serve as attractive features of the evening's entertainment.

THURSDAY, 24TH INST.

There will be service in the Parish Church at 10.30 a. m. A sermon will be preached by the Rev. Canon Dart, D. C. L., President of King's College. After Divine Service, Convocation will assemble in the Hall. Several degrees of M. A., and B. A., are to be conferred. After Convocation, the guests, who have been invited by ticket, will lunch in the College Rooms. We are informed that the freshman class will be the largest for next year that has heretofore been in the College. We are happy to state that the popularity of the oldest institution of learning in Nova Scotia, is increasing annually, with the many improvements that are being added to it.—Windsor Mail.

Abdul Rahman is advancing on Cubul with 2,000 men, and 10 twelve-pounder guns. His movement is avowed friendly.