

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 7.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1880.

NO. 114

JUST ARRIVED! FALL SUPPLIES.

BRITISH WAREHOUSE,

Ex S. S. "Hibernian,"
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Black Silk Fringe,
Corsets,
Cashmeres,
Colored and Black Satins,
Pompadour Prints,
TOILET COVERS & QUILTS,
(in Plain and Fancy);
White, Scarlet, Grey & Fancy Flannels,
Cloths, Tweeds, &c.,
All of which are now opened, and will be sold at our usual low prices.
W. & A. BROWN & CO.
Ch'town, Aug. 24, 1880.

PACIFIC Mutual Insurance Co.,

—OF—
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 MORTON ROSE & 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.

TRY IT. TRY IT

GIVE ALBION MINE NUT COAL
A fair trial and you will not be disappointed in the result; it is COAL, not fire clay and slate. For orders apply to
G. W. DEBLOIS,
Sole Agent for P. E. Island.
Office—No. 35 Water Street,
Charlottetown, July 8, 1880—pat tf

Nut Coal. Nut Coal.

FREE from Slate and Fire Clay. Also Round and Slack, at Albion Mines, Pictou, Nova Scotia. For orders apply to
G. W. DEBLOIS,
Sole Agent for P. E. Island.

Old Sydney Mines, Cape Breton.

Lingan Mines, Cape Breton.

ORDERS for Round Coal can be obtained on application to
G. W. DEBLOIS,
Sole Agent for P. E. Island.
Office, No. 35 Water Street, Charlottetown.
June 17, 1880—pat her sj kca tf

QUEEN INSURANCE CO'Y.

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—

THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

Of Edinburgh and London,
ESTABLISHED IN 1809

Subscribed Capital, \$9,733,332.00
Paid up Capital, - 1,216,666.00
Transacts every description of Fire, Life and Annuity Business on the most favorable terms.
FIRE DEPARTMENT—Insurances may be effected at the Lowest current rates.
Insurances upon Public and Private Buildings effected on especially favorable terms.
Losses settled with promptitude and liberality.
LIFE DEPARTMENT—New and Reduced premiums for Dominion of Canada.
G. W. DEBLOIS,
General Agent for P. E. Island.
Office, No. 35 Water Street, Charlottetown.
April 14, '80—pat her no sj kca tf eod

Molasses.

70 puns, very choice in stock,
50 puns, to arrive.
CARVELL BROS.

Sugar.

30 hlds. } Barbadoes and Porto Rico.
10 tes. }
50 bbls. }
39 bbls. White Granulated.
CARVELL BROS.

Kerosene.

150 casks best American.
CARVELL BROS.

Tobacco.

25 kegs Twist,
10 boxes Flat,
50 cads Bright Smoking (nice supplies.)
CARVELL BROS.

Tea.

75 chests very superior (warranted.)
CARVELL BROS.

Beans.

10 bbls. White Beans.
CARVELL BROS.

Currants.

25 bbls., new and nice.
CARVELL BROS.

Sole Leather.

250 sides No. 1 } Logan's
300 sides No. 2 }
CARVELL BROS.

Raisins.

100 boxes Valencias.
CARVELL BROS.

Brooms & Pails.

100 dozen Brooms,
100 dozen Pails.
CARVELL BROS.

Soaps.

200 boxes extra nice qualities, in pound bars.
CARVELL BROS.

Starch.

40 boxes.
CARVELL BROS.

Baking Soda.

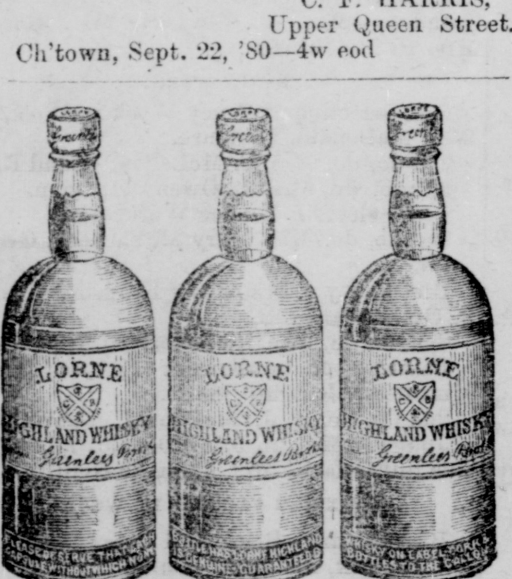
50 kegs.
CARVELL BROS.

Spices.

200 boxes and tins Mustard, Pepper, Ginger, Cinnamon, etc., etc.
CARVELL BROS.
Ch'town, Sept. 23, 1880—pat 2w 2aw

STOVEPIPE.

THE Subscriber, thankful for past favors, begs leave to announce to the people of both Town and Country, that he is prepared to fill all orders left at his Store, with neatness and despatch.
A splendid assortment of TINWARE constantly on hand. Stoves and Stovepipe fitting up a specialty.
C. F. HARRIS,
Upper Queen Street.
Ch'town, Sept. 22, '80—4w eod



LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY.
AN ANALYTICAL SANITARY INSTITUTION,
54, Holborn-viaduct, E. C., London, Aug. 18, 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 HEHNER, F. C. S., F. I. C."
Agents:—
MESSRS. OWEN CONNOLLY & CO.,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Feb. 24, 1880

INSURANCE

AGRICULTURAL FIRE Insurance Co'y,

OF WATERTOWN, N. Y.
ORGANIZED 1853.

Net Assets for Protection of Policy Holders.
\$1,137,549.73.

Deposited with the Dominion Government for Security of Canadian Policy Holders,
\$100,000.00.

LOSSES PAID TO DATE, OVER
\$3,000,000.

Parties desiring Insurance on Private Residences and contents, or Farm property, had better find out rates, etc., of this Time Tried and Fire Tested Insurance Company.
N. B.—Cavassers wanted.

ROB. ANGUS, Special Agent for the Maritime Provinces.

JAS. DESBRISAY,
General Agent for P. E. I.
Ch'town, July 31, 1880—3m

BENJ. F. GRAFTON, STORY B. LADD,
HALBERT E. PAINE.
Late Commissioner of Patents.

PATENTS.

PAINE, GRAFTON & LADD,
Attorneys-at-Law and Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents,
412 FIFTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Practice patent law in all its branches in the Patent Office, and in the Supreme and Circuit Courts of the United States. Pamphlets sent free on receipt of stamp for postage. sept4

GOLD MEDAL. PARIS, 1875.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.
BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

BUY IT! TRY IT!

THE Hamden Manufacturing Co's KETCHOLINE,

For all Household Cleaning Purposes,
BEST IN THE WORLD.

Cleans Metals, Glass, China, Marble, Silver-Plated Wares, Furniture, Oil Cloths, Doors, Walls, and every painted portion of the House.
Housekeepers say that the condition of their houses is never satisfactory without the use of KETCHOLINE.
Directions for use with each package. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by

F. LEPAGE & CO.,
Agents for P. E. Island.
Glasgow House, 53 Queen Street.
Aug. 21, 1880—pat ne

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
MUSIC AND SINGING.
ON and after AUGUST 1st, Mrs. JAMES BROWN will give instruction in Music and Singing at her residence, King Square. Terms on application.
Ch'town, July 29, 1880—3m staw tu th s

MARKETS.

(From Montreal Gazette 27th ult.)
The receipts of grain in Montreal for week ending to-day (Saturday, 25th ult.) exhibit a decided improvement upon those of the past three weeks, the total quantity received amounting to 781,945 bushels, against 457,400 bushels for the week previous, and 767,788 bushels for the corresponding week last year. The receipts of wheat as compared with last year show a decrease of 300,480 bushels, those of corn an increase of 239,509 bushels; of peas an increase of 99,015 bushels; and of oats a decrease of 22,519 bushels. From January 1st to date, the total receipts of grain at this port foot up to 14,983,818 bushels, as compared with 12,487,711 bushels for the corresponding period last year, showing an increase of 2,496,107 bushels. The shipments of grain for the same time were 16,041,661 bushels, against 11,454,556 for the like period in 1879, being an increase of 4,587,105 bushels. The British wheat markets were firm to-day, while in the West an easier feeling was developed. No. 2 spring wheat in Chicago closing at 90³/₄¢ October, 91¹/₄¢ and 91³/₄¢ November. Corn was ¹/₂¢ and ¹/₄¢ lower at 39³/₄¢ October, 40³/₄¢ November. Oats were ¹/₂¢ and ¹/₄¢ lower, closing at 28¹/₄¢ October, 28³/₄¢ November.
Pork closed in Chicago to-day (Saturday, 15th ult.) at \$18 September and October, \$12 7/8 November. Lard was quiet at \$7.87¹/₂¢ October, \$7.82¹/₂¢ November. The receipts of pork in this city during the past week were 1,039 bbls, against 18 bbls for the same period last year. The following is a comparative table of the price of pork and lard in Montreal:—

	Sept. 27, 1879.	Sept. 25, 1880.
Heavy mess pork,		
bbl.	\$13.00@13.50	\$18.50@19.00
Thin do.	12.00@12.75	17.00@17.50
Lard, in pails,		
per lb.	9¢@10¢	11 ¹ / ₂ ¢@12 ¹ / ₂ ¢

It will thus be seen that mess pork is now \$5.00 and \$5.50 dearer than at this time last year, while lard is 2¹/₂¢@2³/₄¢ per pound higher. The demand for pork, although lessened by high prices, is sufficient to bring on further supplies from the West, and sales of both thin and heavy mess transpire at within the range of our quotations. A moderately fair demand for lard is reported at 12¢ per lb for Fairbanks' pails, an occasional small lot being placed at 12¹/₂¢. Canada lard sells at 11¹/₂¢. In smoked hams and bacon there is very little business, the market being pretty well bare of stocks. The egg market is quiet but very steady at 14¢@16¢ per dozen as to quality. Another advance in prices has taken place in Boston and New York, quotations for Canadian eggs in the former city being 19¢@19¹/₂¢, and in the latter 20¢@20¹/₂¢. Last year, at this date, eggs were selling here at 16¢. Ashes are steady at \$4.60 @ \$4.70 per 100 lbs for pots.

PROVISIONS—
Mess pork, per bbl insp'd \$18.50 @ \$19.00
Thin mess, per bbl. 17.25 @ 17.50
Hams, city cured, per lb. . 0.12¹/₂ @ 0.13
do, canvassed, per lb. 0.13¹/₂ @ 0.14
Lard, in tubs and pails. . . 0.11¹/₂ @ 0.12¹/₂
Lard, in tierces, per lb. . . . 0.00 @ 0.00
Bacon. 00.10 @ 00.11
Beef, mess, per lb. 00.09 @ 00.00
Tallow, rendered, per lb 00.06 @ 00.06¹/₂
Eggs, fresh, per dozen. . . . 00.14 @ 00.16

A Successful Fruit Grower.

SOME FACTS THAT P. E. ISLAND FRUIT GROWERS MAY READ, LEARN, MARK AND INWARDLY DIGEST.

Mr. S. C. Harlow, of Bangor, a contributor at the recent fair in Lewiston, exhibited eighty varieties of apples, eight of pears, and six of grapes. Mr. Harlow runs a farm of twenty acres, three of which are in orchard. From the apple trees in this patch he will this year derive 250 bushels of apples. How he gets so good a crop is described by himself in the Bangor *Whig* as follows: "I have a muck lot from which I draw largely and combine that with stable manure, and use this compost for top dressing. I also use wood ashes and a limited quantity of salt as a top dressing yearly. I use from one to four quarts of salt to each tree; latter quantity would be large dressing for even a large tree. I spread the dressing all about under the branches of the tree and four or six feet beyond. One mistake often made is in placing the dressing too near the trunk of the tree. The roots extend beyond the branches and the dressing should be applied as far as the roots extend. I use every spring from four quarts to a bushel of wood ashes to each tree, according to size. The most important thing I can say is that the codling moth is rapidly on the increase and is the greatest obstacle which we have to contend with. If we could be free from its ravages, our fruit crop would be worth five or six times as much as at present. United effort is needed to contend with this enemy. There has been a marked increase of the worms of the codling moth the past season. The most successful method of contending with them is yet to be discovered. In my orchard I intend to pick up and feed out all my wormy apples so as to destroy the worms, and every farmer can do this, or else turn in animals to eat the fruit as it falls. The miller can be destroyed or its progeny may be killed. There is a great call for sound apples to ship to Europe. Wormy apples will not do. In regard to plums, I raise twenty-five choice varieties. The only drawback to plum culture is the

black knot. I am succeeding well in raising young trees, and thus far have kept them free of the black knot, and hope to keep them clear of it. I have grafted from such trees as have not been affected with this disease, and if a knot appears on any older tree I cut it off and burn it."

Miscellaneous.

THE statement which recently went the rounds of the press in connection with the ex-empress Eugenie's visit to St. Helena, that Longwood House, the residence occupied by Napoleon I., has been converted into stables, granaries, etc., does not apply to the house at the present time. The place was at one time devoted to such ruinous uses, but in 1868 Louis Napoleon bought the house and had it thoroughly repaired, all the parts being restored to the exact condition they were in when the exiled emperor died, and the estate has been in the care of resident French officers ever since. It is now the property of Eugenie.

Students of Grecian history will be interested in this remarkable item:—
"An archaeological discovery of immense interest, nothing less than the finding of the bodies of some of the Theban Holy Band, who, three hundred strong, were annihilated by the Macedonians at Choroinea, B. C. 338, is announced from Greece. The bodies of the dead heroes are admirably preserved, and ranged in parallel rows of forty each, the wounds which proved fatal to the gallant Thebans being clearly discernable in every case. The bodies were found about four metres under ground, beneath the ruins of a colossal memorial lion—the Lion of Choroinea."

AN ALLIANCE OF ISLAM AGAINST CHRISTENDOM.—It is stated that six native Hindus, of high caste and great influence among their compatriots, are at present at Constantinople, the guests of the Sultan, who is greatly given to private councils with them, the Grand Vizier and other Ministers assisting. The rumor is that these Asiatic emissaries have visited Constantinople to confer with his Ottoman Majesty as to the feasibility of an alliance of all Islam in Europe and Asia against the aggressions of Christendom, as marked out in the Berlin treaty. The Sultan is in the Mahomedan world what the Pope is in the Roman Catholic.

The Howgate Expedition has completely collapsed, the steamer "Gulnare" not getting beyond the seventieth parallel of latitude. From the date of leaving St. John's till the 9th of August, a succession of minor disasters pursued the steamer. At Disco, fifteen days were spent in repairs, and from St. John's to Disco there was a succession of strong gales, washing the deck load over and inflicting considerable damage on the hull. The time lost at St. John's and Disco is mainly the reason why the "Gulnare" did not pierce beyond the seventieth parallel. In any case, the vessel was totally unequal to the task. After repairs at Disco the "Gulnare" proceeded to Lerisike, where there is a coal formation, but the outcrop was insignificant. The "Gulnare" was then headed south and the expedition abandoned. Dr. Pavy, the naturalist, was left in Greenland, where he will winter. The whole shipping company are in good health and suffering nothing more serious than disappointment. As soon as repairs are effected the vessel will proceed to the United States. The officer accompanying the expedition states that the lumber intended for the house to accommodate the party to be left in the Arctic regions was washed overboard. He says the reasons for his return are the loss of stores for a permanent party, the damaged condition of the vessel, and the lateness of the season.

Half a century ago Nicholas, Emperor of Russia, was the youngest of the crowned heads of Europe, (Donna Maria, then in her 14th year, not having yet been recognized as legitimate Queen of Portugal.) He was at that time thirty-four years old, tall, handsome and accomplished, and had already shown signs of that passion for enlargement of territory which eventually brought him to a premature grave, after disappointment and sorrow. Louis of Bavaria was in his forty-fifth year, and was in the enjoyment of a considerable reputation as a man of letters, having recently published a volume of poems. Ferdinand VII., of Spain, was only a few months older than the monarch just mentioned. Next in seniority was Mahmoud, Sultan of Turkey, just a year older than the preceding, but, notwithstanding his brilliant eyes and striking figure, looking much older. Francis of Austria and his namesake of Naples were both in the fifty-third year of their age. Louis Philippe, just raised to the throne by the revolution which exiled Charles the Tenth, was in his fifty-eighth year, and William the First, who had just lost his Belgian domain, was about a year older than the preceding Prince. The King of Prussia, Frederick William III., was in his sixtieth year, and Frederick the Sixth, of Denmark, was sixty-two. Felix, of Sardinia, and William the Fourth, of England, who had just ascended the throne, had just numbered sixty-five years. Bernadotte, the only one of Napoleon's royal creations who retained his sovereignty, was sixty-six, while His Holiness Pope Pius the Eighth was sixty-eight, and Charles the Tenth, who, before his departure from Paris, was the oldest monarch in Europe, was seventy-three years old.

CLARK'S DIAMOND DUST POLISH.—Unrivalled for cleaning Gold, Silver and Nickel ware. Enquire for it.