

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, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1881.

VOL 10.--NO. 31.

SELLING OFF

-A T-

W. A. HUTCHESON'S.

I shall Sell off my Stock of Groceries at
COST.

Parties wishing to get their **GROCERIES** Cheap should call at once and leave their orders.

GOOD TEA, 25, 30 and 33 cents; RAISINS, 10 cents; CRACKERS, 4 to 14 cents; CURRANTS, 8 cents. MOLASSES, 47 cents; SUGAR, 8 cents.

A large lot of CONFECTIONERY from 15 to 20 cents; lot CHRISTMAS GOODS, very cheap; and sundry other articles too numerous to mention—all at cost for Cash only.

W. A. HUTCHESON,

109 UPPER QUEEN STREET

Dec. 16, 1881—3m eod, wkly

BRITISH WAREHOUSE, QUEEN SQUARE.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

In their FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT

Have just opened a large assortment of Novelties and Fancy Ware suitable for the Xmas season.

Dec. 9, 1881.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

DECEMBER!

PERKINS & STERNS

Will, during this month, offer the Balance of their

Knit Wool Goods, Hats, Bonnets, Mantles, Ulsters and Furs,

AT GREAT BARGAINS IN ORDER TO CLEAR

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods of Every Description, at
VERY LOW PRICES.

On Monday, December 5th, we will open 7 cases of Fancy Goods, suitable for Christmas and New Year's Presents.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Charlottetown, Dec. 3, 1881.

AT COST!

Readymade Clothing, Tweeds and Heavy Cloths,

AS I WANT TO CLOSE OUT MY STOCK IN THIS LINE.

Some Expensive Ladies' Cloth Mantles and Dolmans, and Fur Lined Cloaks, Sealettes and Colored Dress Goods.

AT A LARGE REDUCTION.

JUST OPENED AND MARKED LOW,

A Select Assortment of Flowers, Feathers, Velveteens, Ladies' Sacques, &c., &c.

R. W. TREMAINE,

83 QUEEN STREET

Nov. 1, 1881.

BANK OF P. E. ISLAND.

BANK OF P. E. ISLAND NOTES taken at their face for Goods or in payment of Bills, at
BOREHAM'S BOOT STORE.
Nov. 29—1f

Shop & Dwelling House TO RENT!

ON South Side Queen Square, the Store and Dwelling House lately occupied by L. J. Williams. Apply to
HOBACE HASZARD.
49g. 25—

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. All Losses settled promptly.
GEORGE MACLEOD (Union Bank),
Agent for Prince Edward Island, Ju'77

SUBSCRIBE for the DAILY EXAMINER the Cheapest and most Newy Paper published in the Province.

FIRE!

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO.,

1 Moorgate Street, London.

Capital, £3,000,000 stg.

Every description of property insured at current rates, in town and country.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN,
Corner Queen and Water Streets,
Ch'town, Dec. 6, '81—1f

JACOB'S OIL



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacob's Oil as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE CO., OF CANADA.

SIR HUGH ALLAN, PRESIDENT.

Capital, \$1,188,000

Deposited with Dominion Gov't, 142,000

Fire, Life, Accident and Guarantee.

Risks taken in the above Company at moderate rates. (Farm Property and Isolated Dwellings a speciality.) Policies issued in office at Charlottetown. Losses settled promptly and liberally.

A. S. URQUHART,
General Agent for P. E. I.
Ch'town, Dec. 9, 1881—1m

Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien

Capital, \$5,000,000

President—Hon. E. Duclere, Senator, Paris.

Vice-Pres.—Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Montreal.

The Company will make long term loans with sinking fund, and short term loans without sinking fund.

For particulars, apply at the office of Messrs. Sullivan & Morson, Solicitors, Charlottetown.

W. W. SULLIVAN,
Aug. 24, 1881.

W. C. BISHOP, SHIPPING

FORWARDING AGENT,

Marine Insurance Broker,

General Commission Agent,

50 BEDFORD ROW.

P. O. BOX 1 HALIFAX, N. S.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION given to the Shipment of Lobsters and other Canned Goods, and collection of Custom Drawbacks thereon.

Hulls, Cargoes, and Freights insured in first-class offices at most favorable rates.

Consignments of Produce solicited, and prompt returns guaranteed.

Correspondence solicited and answered promptly.

Nov. 14, 1881—1yr

Vennor's Predictions!

Big Storms Anticipated!

Stovepipe. Stovepipe.

If you want your STOVES attended to, I leave your orders with C. F. HARRIS. I guarantee

Promptness and a Boss Job.

C. F. HARRIS,

Upper Queen Street.

Oct 28, '81]

SUBSCRIBE for the DAILY EXAMINER, the Cheapest and most Newy Paper Published in the Province.

THE WAR-TRAIL!

CHAPTER XVI.

THE MANADA.

In half an hour after, with the vaquero for my guide, I rode quietly out of the rancheria. A dozen rangers followed close behind; and having crossed the river at a ford nearly opposite the village, we struck off into the chapparal on the opposite side.

The men whom I had chosen to accompany me were all old hunters, fellows who could "trail" and "crease" with accurate aim. I had confidence in their skill, and, aided by them, I had great hopes we should find the game we were in search of. My hopes, however, would not have been so sanguine but for another circumstance, it was this: Our guide had informed me, that when he saw the white steed, the latter was in company with a large drove of mares—a manada—doubtless his harem. He would not be likely to separate from them, and even if these had since left the ground, they could be the more easily "trailed," in consequence of their numbers. Indeed, but for this prospect, our wild-horse hunt would have partaken largely of a "wild-goose chase." The steed, by all accounts of him, might have been seen upon one arroyo to-day, and by the banks of some other stream, a hundred miles off, on the morrow. The presence of his manada offered some guarantee that he might still be near the ground where the vaquero had marked him. Once found, I trusted to the swiftness of my horse, and my own skill in the use of the lazo.

As we rode along, I revealed to my followers the purpose of the expedition. All of them knew the white steed by fame; one or two averred they had seen him in their prairie wanderings. The whole party were delighted at the idea of such a "scout," and exhibited as much excitement as if I was leading them to a skirmish with guerrilleros!

The country through which we passed was at first a dense chapparal, consisting of the various thorny shrubs and plants for which this part of Mexico is so celebrated. The greater portion belongs to the family of *leguminosa*—*robinias*, *gladiolias*, and the Texan acacias of more than one species, there known as *mezquite*. Aloes, too, formed part of the undergrowth, to the no small annoyance of the traveller—the wild species known as the *lechuguilla*, or pita-plant, whose core is cooked for food, whose fibrous leaves serve for the manufacture of thread, cordage, or cloth—while its sap yields by distillation the fiery *mezcal*. Here and there, a tree yucca grew by the way, its fascicles of rigid leaves reminding one of the plumed heads of Indian warriors. Some I saw with edible proofs growing and cluster, like bunches of bananas. Several species are there of these fruit-bearing yuccas in the region of the Rio Grande, as yet unknown to the scientific botanist. I observed also the *palmito*, or soap-plant, another yucca, whose roots yield an excellent substitute for soap; and various forms of cactus—never out of sight on Mexican soil—grew thickly around, a characteristic feature of the landscape. Plants of humble stature covered the surface, among which the *syngenesiis* predominated; while the fetid *artemisia*, and the still more disagreeable odorous cressote plant (*Larrea Mexicana*), grew upon spots that were sandy and arid. Pleasanter objects to the eye were the scarlet panicles of the *Fouquieria splendens*, then undescribed by botanists, and yet to become a favorite of the arboriculturists. I was in no mood for botanising at the time, but I well remembered how I admired this elegant species—its tall culm-like stems, surmounted by panicles of brilliant flowers, rising high above the level of the surrounding thicket, like banners above a host. Not that I possess the refined taste of a lover of flowers, and much less then; but cold must be the heart that could look upon the floral beauty of Mexico without remembering some portion of its charms. Even the *rudest* of my followers could not otherwise than admire; and once or twice, as we journeyed along, I could hear them give utterance to that fine epithet of the heart's desire, "Beautiful!"

As we advanced the aspect changed. The surface became freer of jungle; a succession of glade and thicket; in short a "mesquite prairie." Still advancing, the "openings" became larger, while the timbered surface diminished in extent, and now and then the glades joined each other without interruption.

We had ridden nearly ten miles without drawing bridle, when our guide struck upon the trail of the manada. Several of the old hunters, without dismounting, pronounced the tracks to be those of wild mares, which they easily distinguished from horse tracks. Their judgment proved correct; for following the trail but a short distance farther, we came full in sight of the drove, which the vaquero

confidently pronounced was the manada we were in search of!

So far our success equalled our expectations; but to get sight of a *caballada* of wild horses, and to capture its swiftest steed, are two things of very unequal difficulty. This fact my anxiously beating heart and quickly throbbing pulse revealed to at the moment. It would be difficult to describe the mingled feelings of anxious doubt and joyous hope that passed through my mind, as from afar off I gazed upon that shy herd, still unconscious of our approach.

The prairie upon which the mares were browsing was more than a mile in width, and, like those we had been passing through, it was surrounded by the low chapparal forest, although there were avenues that communicated with other openings of a similar kind. Near its centre was the manada. Some of the mares were quietly browsing upon the grass, while others were frisking and playing about, now rearing up as if in combat, now rushing in wild gallop, their tossed manes and full tails flung loosely upon the wind. Even in the distance we could trace the full rounded development of their bodies, and their smooth coats, glistening under the sun denoted their fair condition. They were of all colors known to the horse, for in this race of the Spanish horse is somewhat peculiar. There were bays, and blacks, and whites—the last being most numerous. There were greys, both iron and roan, and duns with white manes and tails, and some of a mole color, and not a few of the kind known in Mexico as *piñados* (piebalds)—for spotted horses are not uncommon among the mustangs—all of course with full manes and tails, since the mutilating shears of the jockey had never curtailed their flowing glories.

TO BE CONTINUED.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

Northern Light Jottings.

LETTER FROM ONE OF THE CREW.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir,—Having heard from some of my friends that St. Jacob's Oil was a sure cure for rheumatism, and after suffering for twenty-five years and having tried nearly all the patent medicines in existence, and found they would not relieve me, I said I would give it a trial for the last time; and I am glad I done so, for it has relieved me wonderfully, and now, being nearly 74 years of age, I am getting young again. Wishing you to give this notice in your journal for the benefit of suffering humanity.

I remain yours, etc.,

ANDREW CLARKE,
Watchman.

DECLARATION OF THE COOK.

Whereas I, Augustus Keeling, having heard from certain parties that I was blamed for taking a purse containing fifty dollars from Mrs. Grant, of Georgetown, keeper of Albion Hotel, and wishing to let the people of Charlottetown, and also of Georgetown, in particular, to know that I am innocent of the above offence, I take the first opportunity through your widely circulated journal of doing so. I have been on P. E. I., for several years, and have always borne a good character, and as that is all I got to depend upon for my living, I think it pretty hard for to be accused of such an offence when I am innocent. Hoping that the guilty may be found out, and severely punished for trying to injure an innocent colored person.

AUGUSTUS KEELING,
Northern Light.

Says the London, Ont., *Free Press*: On Wednesday and Thursday last the town of Welland was in a great ferment owing to the appeal case of Squires vs. Rittenberg. The plaintiff in the case is an evangelist well known in the Western portion of this County, and the defendant a farmer residing in Stevensville, in the County of Welland. On the 27th of October last Squires called at the house of Mr. Rittenberg. It is then alleged that he put his arm around Mrs. Rittenberg with an intention to kiss her, an effort which Mrs. R. claims to have been unsuccessful, as she repulsed him. The preacher called at the house two or three times, and said it was only a brotherly act. Mrs. R. told her husband, and Squires failing to come to time and apologize or settle, an information was laid before the local magistrates, who fined Squires. The present case is an appeal from the magistrate's decision to the County Judges. The case lasted two days, and resulted in a verdict sustaining the conviction made by the magistrate's after an absence of the jury from the court about four hours.

Charity was pronounced the greatest of the Christian virtues by the foremost apostles of Him whose birth has just been commemorated by well nigh the whole civilized world. Although the term, as thus used, signifies more than the expressions of organized benevolence, the apostolic description of charity may be properly both extended and limited to the affairs of human society. The greatest of the products of human society are, after all, not its commercial systems and codes, nor its wonders of mechanical engineering, nor its institutions of science and polite learning, nor its arts or its magnificent temples to art, but its charities.