

# The Daily Examiner.

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NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1881.

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## THE DAILY EXAMINER

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### ALMANAC FOR OCTOBER 1881.

MOON'S CHANGES.  
Full Moon 7th day, 9h. 47m. a. m., N. W.  
(below horizon.)  
Last Quarter 14th day, 10h. 14m., p. m., N. E.  
(below horizon.)  
New Moon 21st day, 10h. 19m., p. m., N.  
(below horizon.)  
First Quarter, 29th day, 12h. 35m. midnight,  
W. (below horizon.)

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Days
M	sets	rises	water	len.
1 Saturday	6 45 35	2 3 52	11 31	
2 Sunday	5 32 2 39	5 18	28	
3 Monday	7 31 3 11	6 43	24	
4 Tuesday	8 29 3 39	7 54	21	
5 Wednesday	9 27 4 7	8 48	18	
6 Thursday	10 25 4 35	9 34	15	
7 Friday	12 24 5 10	10 15	2	
8 Saturday	12 22 5 36	10 54	9	
9 Sunday	15 20 6 14	11 33	5	
10 Monday	16 18 6 58	12 12	12	
11 Tuesday	17 16 7 48	0 52	10 50	
12 Wednesday	19 14 8 43	1 39	55	
13 Thursday	20 12 9 41	2 21	52	
14 Friday	21 10 10 43	3 13	49	
15 Saturday	23 9 11 44	4 14	46	
16 Sunday	24 7 12 45	5 24	43	
17 Monday	26 5 0 45	6 30	39	
18 Tuesday	27 3 1 47	7 30	36	
19 Wednesday	28 1 2 50	8 18	33	
20 Thursday	30 0 3 52	9 59	30	
21 Friday	31 4 56	4 56	27	
22 Saturday	33 6 6	3 10	23	
23 Sunday	34 5 7	19 10	59	21
24 Monday	35 5 8	19 11	36	18
25 Tuesday	37 5 9	23 0	15	15
26 Wednesday	38 5 10	23 0	12	12
27 Thursday	40 4 11	17 0	8	8
28 Friday	41 4 12	1 40	2	2
29 Saturday	43 4 5	0 23	5	5
30 Sunday	44 4 1	3 36	9 59	9 59
31 Monday	6 46 4 26	1 41	4 50	9 50

## 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.

## L. ARTHUR & CO., GENERAL Commission Merchants, 106 SOUTH MARKET STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

## 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),  
Ju 77] Agent for Prince Edward Island.

## EDWARD T. RUSSELL & CO. GENERAL Commission Merchants, No. 213 State Street, BOSTON.

## W. C. BISHOP, SHIPPING FORWARDING AGENT.

MARINE INSURANCE BROKER,  
General Commission Agent,  
80 BEDFORD ROW,  
P. O. BOX 1 HALIFAX, N. S.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION given to the Shipment of Lumber and other Canned Goods, and collection of Custom Drawbacks thereon.  
Hulls, Cargoes and Freight insured in first-class offices at most favorable rates.  
Consignments of Produce solicited, and prompt returns guaranteed.  
Correspondence solicited and answered promptly.  
[ap 7 6m]

## THE FIRE Insurance Association (LIMITED), OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

Head Office, - - - Corner Leadenhall Street, London.

Capital - - - - - \$5,000,000  
Reserve Fund - - - - - 250,000  
Deposited with Dominion Govt. 100,000

Policies issued and losses settled promptly without reference to Head Office.

J. R. BRECKEN,  
Bank of P. E. I., Agent for P. E. I.  
FRED. W. HYNDMAN,  
Sub-Agent.

Sept. 13, '81—3m 2w, pat 3m

## Marine Insurance Company —OF— Prince Edward Island.

ROBT. LONGWORTH, Esq., President.

Directors:  
Hon. L. C. OWEN, D. R. M. HOOPER, Esq.,  
T. HANDBRAN, Esq., B. ROGERS, Esq.,  
G. R. BEER, Esq., SAMUEL MITCH, Esq.

Risks taken daily on Vessels, Cargoes and Freight, at their Office, Corner of Great George and Lower Water Streets.

FRED. W. HALES,  
Secretary  
Ch'town, April 25, 1881.

## ALFRED A. BOWN, AUCTIONEER

General Commission Merchant  
ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

Solicits consignments of all kinds of Produce Butter, Eggs, Vegetables, etc., etc.  
Prompt returns guaranteed. Good references on application. [ju 17 6m cw]

## NEW Paper Bag Factory! KENT STREET, Between Queen and Pownal, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

EVERY quality and size of Paper Bags for Grocers, Dry Goods men, Confectioners, Hatters, Druggists, and Pastry Bakers' use, in stock or made to order at short notice, and sold at Montreal prices, with usual trade discounts.  
Parties having quantities of paper in stock can have it made into Bags without loss of time and at much less cost than they can import them.  
Orders respectfully solicited.  
E. H. BABBITT.  
July 27—3m

## W & A. BROWN & CO. HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE SHIPMENT OF AUTUMN GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE:  
New Black and Cream Silk Laces, Black Silk Fringes (in variety), Black Satins, Mantle Ornaments, Ladies' Ulsters, Dolmans, Mantles, Fur Cloaks, &c.  
Black Straw Hats, Printed Cottons, Oxford Shirtings, Wineys, Scotch Tweeds, Worsted Coatings, &c.  
The above Goods were selected by Mr. A. L. Brown, who is now in the English markets buying for the firm.  
We have also received a lot of  
Canadian Grey Flannels, Grey Cottons, Tweeds, &c.,  
All of which will be disposed of at our usual low prices.

## NEW COAL DEPOT! Beer's Wharf (Late Duncan's.)

THE subscriber wishes to intimate to his friends, and the public generally, that he has opened a Coal Depot at the above named place, where he is prepared to receive orders for all the leading kinds of Coal, and fill them at lowest possible rates.  
R. McMILLAN.  
Ch'town, Aug. 18—cod, wklly 1m pd

At Work Again!  
ALBION MINES!  
PICTOU, N. S.

Orders for ROUND COAL can now be obtained on application to  
G. W. DEBLOIS,  
Sole Agent for P. E. Island,  
No. 35 Water Street, Charlottetown.  
Terms as usual. [wklly 1m, sj pat cod 1m Sept. 3, '81.]

## BUY YOUR DRY GOODS

## CLOTHING

## J. B. Macdonald's, Queen Street. FALL GOODS NOW OPEN.

For Variety, Styles, Quality and Low Prices  
CANNOT BE EXCELLED IN THE PROVINCE.

My NEW TEA is EXCELLENT. JUST TRY!  
J. B. MACDONALD.  
68 Queen Street, Charlottetown, Sept. 23, '81—wklly, pat pres

## THE EXAMINER JOB PRINTING OFFICE

HAS LATELY BEEN REPLENISHED WITH  
A Large Supply of Printing Types and Material  
OF THE LATEST INVENTION AND BEST DESCRIPTION,  
AND WE ARE NOW PREPARED,  
Under the Careful and Skillful Supervision of Mr. J. W. Mitchell,  
TO PRINT  
BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS,  
BLANK CHEQUES, RECEIPTS,  
NOTES OF HAND, POSTERS,  
HAND BILLS, BODGERS, &c., &c.,

On Short Notice, in Good Style, at Cheap Prices,  
FOR CASH CUSTOMERS.  
Charlottetown, Sept. 1, 1881.

## FIRE! MARINE! LIFE! HORACE HASZARD, General Insurance Agent,

—REPRESENTING—  
Commercial Union Fire Assurance Company, of London, Eng.,  
CAPITAL, £2,500,000 STG.  
Western Fire Assurance Company, of Toronto, Ont.,  
CAPITAL, \$800,000.00.  
British America Fire Assurance Company, of Toronto, Ont.,  
CAPITAL, \$500,000.00.  
Sun Mutual Life & Accident Insurance Company, of Montreal,  
CAPITAL, \$500,000.00.

MARINE INSURANCE ALSO EFFECTED.  
Risks taken on all descriptions of Property at LOWEST RATES.  
Office—Corner of Queen and Lower Water Streets.  
Charlottetown, April 4, 1881—if

## JUST OPENED NO. 61 QUEEN STREET.

MARKED VERY LOW!  
A NICE LOT OF  
Velveteens, Dress Goods,  
Plain and Fancy Winey,  
&c., &c., &c.  
R. W. TREMAINE.  
83 Queen Street, Aug. 26, 1881.

## HYMN.

In our measure and unrest  
How little know we what is best;  
How little can explore the deep;  
Whence emanate our weal and woe;  
But this we feel, and this we know,  
"God giveth His beloved—sleep!"

He, while we ramble far about  
In realms of darkness and of doubt,  
Both his eternal councils keep;  
Watches our ways, supplies our needs,  
Strengthens the weak, the wanderer leads,  
And "giveth His beloved—sleep!"

But gifts there are which, though pursued  
With passion by the multitude,  
Who idly sow and blindly reap;  
Rack, fortune fame—not these, not these  
Are God's supreme benignities:  
He giveth His beloved—sleep!"

His own beloved they are not  
Of princely pomp, or lofty lot;  
The gay, the vain, the proud, who sweep  
The noisy paths of life along:  
To some severer joys belong,  
"He giveth His beloved—sleep!"

Sleep! Sweetest dowry! gift divine  
To thirsting souls, to hearts that pine,  
To world o'er-wearied eyes that weep;  
For these he brings a bliss release,  
And prepares a bed of endless peace,  
"He giveth His beloved—sleep!"

## The Great North West.

SIR ALEXANDER GALT'S VIEWS.  
(Correspondence of the Toronto Mail)

In general terms the Canadian High Commissioner to England said that what he had seen of the North-West gave him a far higher opinion of its adaptability in every respect for settlement than he had even been led to form from the glowing accounts he had previously read or heard about it. He had travelled 250 miles north-west of Winnipeg to Fort Ellis in the interior, and returned on the line by the Pacific Railway, and he was charmed with the general features of the country, and the fertility of the soil, and its

WONDERFUL PRODUCTIVENESS.  
In all parts where the land was cultivated the wheat and other grain, as well as the root crops, he described as simply magnificent. The crops of all kinds surpassed anything he had ever seen before. Such a splendid country he thinks must soon fill up with settlers, more especially now that it will be intersected with railways in all directions. He thinks instead of deterring farmers in Ontario and the Eastern Townships of this Province from going to the North-West they should be encouraged to go there. They are just the right class of pioneers for that new country, from the valuable experiences they have gained in making their present homes. Tenant farmers from Great Britain and Ireland, he thinks, would at first do as well to buy farms in these settled provinces, where the transition from their former experience would not be so great at first as in going into the North-West. In all his travels Sir Alexander never met a grumbler either in city or country. It was literally, he said,

A BOOM OF PROSPERITY  
all over. Everyone seemed in good spirits, either with their present condition or, if they were new comers, with their future prospects. Winnipeg he thinks a wonderfully progressive city for its age, and he gives it as his candid opinion that it will overtake, if it does not

SURPASS TORONTO  
in the race for population and wealth. Sir Alexander intends returning to England at as early a moment as he can possibly settle up some business he has here. The opinion he has formed from actual observation and experience cannot fail to be otherwise than of infinite advantage, not only to the North-West, but to the Dominion of Canada, for the interests of the whole are now indissolubly bound up in the peopling and general development of our new empire in the North-West. Before parting with the High Commissioner your correspondent asked him if it were true he was anxious to return permanently to Canada, as was generally represented. "Well, you may say it is true, I love Canada and greatly prefer living in it to stopping in England," were the last words he uttered as he passed into the Canadian Pacific railway office on St. James street.

## Migrations.

"The Dominion already contains tens of thousands of natives of the United States."  
—Toronto Globe.

This is what the Toronto Opposition organ says, and unlike a great deal of the utterances of that paper, it is true. But the Globe does not make the statement as a charge against the United States, or as proof of the unsoundness of its fiscal policy, or as showing that its Government is not what it should be. It treats this wholesale migration from the United States to Canada as a matter of course occurrence.—Moncton Times.

It is genuine good management and a thorough system of economy which has enabled Sir Charles Tupper to show that magnificent exhibit of the Intercolonial which has roused the anger of the Grits. They praised, as the acme of management, a state of things which made the annual working expenses nearly three thousand dollars per mile. They find nothing to praise in the renovated system adopted by the present Minister of Railways, by which the annual working expenses were in one year reduced to about \$1,900 per mile. They, of course, see nothing worthy of praise in the management which has resulted in the surplus of receipts over expenditures without addition to the working expenses per mile.—Toronto Mail.

## Milk and Meat.

(London Live Stock Journal.)  
Non-labour and alliterative, terse and practical, plain and simple, are the words of our heading to-day. The things they denote are of no small importance in the economy of country life, and they have a homely smack of country life as it was in days gone by. Our forefathers understood their value better than we—the value, that is, of the things, not the mere words—and used them oftener. They had what we are aiming to get, "a free breakfast-table!" for milk and meal, and a slice of fat bacon on a piece of oat-cake—this was about all it consisted of. The modern free breakfast table is an excellent thing in its way, and worth getting when we can reach it; but we are not clear that it is much better than the old one, all things considered. Tea and coffee are among the aesthetics which adorn the modern mahogany just as milk and meal was a standing dish on the ancient oak, and they are always delightful when nicely mashed and gracefully dispensed by the hand we took pains and pleasure in winning. But they do not compare, in simplicity or in worth, with milk and meal! Nobody ever grew fat on them except the dealers, and they in pocket, not in person. They are not conducive to rosy cheeks, or to limpid eyes, and 'the maids of merrie England' are not indebted to them for the beauty we so much admire. They are less a food than a relish—are purely adventitious adornments, as it were; and neither of them is nice without cream.

The men who won at Waterloo were raised on milk and meal; the lads who lost at Majuba were not—at least we believe they were not. Milk and meal are not beaten, save by death. As articles of food they are not equalled for health of body and peace of mind. We are coming to see this at last; for oats are being more extensively grown, and the demand for milk is rapidly increasing. The porridge of our forefathers, or 'lumpyntum,' as it was sometimes called, was a grand institution. It is not too much to say that we should not have subdued India, or peopled the Colonies, or destroyed Armada, or won Gibraltar, or conquered Napoleon, or charged at Balaclava, or stormed the gates of Delhi, but for porridge! Of late years, however, we have gone on coffee and tea, and not on milk and meal. The change was disastrous, but we see the error of our ways.

Rumours that the noble library of rare books which has long found a home in the palace which the British nation gave to the great Duke of Marlborough was to be sold publicly, have at last shaped themselves into an undisputed fact. The Sunderland library has been catalogued, and in December the first part of it will go to the auction desk in London, there to be scattered far and wide through England, Italy, France and the United States. Perhaps the most distinguished feature is its choice editions of the ancient classics, many of which are early and from presses that are renowned. Of vellum books there are 53 in the first part of the catalogue, and nine of them are from the presses of Faust and Scholler. The Italian classics are said to be of great importance. Editions of Boccaccio, Ariosto, Dante and Petrarch will become memorable features of the sale, there being five pages of the catalogue devoted to Boccaccio, and one of the lots is none other than the Valdarfer edition—perhaps, all in all, the most celebrated book in all the annals of bibliomania. For that volume, in 1812, the Marquis of Blandford paid, at auction, the sum of £2,260, and, in dining with his adversary immediately afterward, declared that it had been his intention, if necessary, to bid up to £5,000.

Preparations are being made in Palermo and elsewhere throughout Sicily for a grand celebration of the six hundredth anniversary of the "Sicilian Vespers," in March next. No more emphatic indication could be obtained than this announcement of the ill-feeling which continues to prevail towards the people of France among the inhabitants of the Italian Kingdom. The Kingdom of the Two Sicilies was given by the Pope in the thirteenth century to the brother of the King of France, Charles of Anjou, whose government was so cruel that he became odious to his subjects. During Easter week in the year 1282 a French soldier insulted a Sicilian maiden, and this deed proved the spark which lit up a terrible conflagration. The cry of "Death to the French" was raised on all sides, and a massacre began which did not end till it had spread from Palermo to Messina and onward through the whole island. The unhappy French, before they even knew what had excited so much rage against them, were ruthlessly butchered, without distinction of either age or sex. That such a catastrophe should now be brought to mind as something worthy of honorable remembrance, is under the circumstances, sadly significant.

A WOLF FIGHT.—A farmer at Dayton, Wisconsin, discovered and attacked seven wolves while out looking up a flock of sheep a short time since. After a desperate fight, in which all his clothing was torn off, his hands and legs were badly bitten, and the lower half of one ear snapped off, he killed them. He received \$77, in bounties from the state, and sold the skins for a fair price.

GRAVESTONES and other Apples wholesale and retail, at R. K. Brace's. oct 1