

**THE DAILY EXAMINER**  
OCTOBER 29, 1881.

**The Panama Canal.**

The Government of the United States have taken the ground that, with respect to the Panama Canal, the local and general interests of the Republic must be considered before those of any other Power, except the United States of Columbia alone.

**The Party of Progress.**

SIR CHARLES TUPPER, in a recent speech, referred particularly to Mr. Blake's Durham speech, in which it was claimed that the Liberal Party are the party of progress and demonstrated that the claim is an absurdity. Sir Charles rightly maintained that the Conservative Party are the progressive party, and that the self-styled Liberals have been obstructionists throughout.

**A Chance.**

The Patriot seems to forget that there are in the Land Office, besides the Commissioner, other officials well acquainted with all the circumstances connected with the O'Farrell-McDonald lease. It was by those other officials that THE EXAMINER was, on enquiry, supplied with the information on which its articles were based. Will the Patriot make an apology for its false statements and mean insinuations? We shall give it a chance.

**Goldwin Smith on the Land League.**

MR. GOLDWIN SMITH is one of the very ablest living opponents of Landlordism, as it exists in the Mother Country. At a recent meeting of the "National Liberal Federation" there was read a letter from Mr. Smith, in which he comments upon the present vigorous action of the Government in Ireland, and declares that "the Land League is a movement akin to Fenianism, and if not checked would lead to a revolution."

**Post Office Duties.**

THE public have very little idea of the arduous duties of the employes in the Charlottetown Post Office. We glanced over the pages of the record kept there of every hour of actual work performed by the staff and took off the following figures, to give our readers an idea of yesterday's duties. Mr. Harris, senior clerk, came on duty at 8 a. m., and up to 1.20 this a. m., when he retired for the night; he had been 18 hours and 55 minutes at work; while the two junior clerks, between the same hours, had worked for 18 hours and 20 minutes each. Mr. Trainor came on duty at 1 yesterday p. m., finished for the day at 1.25 a. m., being 9 hours and 40 minutes on duty, and commencing another day at 5.30 this morning. Messrs. Campbell and Hazard began at 6 a. m., going to Shediac and back by 9 p. m., when Campbell took 1 hour and 20 minutes additional to help to assort the mail for city delivery; Hazard, who is railway mail clerk, retiring, after delivery of the mail at the office, so as to be able to resume the same route at 6 this morning. Messrs. White and Carman are absent on sick leave, and Mr. Crabbe, railway mail clerk, is confined to his room by a sprained ankle.

We do not know that a more energetic and obliging staff of employes can be found in any public department, than we have in the city office; and certainly it would be difficult to find another so hard worked. It is to be hoped that an additional clerk or two will soon be appointed.

The recent storm in England has proved probably the most destructive of shipping of any on record. The storm of November 1703, was for long remembered as the "great storm," just as the storm on our own eastern coast a few years ago will be long remembered as the "Saxby gale." In the "great storm" the loss sustained in London alone was estimated at £2,000,000. The damage to shipping was immense; the loss of life was simply terrific, the number of persons drowned in the floods of the Thames and the Severn and in ships blown from their anchors was 8,000. Twelve men-of-war with 1,800 men on board were lost. Cattle were destroyed by thousands, and in one level no less than 15,000 sheep were drowned. Probably, taking the wealth of England then and now into consideration, the recent storm was not at all an appreciable blow to England. The storm of 1703 threw her on her beam ends. There was another great storm in 1861 which caused 143 wrecks.

THE British Army is not the only one that has been found unprovided for in emergencies. These is a greater amount of sickness among the French forces in Tunis than the War Office provided for, and the surgeons find themselves without medicines and other necessities. Doctors have ridden to Tunis to purchase drugs with their own money. Herbs have to be gathered in the field. "A few mattresses have just arrived," writes an army surgeon. "We have used them for our worst cases. The other patients lie on the bare ground, without sheet or coverings. I have two basins for eighty typhoid patients, and hardly any medicine."

THE Metropolitan of Canada and the Bishop of Fredericton visited St. John the other day, and were presented with addresses and banquetted at the Royal Hotel.

SINCE Dr. Vennor predicted an open winter there has been an increasing inquiry for furs, goods and coal. His prediction makes people shiver in anticipation of an unusually cold time of it.—S.M.

**Editorial Jottings.**

—The mourning in the United States for the late President was truly spontaneous. In some instances, a few yards of cheap cambric hung from a poor dwelling had the appearance of indescribable pathos. Bad taste showed itself very often. A certain glove store had arranged, in hideous method, long lines of black and white gloves. A confectioner, also made most mournful emblems from sticks of black and white candy. Advertising, at such a time, was execrable.

—Black, our colour of mourning, expresses to us the midnight gloom of sorrow. This color was used for the same purpose in ancient Greece and in the Roman Empire. Tastes differ about mourning colours; the Persians use pale brown, the colour of withered leaves. The Ethiopians, greyish brown, the color of the earth, as their sign of mourning. To express the charitable hope that the departed one had gone skyward, the people of Syria, Cappadocia, Armenia, and of Turkey, use sky-blue. In Bokhara, a Roman Republican taste has been acquired, for there the mourning colour is deep blue. The Chinese wear in white, which colour Henry VIII. used for Anne Boleyn. Yellow, typical of the sere and fallen leaf, is the mourning garb of the Egyptians and of the Burmese.

—It has been estimated that one-half the food of England is sent from the States. The important part played by American maize is seldom noticed. Its wonderful adaptability to the climate makes it, perhaps, the most useful and most important product of America. It grows well when other crops fail; it has a rapid growth; and while other seeds give fifty or sixty this produces a hundred fold. The leaves and tops make good fodder, and the cob is given, in an unripe state, as feed to pigs and cattle. Nearly a million tons of pigs, pork and lard are sent yearly to England; the quantity of maize required for the fattening can scarcely be less than two hundred thousand tons. Some idea of the quantity cultivated is reached when we learn that it is three times as much as the wheat grown.

—There is much excitement in some parts of India concerning the end of the world. Native Indians have been busily engaged in paying their debts, forgiving their enemies, and doing charitable works. It is worth recording that a belief does sometimes produce practical effects; perhaps a few of these effects would be in order among genuine Christian believers.

—Self-sacrifice and love of work for duty's sake are pleasant sights. There is, at any rate, one clergyman who prefers honest hard work to wealthy ease. The Vicar of St. Mary's, Headingley, England, was offered the vacant Deanery of Carlisle. The Vicar politely refused the enviable offer on the plea that "he had been accustomed to hard parish work all his life." His salary would have been trebled, and his work nothing in comparison with his parochial duties. No wonder he received from Mr. Gladstone a noble letter, praising his pluck and self denial.

—Mr. Gladstone himself is a hearty working member of his church. Often there is quite a crowd at Hawarden Church, waiting to hear the great statesman read the lessons. Sir Stafford Northcote, too, makes himself useful in this line, and has been officiating to "dense crowds" at Dordbroke Church. Not to be behind-hand, Lord Cairns is said to have given a stir to religious life, by his "eloquent sermons" in Perthshire. Well, now! Where are our Canadian politicians after that?

—The Indian summer, with its beautiful, sunny days, was said by the aboriginal Americans to have been the gracious smile of the Great Spirit. This season is called, by the Christians of Touraine, St. Martin's summer. Dearest of all names is that which the poet tells us is "called by the the pious Acadian, the summer of All Saints."

—Autumn tries to win us by its mute appeal to sympathy for decay. Yet it woos us with a splendor of landscape and a freshness of atmosphere that are both captivating and exhilarating. Some days are mild, sweet and perfect, in which the warm sunshine seems to embrace the earth and all earth's children with it; the evenings come bringing in that misty atmosphere which idealizes all nature.

—What magic has been wrought by the few frosty evenings! The whole face of nature has been changed. Maples now, in some places, give a general tone of brilliant coloring to an entire landscape; how exquisite are their graduated tints of crimson, scarlet, yellow, orange, and pale green! The foliage of the beeches has been turned to a rich brown; and the mountain ashes are purpling against their glowing berries.

—What beauty and power in weakness! These lovely Autumn tints are produced by a deficiency of that vitality which nature now withdraws from the foliage. It is a strange and suggestive fact that these hues should exist always unseen in the very structure of the living tree, though completely masked during the period of vigor, by the preponderance of the natural pigment—the green coloring matter. Then there is the fact, that the living material in each leaf is withdrawn into the bark and branches, where it is stored up during the Winter, in order to feed the young leaf buds in the succeeding Spring.

THE Empress of Austria is very popular in Ireland, where she is the only sovereign personally known to the people. The Celt loves a crowned head as the Englishman loves a lord.

**The Rifle Match.**

CHARLOTTETOWN TEAM VICTORIOUS—A CLOSE CONTEST—A SOCIABLE PARTY.

The Halifax rifle team, under command of Col. Murray and Capt. Curran, arrived yesterday per steamer "Princess of Wales." They were warmly received by the members of the Charlottetown team and conducted to the "Osborne House," where they partook of luncheon. They were then driven to the range at Kensington. On arrival the Charlottetown team were informed that it was impossible to complete the match agreed to, as the Halifax team had to return home on Saturday. Accordingly a short match was made, and the men were tested at the two hundred and five hundred yards ranges. The weather was very unfavorable for a match of such importance. A strong wind prevailed and the light was very dim. However, the men entered into the contest with a vim which is truly illustrated by the fact that Capt. Mugford opened with a "bull's eye," and Private Gay closed with another, and scored the Charlottetown team victors by two points. At the close the most intense enthusiasm prevailed. All were satisfied with the result, and when Major Doherty proposed three cheers for the Halifax team, he was responded to by "three times three and a tiger." The Halifax men returned the compliment and both teams and spectators retired from the range, well pleased with the result and the friendly spirit which existed among the contesting parties. The following are the scores, by which the public may judge of the shooting, which was highly creditable to both teams:

HALIFAX TEAM.		
Highest possible score seventy points.		
	200 YDS.	500 YDS. TOTAL
Sergt. Shand,	32	28
Qtr-Master Corbin,	33	27
Capt. Mugford,	30	29
Capt. Garrison,	31	28
Lieut. Faulkner,	32	27
Corpl. Adams,	31	26
Sergt. Taple,	26	25
Sergt. Wilson,	23	25
Lieut. Harris,	29	20
Corpl. Morris,	25	21
Grand Total,		549

CHARLOTTETOWN TEAM.		
Highest possible score seventy points.		
	200 YDS.	500 YDS. TOTAL
Corpl. Hooper,	32	30
Sergt. Maj. McDougall,	29	31
Lieut. Stewart,	33	25
Major Doherty,	29	25
Sapper Dover,	31	26
" D. L. Hooper,	32	25
Sergt. McGregor,	29	33
Privat Gay,	29	23
Col.-Sergt. Longworth,	25	26
Sergt. Horne,	24	21
Grand Total,		551

At the Osborne House at nine o'clock the members of the Halifax team were entertained at dinner, by the members of the Charlottetown team. Major Doherty, of the Charlottetown Engineers, occupied the chair, while Lieutenant Stewart acted the part of "most efficient croupier." Among the guests were: Lieutenant Chamberlain, of Montreal Garrison Artillery; John A. Matheson, Esq., J. J. Davies, Esq., Dr. Creamer, John Yeo Esq., S. Grey, Esq., and Sergt. Davison, and representatives of the Patriot and EXAMINER. The menu was more than could be expected for the season. The table was set in excellent style, the attendance was good, and from the justice which the marksmen did the viands, we should say they were highly appreciated, and that their production was very creditable to the obliging host and hostess of the Osborne. After dinner the following toasts were duly honored and responded to in short, good-humored speeches:

The Queen—God bless her.  
The Governor-General—responded to by Lieutenant Chamberlain.  
The President of the United States.  
The Army and Navy—responded to by Lieut. Col. Murray, 66th Princess Louise Fusiliers.

The members of the Halifax team—responded to by Capt. Murray and Capt. Garrison.  
The members of the Charlottetown team—responded to by Lieut Stewart and Sergeant McDougall.  
The Ladies—responded to by Sergeant Taple and Mr. John H. Yeo.  
The Host and Hostess—responded to by Mr. McGregor.  
The Press—responded to by Mr. W. Lawson, of the Patriot, and P. McQuaid, of the EXAMINER.

An unusual number of volunteer toasts were then honored, among which were the marksmen who made the highest score—which was duly responded to by Cpl. Hooper—and the marksmen who made the lowest score—which was responded to by Sergt. Horne—both of the Charlottetown team.

We might here remark that the proceedings were enlivened by the singing of "The Harp that once through Tara's Hall," and "The Minstrel Boy," by Dr. Creamer, who was followed by Col.-Sergt. Longworth, whose rendition of a number of comic songs created much merriment and elicited loud applause. At an early hour this morning the toast "our next merry meeting" was proposed, and the party dispersed. The members of the Halifax team were escorted on board the Pictou boat, and they departed for home well pleased with the hospitality they received from the "Team of the Tight Little Island."

In the forty-four years during which Queen Victoria has occupied the English throne, she has spent about twelve days in Ireland. These twelve days represent the time occupied by two visits, the last of which took place twenty years ago.

**SHIP NEWS.**

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.  
CLEARED.  
Oct 29—Sch Minnie Scott, Harpell, Wallace, bal; Charles, Reid, Pictou, bal; Mary Jane, Kinley, Crapaud, lumber; Isabella, King, Vernon River, bal; Happy Go Lucky, Hayward, P. W. bal; Amateur, McDonald, Pictou, bal; Silver Meas, Stephens, Rockland, Maine, potatoes and geese; Brigit Magic, McPherson, Baltimore, produce.

**OUTPORTS.**

Crapaud, Oct 29, entl brig Joseph, Bye, Charlottetown, coal; barque Isabel, Murchison, Charlottetown, salt; sch Azof, Atwood, Charlottetown, bal; Tiger, Kennedy, Charlottetown, bal; J W Russel, Ernest, Port Hood, N S, apples.

**SONS OF TEMPERANCE.**

G. W. PATRIARCH'S REPORT.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Oct. 27, '81.

To the Officers and Members of the Grand Division of P. K. Island, Sons of Temperance.

WORTHY REPRESENTATIVES.—We are again convened in annual session. Thanks to a kind providence that so many are met together at this busy season of the year to engage in advancing the prosperity of our Noble Order, and the cause of Temperance in general, I feel pleased that I shall be relieved of the responsible duties assumed by me on the 28th October last. I accepted the office with much hesitation, feeling it would be almost impossible to discharge the duties devolving upon me as the head officer of this Grand body. I thank you for the trust and confidence placed in me. I now return to you that trust, I hope, unimpaired. In reviewing the past the question may be asked, has the cause of Temperance advanced during the year. In looking at our own order we can say we have made considerable progress. There have been seven new Divisions added to the roll this year; two of these were organized the present quarter. On Tuesday, the 27th September, at Souris, assisted by J. J. Chappell, Provincial Deputy, I organized Phoenix Division, No. 126, with 19 Charter members, and on Friday, the 30th September, at Alberton, I organized New Pioneer Division No. 127, with 15 Charter members.

I have personally visited about seventeen Divisions during the year, and endeavored to impress upon them the importance of the work we are engaged in. I have found a good deal of vitality in many of these Divisions. The Canada Temperance Act has become law in Queen's County this year. I think all will agree with me when I say there has been a change for the better. It would be well for the future of our country if the temptation to indulge in the use of intoxicating liquor were wholly removed from the youth of our land.

The cause of temperance has not been so prosperous in Prince County. Liquors are still sold and much intoxication prevails. There are obstacles in the way to enforce the law, but I trust these obstacles will soon be removed. The temperance men of Prince County are doing the best they can under the circumstances. A meeting was held at Summerside, on Friday evening last, to consider what was best to be done to bring the case before the Courts as regards the legality of the Canada Temperance Act in the Town of Summerside. It was decided to engage a counsel to bring the case up at the Michaelmas Term of the Supreme Court. If the Act is declared to be law, I have no doubt as to its being enforced.

The Inspector for Prince County has quite a number of cases already on hand awaiting decision. Meetings have also been held in other parts of the County to open the way for the formation of an auxiliary to the Provincial Branch of the Dominion Alliance. The temperance men are too much scattered through the County to do effective temperance work. Hence the necessity of being united, for in union there is strength.

A deputation has waited upon the Leader of the Dominion Government on the question of appeal of the Canada Temperance Act, which has been taken to the Privy Council. The deputation were courteously received. The Premier said he would ask the opinion of the Minister of Justice and consult his colleagues and give an answer to Mr. Gales.

It is to be hoped the Dominion Government will take the matter up and defend the Act. Then I think there will be no doubt but the Act will be sustained. But should the Government decline to act in the matter and the Dominion Alliance bear the expense of sustaining the appeal, I would suggest this Grand Division place some of its funds at the disposal of the Alliance for said purpose if required. I would recommend a committee be appointed to enquire as regards our Act of Incorporation, as I believe it has expired; and that said committee be empowered to take the necessary means to incorporate the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Prince Edward Island.

The report of the Grand Scribe will more particularly inform you of the state of the Order on the Island.

Officers and members—we have come to a period in our history as temperance men that our watchword must be onward. To be satisfied with our present position would be to go backward. We must not underrate the strength our foe.

We want men of energy and perseverance to work with untiring zeal in the cause of temperance, and believing ourselves to be the friends of all and the enemies of none, let us move steadily forward till our work is done, and in due time we shall be blessed by many who now think we are their enemies.

Submitted in  
Love, Purity and Fidelity,  
DAVID ROGERS, G. W. P.

PAPER PULP made from sawdust is to be sent to England from Welland, Ontario. It will be tried at an English factory, and the paper sold as an experiment. If successful, several capitalists will start a factory at that place.

HENRY WARD BEECHER has sold his interest in the "Christian Union," and retires wholly from connection with journalism.

**Weather Bulletin.**

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

TORONTO, October 29—10 a. m.

Winds blowing from the east and south, fair weather higher temperature.

**American Lloyd's Universal STANDARD RECORD.**

Established . . 1857.

Vessels classed in the above Association, and Certificates issued.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN,  
Ch'town, Oct. 29, '81. Surveyor.

**FEATHERS.**

HIGHEST PRICE paid for good GEESE FEATHERS.  
JOHN NEWSON,  
Oct. 29, 1881.

**For Sale or to Let.**

WHAT excellent Cottage and Barn situate near the corner of Queen and Bayfield streets. Immediate possession given.  
RICHARD JOHNSON, M. D.  
Kent Street, Oct. 29, '81—tt

**London House.**

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.**

**OUR**

**Fall and Winter**

**STOCK OF**

**DRY GOODS**

**JUST RECEIVED**

**BY S. S. PRINCE EDWARD**

**FROM LIVERPOOL,**

**and Anchor and Allan-Line Steamers,**

**NOW OPEN!**

**—COMPRISING—**

**A Large Assortment of**

PLAIN and FANCY DRESS GOODS, Black Cashmeres, Lustres, Meltons, Serges, best value.

WINEYS—Plain and Twilled, all Colors and Qualities.

COTTONS—White, Grey and Printed, in English, Canadian and American makes.

MANTLE CLOTHS, Beavers, Pilots, Worsted Coatings, Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, a fine assortment.

MILLINERY—Ladies' Plush, Beaver and Straw Hats, Feathers, Flowers and Ornaments.

SKIRTS, SHAWLS, GLOVES, Hosiery, Thompson's Glove-fitting Corsets.

MEN'S and BOYS' HATS and CAPS, Fur and Cloth.

FLANNELS, Sheetings, Towels, Napkins, Table Linens.

CANVAS, Silecias, Casbains, Linings.

CANADIAN AND SCOTCH Wool Shirts and Drawers, Wool Scarfs, Blankets and Quilts, Small Wares, Braces, Braids, Buttons, Threads, Needles.

**CASH BUYERS**

will find this Stock complete, and very best value.

**GEO. DAVIES & CO.**  
September 30, 1881.

**Cows, Hay, Wagons, Sleighs, &c.**

I WILL sell AT AUCTION, at Warblington, on the North River Road, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th inst., at 11 o'clock,—

- A number of valuable Milk Cows,
- 5 Dry Cows (in good condition),
- 30 tons Timothy Hay,
- 1 Milk Wagon,
- 1 Single Wagon,
- 1 Cart,
- 1 Sleigh,
- 1 Single Fleigh,
- 1 Wood Sleigh,
- Lot of Milk Cans and Buckets,
- Lot Hay Forks, Shovels, &c.

Terms at sale. WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer, Oct. 29, '81—eod

**Very Valuable Private Residence and Farm, AT RIVERSIDE.**

I AM instructed by Lambert Disney, Esq., to sell AT AUCTION, on the premises, on MONDAY, 14th inst., at 12 o'clock, his very valuable and handsomely-situated Farm Residence, Outbuildings, Land, &c., known as "Riverside," situated at Pleasant Point, North River, about 3 1/2 miles from the City. The Farm consists of 110 acres of Land, 80 acres of which are cleared and in a high state of cultivation, well fenced, &c.

The Dwelling House is large and well-arranged, suitable for a summer Boarding House, with Coach House, Barns, Stables, Hay Racks, Cow, Sheep, Pig and Root Houses, and two Fine Wells of Water on the premises.

This valuable property is very beautifully situated, commanding lovely views of river and harbor, scenery, and will be sold at a bargain.

Terms liberal and made known at sale. WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer, Oct. 29, '81—m th sat

**MILCH COWS.**

BY AUCTION, NEXT TUESDAY, 1st of November, at 2 o'clock, on the Market Square,—

6 Milch Cows, from 3 to 7 years old. Sale positive. A. McNEILL, Aucr., Oct. 28, '81—31

**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.

[oc 28, '81]

**STOVES.**

I HAVE a lot of second-hand STOVES, I which I will sell cheap. A number of Bedroom Stoves, in Scoutie, Sheet Iron and Franklin, several old style open Franklins, rank next to a Register for comfort.

- 1 Box Wood Stove (large size),
- 1 very large Stove, for Tailor (or would suit a store), a lot second hand Pipe,
- 1 Chimney Top, a good kind, at half order price,
- 3 Large Wineshes, 1 small do.

H. COOMBS, Oct. 28—pat 31 eod

**FRUIT.**

I AM in receipt of fresh FRUIT by steamer every week,—

- Barrels Prime Apples,
- Barrels Prime Pears,
- Barrels Cranberries,
- Cases and Baskets Grapes, wholesale and retail, at my store.

H. COOMBS, Oct. 28—pat 31 eod

**GRAND BAZAAR,**

**MARKET HALL,**

22nd and 23rd of November.

THE Members of St. Joseph's Society intend holding, in the Market Hall,

**A FAIR OF**

**Fancy & Useful Articles,**

Wednesday & Thursday, Nov. 23 and 24,

the proceeds to be devoted to the aid of St. Joseph's Convent.

As the Ladies who have undertaken the management of this Fair will spare no pains to make it a success, they sincerely trust the many friends of that institution will favor them with their liberal patronage. Oct. 25, '81—2aw

**TO LET.**

THE commodious HOUSE owned and occupied by the subscriber, in Water Street. Possession given middle of November.

B. LONGWORTH, Oct. 24, '81—tt

SUBSCRIBE for the DAILY EXAMINER at the Cheapest and most Newsworthy Price published in the Province.