

The Daily Examiner.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1881.

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THE DAILY EXAMINER

ISSUED EVERY EVENING,
BY THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY,
FROM THEIR OFFICE, CORNER OF WATER
AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.
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One Month, 0 50
Advertising at moderate rates.
Contracts may be made for monthly,
quarterly, half yearly or yearly advertise-
ments, on application.

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.)

D	M	DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Days
			rises	sets	water	leav.
1	Saturday	6	4 53	2 3	3 52	11 21
2	Sunday	5	33	2 39	5 18	23
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	5
7	Friday	12	24	5 10	10 15	2
8	Saturday	13	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 59
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 44	5 24	43
17	Monday	26	5	0 45	6 30	39
18	Tuesday	27	3	1 47	7 39	36
19	Wednesday	28	1	2 50	8 18	33
20	Thursday	30	0	3 52	9 59	30
21	Friday	31	4 58	4 50	10 37	27
22	Saturday	33	56	6 30	10 15	23
23	Sunday	34	55	7 19	10 50	21
24	Monday	35	53	8 19	11 30	18
25	Tuesday	37	52	9 23	12 09	15
26	Wednesday	38	50	10 23	0 16	12
27	Thursday	40	48	11 17	0 52	9
28	Friday	41	46	12 1	1 40	6
29	Saturday	43	45	0 49	2 32	3
30	Sunday	44	44	1 13	3 38	0 59
31	Monday	6	46	2 1	4 50	9 56

L. ARTHUR & CO.,

GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
108 SOUTH MARKET STREET,
BOSTON, MASS.
May 16, 1881. [w]kly

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 with-
out sinking fund.

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

Aug. 24, 1881.

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.

EDWARD T. RUSSELL, & CO.

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 213 State Street,

BOSTON.

May 14, 1881.

ARCHIBALD McNEIL & FORBES,

SHIPPING AND

Commission Merchants,

EXPORTERS OF PRODUCE,

44 South Street, New York City.

N. B.—Cash paid for, and advanced here on,
consignments of Potatoes.

CHAS. H. McNEIL, Agent, 49 Water street,
near Queen, Charlottetown. [se 14 1m w]kly

Mackerel and Hake Socks.

The subscriber will purchase Mackerel
and Hake Socks during the fishing
season, at highest market price.

1000 Birch and Ash Hoop Barrels, for sale
at I. C. Hall's old stand off of Queen Street,
Charlottetown.

HORACE HAZARD.

Aug. 23—pat 1m cod.

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. BRACKEN,
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. L. NEWORTH, Esq., President.

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

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

FRED. W. HALES,
Citytown, April 25, 1881. Secretary

TO LEASE.

THE CITY HOTEL,

SITUATED on Great George Street, op-
posite the Roman Catholic Cathedral, the
late occupant—Mr. A. A. Mackenzie—having
skedaddled.

This House is now in a good state of re-
pair, is centrally situated, has recently been
reshingled and otherwise repaired; lots of
cellar room; has about 30 rooms. The situa-
tion is about the best in the city, being cen-
trally situated and on high land, where the
drainage runs off to the river. Rent moderate.

Apply to
GEORGE DAVIES & CO.,
Queen Square
Aug. 22, '81.

SCHOONER FOR SALE.

THE SCHOONER "TIGER," 103 Tons,
three years old, now due at this port, is
offered for sale on private terms.

Further particulars may be obtained from
the undersigned.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN,
Citytown, Oct. 7, '81—pat 1w

TO LET.

THE BRICK HOUSE adjoining the res-
idence of Mr. ARCHD. KENNEDY, Water
Street, also the premises adjoining, lately oc-
cupied by the "Examiner Printing Co.," Ap-
ply to the owner.

JOHN INGS.
Citytown, Sept. 7, 1881.

CARPETS,

Lace Curtains, &c

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT just opened,
and will be sold at very low prices at

R. W. TREMAINE'S,
June 1, '81. 83 Queen Street.

Removed.

MRS. W. W. IRVING begs to notify her
friends and the public generally that she
has opened her Fall and Winter Classes
for Painting and Drawing in all their different
branches.

For terms, etc., apply at her Studio—res-
idence of Mr. Peebles, South Side of King
Square. [au 29 1f

Herring. Herring.

100 bbls. Extra Fat No. 1, equal to Yarmouth
Herrings.

100 quintals Codfish,
100 do. Hake,
12 casks Cod Oil,
300 Mackerel Barrels (good stock),
1000 bushels Fishing Salt.

On hand, a full supply of Cotton Duck,
Boit Rope, Hemp and Manila Cordage, Lines
and Twines, Paints and Oils.

DAVID SMALL,
Queen's Wharf, Sept. 10, 1881.

W. C. BISHOP,

SHIPPING

—AND—

FORWARDING AGENT.

MARINE INSURANCE BROKER,

—AND—

General Commission Agent.

80 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. [ap 7 6m

EXHIBITION!

Visitors, and as many others as can make it
convenient, are invited to

—CALL AT—
CHEAPSIDE, OPPOSITE THE MARKET,
—AND INSPECT OUR STOCK OF

Stoves, General Hardware, Glassware & Groceries

IN COOK STOVES

We have the "Niagara," "Waterloo" and "Star," for wood;
the "Good News," "Alderman," "Tally Ho," "Parlor
Cook" and the celebrated "Fire King," for coal.

Parlor and Bedroom Stoves in Variety,

among which will be found the "Waverly," "Gem," "Twi-
light," "Model Parlor," "Organ," "Scout," &c., &c.

For Churches, Halls, Stores and Schools

we have the "Elegant" (Base Burner), "Orion," "Ironside" and "Box."

Farmers' Boilers, in 20, 25 and 40 gallons. Extra Pots,
Kettles, Spiders, Gridles, &c., &c.; Stove Pipe and Elbows.

Fawcett's Celebrated Iron Ploughs and Extras. Tinware
in large variety.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Shelf and Other Hardware,

AMONG WHICH WILL BE FOUND A FINE LINE OF

Knives and Forks, CHEAP; a few pair of extra good Carvers and Forks, in
Ivory, Buck Horn and other Handles, Pocket Knives, suitable for old
and young; Butchers' Knives, Steels and Saws. Plated Forks,
Spoons and Cruet Stands, Umbrella and Fire Iron Stands, &c., &c.;
Chain Traces, Cow Ties, Halter Chains, Bull Rings, Horse Rags, Halters,
Whips, Rope, Lanterns, Nails, Forks, Shovels, Hoes, Weavers Reeds, &c.
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass and Putty.

A splendid assortment of Glassware and Lamps, suitable for

Kitchens, Dining Rooms, Libraries, Drawing Rooms,
Halls, &c. Best American Kerosene Oil.

GROCERIES, GOOD AND CHEAP!

Our Teas and Coffees are giving good satisfaction.

FLOUR, OAT AND CORNMEAL.

A further supply of Looking Glasses, Glassware, Lamps and
Shelf Hardware daily expected from England, United States and
Canada, which, together with the Stock on hand, we are pre-
pared to sell to cash customers at prices to suit the times.

Goods carefully packed and expressed to Steamers,
Railway, or any other part of the City or suburbs free of charge.

HENRY BEER.

Cheapside, Charlottetown, Oct. 3, 1881.

New Firm, New Goods, New Prices,

"SOUTHPORT STORE."

—AT THE—

WE would respectfully call the attention of customers, friends
and buyers to the fact that we are selling, CHEAP FOR
CASH, everything in our line, such as

Dry Goods, Glassware, Flour, Tea,
Ready-made Clothing, Earthenware, Cornmeal, Coffee,
Felt Hats, Hardware, Oatmeal, Sugar,
Salt, Soap, Molasses,
Brooms, Raisins,
Rope, Currants,
Buckets, Confectionery,
Shoes, Glass, Spices, &c., &c.

and everything usually found in a general store.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

BEER & CHANDLER,

SOUTHPORT STORE.

Oct. 10, '81—1m 6od, w]kly 2m—pat

A Novel Project.

A company has been formed in Can-
ada to open what is called in their pros-
pectus a new route from Europe to the
Interior of North America. They pro-
pose to build a railroad from Churchill
Harbor, on the western shore of the
Hudson Bay to the wheat fields of Man-
itoba, and to establish a line of steamers
from Churchill Harbor to Liverpool.
The scheme looks well on paper and has
some features of interest, though its
present feasibility as a business enterprise
may well be questioned. People who
have studied geography from maps in-
stead of globes will, no doubt, be sur-
prised to be told that the distance by
water from Liverpool to the western
shore of Hudson Bay, at the mouth of
the Churchill River, a point in the heart
of the Continent, is 114 miles shorter
than that from Liverpool to New York,
and sixty-four miles shorter than from
Liverpool to Montreal. This act, in
connection with the rapid settlement of
the fertile region of the North West, is
a challenge to commercial enterprise to
seek a new water-way to Europe for the
increasing grain product of Manitoba
and Dakota. The harbor of Churchill is
said to be deep enough to accommodate
the largest steamships, and the only diffi-
culty in navigating Hudson Strait
and Hudson Bay (no Bay, prop-
erly speaking, but a great inland sea)
arises from ice. It is not supposed the
route could be kept open for more than
five months in the year, but the pro-
jectors imagine that it would be profit-
able, even with such a limited season for
its annual operations.

From Liverpool the steamers of the
proposed route, after clearing the north
coast of Ireland, would steer a straight
course to Cape Farewell at the southern
extremity of Greenland and thence would
proceed due westward across Davis
Strait to Resolution Island, at the en-
trance to Hudson Strait. This latter
strait, leading to Hudson Bay, is from
forty-five to 100 miles wide and its na-
vigation is not dangerous. When Hudson
Bay was reached there would be plain
sailing across it to Churchill Harbor.
The distance from Churchill to a point
on the Canadian Pacific Railroad, which
would be the southern terminus of the
projected line, is about 850 miles. The
country is a wilderness for the most
of the way and is of doubtful value for
future settlement, but the construction of a rail-
road through it, following the valleys of
the Churchill and Nelson Rivers, would not
be a very difficult undertaking. The
whole scheme looks Quixotic, but it may
only anticipate the future by a few
decades. When population becomes
dense in this country and Canada and the
reserves of arable wild land are ex-
hausted, coming generations may find
that the enormous territory of British
America is not all a frozen wilderness.
Parts of it may prove as favorable for
human habitation as Finland and Nor-
way, and the numerous alluvial valleys
may support a hardy population. When
that day comes the surplus grain product
of the North-West will be of such vast
dimensions that a route which saves the
whole distance from Winnipeg to Mon-
treal may be found practical and profit-
able.—N. Y. Tribune.

The Sun-Dance of the Sioux.

This is the largest of the Indian tribes
in America, numbering forty thousand,
while the average number in a tribe is
three thousand. In their religious be-
lief there are points of resemblance to
that of the ancients, for they believe not
in one good and one evil spirit, but in
many. Their polytheism gives to the
rock, the forest, the mountain chain and
the stream each its own good and evil
destiny. Misfortunes they charge to the
evil gods, so that they seek to propitiate
them and pray to good and bad alike.
Their most solemn religious ceremony is
the smoking of the calumet to the Great
Good Spirit. When the chiefs have as-
sembled and are squatted in a circle the
eldest among them takes the calumet,
and holding it towards heaven exclaims
solemnly, "Smoke first, thou Great
Spirit, giver of good." Then he holds it
downwards, saying, "Thou next, mother
earth, giver of, crops;" inhaling next
three mouthfuls of smoke, which he ex-
hales heavenward for incense, and passes
the pipe to the next, where the ritual is
repeated. Before embarking on a lake
they throw a twist of tobacco as far out
into the water as they can send it, as an
offering to the lake spirit. Their respect
for their gods is so great that in their own
language they have invented no expletives.
When a Sioux wishes to swear
he must do it in English. Their
dances from all form of worship, the
three principal among them being the
war, the medicine, and the great sun
dances. When a young brave is anx-
ious for distinction in his tribe he attempts
to signalize himself in the atrocities of
the great sun dance. It lasts three days,
commencing at sundown, and the partici-
pants fast during the entire period. It
is intended to gain the favor of the Great
Spirit who dwells in the sun, and as the
sun rises on the commencement of the

dance' the braves salute it in chorus with
their knives bare. Long ropes of raw
hide are ready, dangling from the sap-
ling, and, as the sun comes above the
horizon, each Indian seizes a rope, puts
two gashes an inch deep and about
the same distance apart in his back or
side, runs his knife through the flesh
between them, and withdrawing it
passes the raw hide rope through the
wound and ties it, dancing and throwing
his weight on the rope for hours at a
time until the flesh is torn loose and he
falls exhausted to the ground. If the
flesh holds too long a friend will come
and give him a push. When he has
fallen his comrades gather round him
and say that he will be a great chief.
—Ez.

King Kalakau.

King Kalakau is tall and corpulent, with
deep black curly hair, unmixed with gray.
He wears a mustache and heavy flowing
side whiskers. He dislikes to be called
"King of the Sandwich Islands"—King of
the Hawaiian Islands is his title. It an-
noys him excessively to have the name pro-
nounced as if spelled Calico, and when he
sees it in print it that humble fashion he is
out of all patience. The electric light has
made a very deep impression on the King's
mind. He arrived in New York on Friday,
and there for the first time learned of the
death of President Garfield. The latest
news the King and party had previously
had was that the President's condition was
encouraging, and they hoped to be able
when here to pay their respects in person.
Colonel Judd, the King's Chamberlain,
says that as they drove up Broadway and
noticed the universal gloom prevailing, the
magnitude of the sorrow, his Majesty
was much moved. Never had he wit-
nessed such a display upon the part of any
people attesting love for a ruler.

Latest Irish News.

Of the population of Ireland 76.6 per
cent are Catholics.

Potato blight has made its appearance in
King's County.

The Government intend to keep the mili-
tary forces in Ireland up to their present
strength during the winter.

The Corporation of Dublin give notice
that they will enforce the law against the
lending of sheets and other articles for
wakes, the practice of burial societies.

The Irish Orange Emergency Committee
has now considerably over two hundred
laborers at work in sixteen counties,
securing the crops and watching the
farms of the boycotted tenants and land-
lords.

In the townland of Seafin, County
Armagh, it is stated there is at present
residing a widow named Ann McSherry, who
was born in June, 1764, married in 1798—
the year of the rebellion—and she is now,
in her 117th year, enjoying good health.

The Athy Land League have passed a
resolution pledging themselves not to
engage or participate in the sport of the
Kildare Hunt Club, and to use all their
efforts to suspend fox hunting in the dis-
trict until all the "suspects" at present in
prison are released.

It is feared that strikes are impending in
Belfast. For some weeks past a move-
ment has been on foot among the iron-
founders of the town for an increase of
wages. In one or two instances the de-
mands have been made by the employees,
and have not been met in such a way as
would lead to anticipations of a settlement.
It is believed that a strike of boiler-makers
will take place.

At Tyrrell's Pass, County Westmeath, a
man named Duffy, who was boycotted for
catering a horse for a bailiff, summoned
several persons for assaulting him. Over
2,000 people headed by bands, paraded the
streets and disturbed the magistrates. They
continued the disturbance until the Riot
Act was read and bayonets fixed. The de-
fendants, who were bound over to keep the
peace, were carried through the town on
men's shoulders.

NEWS NOTES.

The famous geysers of Iceland are dying
out.

The standing armies of Europe number
over 2,100,000 men.

Hieroglyphic slabs of stone have been
discovered in Nevada.

The number of professional burglars in
America is estimated at 3,000.

The daily consumption of corn for sugar
and syrup making in the United States is
not far from 35,000 bushels.

The entire debt of the United States does
not amount to the gross income of the
people for five months in the year. In
1865 the debt amounted to \$78.25 per
capita, in 1880 it was \$37.74 per capita.