

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, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1882.

VOL. 11.—NO. 115

THE DAILY EXAMINER

IS ISSUED EVERY EVENING,
BY THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY,
FROM THEIR OFFICE, CORNER OF WATER
AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Six Months, \$2 50
Three Months, 1 25
One Month, 0 50
Advertising at most moderate rates.
Contracts may be made for monthly,
quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertise-
ments, on application.

ALMANAC FOR OCTOBER, 1882.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Third Quarter 3rd day, 10h. 5m., p. m., N.E.
(below horizon.)
New Moon 12th day, 1h. 59m., a. m., N.
(below horizon.)
First Quarter, 19th day, 7h. 42m., a. m., S.W.
Full Moon, 27th day, 1h. 51m., a. m., S. E.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Moon sets	High water	Low water
1 Sunday	6 45	5 35	8 37	1 22	10 43	
2 Monday	5 33	4 30	9 36	2 12		
3 Tuesday	4 21	3 30	10 35	3 5		
4 Wednesday	3 10	2 36	11 36	4 13		
5 Thursday	2 0	1 47	12 39	5 29		
6 Friday	10 55	0 38	1 38	6 38		
7 Saturday	12 24	1 40	2 39	7 39		
8 Sunday	14 22	2 40	3 40	8 25	11 23	
9 Monday	15 20	3 40	4 41	9 4		
10 Tuesday	16 18	4 40	5 40	9 39		
11 Wednesday	17 16	5 40	6 40	10 14		
12 Thursday	18 14	6 41	7 40	10 46		
13 Friday	20 12	7 41	8 41	11 19		
14 Saturday	21 10	8 41	9 41	11 55		
15 Sunday	23 9	9 40	10 41	12 22	10 2	
16 Monday	24 7	10 36	11 40	1 30		
17 Tuesday	26 5	11 28	1 9	2 19		
18 Wednesday	27 3	12 14	2 5	3 49		
19 Thursday	28 1	1 0	3 55	4 44		
20 Friday	29 0	1 30	4 49	5 34		
21 Saturday	31 4	2 3	5 5	6 34	10 41	
22 Sunday	33 56	2 34	6 34	7 43		
23 Monday	34 55	3 4	7 43	8 38		
24 Tuesday	36 53	3 35	8 38	9 28		
25 Wednesday	37 52	4 9	9 28	10 12		
26 Thursday	38 50	4 47	10 13	10 51		
27 Friday	40 48	5 31	10 55	11 26		
28 Saturday	41 46	6 23	11 29	12 5		
29 Sunday	43 45	7 20	12 1	1 21	10 21	
30 Monday	44 44	8 23	1 4	2 14		
31 Tuesday	6 46	6 46	9 24	1 49		

L. ARTHUR & CO.,
General Commission Merchants
Particular attention given to the sale
of Island produce.
121 Atlantic Avenue & 20 Essex Avenue,
BOSTON, MASS.
May 27, 1882—wky

INSURANCE OFFICE.
Queen Insurance Company,
OF ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS.
City of London Fire Insur-
ance Company.
CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS.
Insurance effected on all kinds of property
at current rates. Losses settled promptly
and equitably.
JAS. DESBRISAY,
General Agent.
Office—South Side Queen Square,
Ch'town, Sept. 15, 1882.

Bank of Nova Scotia.
ESTABLISHED 1832,
Paid Up Capital . . \$1,000,000
Reserve Fund . . . 325,000
An Agency of this Bank will be opened on
Monday next, 19th inst., in the building
previously occupied by the Bank of Prince Edward
Island, under the management of the under-
signed.
Deposits will be received on interest, and
on current account.
Drafts granted on the various Agencies and
correspondents of the Bank.
Sterling and other Exchange bought and
sold, and general banking business transacted.
D. C. CHALMERS,
Ch'town, June 17, 1882—tf Agent.

W. C. BISHOP,
SHIPPING
—AND—
FORWARDING AGENT,
Marine Insurance Broker,
—AND—
General Commission Agent,
BEDFORD ROW,
P. O. BOX 1 . . HALIFAX, N. S.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION given to the
Shipment of Lobsters and other Canoe
Goods, and collection of Custom Draw-back-
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.
Nov. 14, 1881—1yr

D. A. BRUCE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Is now offering Cash Buyers the BEST VALUE that
can be had in the market, in
**Broadcloth, Worsted, Scotch and Canadian
Tweed Suits.**

A magnificent range of
GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

AMERICAN WHITE & COLORED SHIRTS,
Collars, Ties, Underclothing, English and American Hats.

Our Readymade Clothing is Manufactured on the Premises,
fashionably cut, well sewed, and having good trimmings,
Will be sold as Cheap as Imported.

We invite you to inspect our Goods.
D. A. BRUCE,
Charlottetown, May 22, '82. 72 Queen Street.

"CITY STEAM BAKERY."

The proprietor of this Establishment, owing to the increased
demand for his Goods, has added new facilities to his
Bakery, consisting of the latest and most improved machinery,
etc., and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Hard Bread, Plain and Fancy Biscuits, &c.,
AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

1000 lbs. CHOICE CONFECTIONERY
To arrive per Steamship "Miramichi," from Montreal.
Orders by mail promptly executed.

J. QUIRK,
Prince Street, Charlottetown, P. E. Island
May 4, 1882.

For Scotch and English Tweeds or Worsted Suits
For Canadian Tweed Suits,
For Overcoats of all Descriptions,
—GO TO—

JOHN MACLEOD & CO'S,

UPPER QUEEN STREET,

TWO DOORS ABOVE APOTHECARIES HALL CORNER
There you will find the largest and best assortment of Cloths in the
Island. Prices very moderate. The best workmanship and a perfect fit
guaranteed.

—ALSO—
A complete line of Gents' Furnishings and Felt Hats, cheap, &c. &c.
Remember the address, two doors above Apothecaries Hall Corner
Charlottetown Oct. 11, 1882.

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, DODGERS, &c. &c.,
On Short Notice, in Good Style, at Cheap Prices.

SELLING OFF

Greatly Reduced Prices.

A LARGE LOT OF
MEN'S AND BOYS'
Hats, Caps, Clothing, &c.

2000 Straw Hats,
600 Felt Hats,
50 Caps, in Cloth, Silk and Linen,
Boys' Suits,
Youth's Suits,
Men's Coats, Pants and Vests,
Suits, Liners and Drawers,
Collars, Ties, Braces, &c.
Also, 3,000 Rolls Paper Hangings, Blinds,
Borderings, &c.
As the subscribers are desirous of clearing
out the above Goods during the present
month, great bargains may be expected for
ready cash.

F. LePAGE & CO.
July 5, 1882—wky

MORTGAGE SALE.

TO be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on
TUESDAY, the second day of May next,
at the hour of eleven o'clock, in the fore-
noon, at the Court House in Charlottetown,
under and by virtue of a Power of Sale
contained in an Indenture of Mortgage
dated the twenty-sixth day of April,
A. D. 1880, and made between Albert
Duchemin and Jemima Duchemin, his
wife, and Edmund Duchemin, his
son, and Edward Jarvis Hodgson and Neil
McLeod of the other part.

ALL that tract, piece or parcel of land
situate, lying and being in the City of
Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in Prince
Edward Island, and being part of Town Lot
Number Twenty six in the second hundred of
Town Lots in Charlottetown aforesaid, com-
mencing at the corner of Prince and Sidney
Streets, and running southerly along Prince
Street the distance of eighty-six feet, or until
it reaches the northern boundary of land in
possession of Thomas Alley; thence at right
angles with Prince Street easterly along the
said boundary eighty-six feet, or until it
meets the division line between Town Lots
Twenty-six and Twenty-seven; thence along
said division line parallel with Prince Street
northerly eighty-six feet, or to Sidney Street
aforesaid, and thence westerly along Sidney
Street eighty-six feet, to the place of com-
mencement.

For further particulars apply at the office
of Hodgson & McLeod, Solicitors, Charlottetown.
Dated this 28th day of March, A. D. 1882.
EDWARD J. HODGSON,
NEIL McLEOD,
ALBERT DUCHEMIN,
EDMUND DUCHEMIN.
mar 29 law w. wky

The above sale is postponed till TUESDAY
the 6th day of June next, 1882, then to come
off at the same time and place. Dated the
2nd day of May, 1882.

EDWARD J. HODGSON,
NEIL McLEOD,
ALBERT DUCHEMIN,
EDMUND DUCHEMIN.

The above sale is postponed till FRIDAY,
the 14th day of July next, 1882, then to come
off at the same hour and place. Dated the
6th day of June, 1882.

EDWARD J. HODGSON,
NEIL McLEOD,
ALBERT DUCHEMIN,
EDMUND DUCHEMIN.

The above sale is further postponed until
SATURDAY, the 25th day of November,
next, to come off at same hour and place.
Dated the 14th day of July 1882.

EDWARD J. HODGSON,
NEIL McLEOD,
ALBERT DUCHEMIN,
EDMUND DUCHEMIN.

MORTGAGE SALE.

TO be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on
SATURDAY, the Twenty-fifth day of
NOVEMBER next, A. D. 1882, at the
hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, at the New
Law Court's Building, in Charlottetown,
under and by virtue of a Power of Sale,
contained in an Indenture of Mortgage,
dated the First day of March, in the year
of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred
and fifty-six, and made between Watson
Duchemin, of the City of Charlottetown,
in Prince Edward Island, and Sarah
Duchemin, his wife of the one part, and
James Peake, of the City of Charlottetown
aforesaid, Esquire, merchant, of the
other part.

ALL that tract, piece or parcel of Land,
situate, lying or being in the City of
Charlottetown, and fronting on Sidney Street,
that is to say, the northern moiety or equal
half parts of Lots number twenty-six and
twenty-seven, in the second hundred of
Town Lots, in Charlottetown aforesaid, the
said lots being divided by a line running at
right angles with Prince Street, equi distant
from Sidney Street and Dorchester Street,
through the centre of the said lots until it
strikes the western part of lot number twenty-
eight in the same hundred as the said lots are
laid down and delineated in a certain plan or
map of Charlottetown, made, and now kept in
the office of the Registrar of Deeds of the said
Island; together with the dwelling, house,
and all other houses and buildings thereon
erected, and the rights, members, and appur-
tenances thereunto belonging, or in anywise
appertaining.

For further particulars apply at the office of
E. H. Haviland, Solicitor, Charlottetown.
Dated this sixteenth day of May A. D.,
1882.

DANIEL HODGSON,
JAMES PEAKE,
Surviving trustees and executors of the last
will and testament of James Peake, deceased.
[ma 17 old web]

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

Teaching on Saturdays.

ANOTHER PROTEST.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—Occasionally, there creeps
into the columns of your journal, a com-
munication on the subject, "Teaching on
Saturdays," from one of the despised
country teachers more spirited than the
rest. These communications prove conclu-
sively that teaching on Saturdays is not
approved of by the people, since they
neglect or refuse to send their children to
school on that day; that it seriously affects
the average, and in most of cases, if not
all, occasions the deduction of salary for
want of average; and that the work done
on that day is better not done at all, it
being done very imperfectly. It is also
generally known that country teachers are
compelled to teach, each year, about a
month longer than city teachers, with less
pay, poorer school accommodation, less
regular attendance, and harassed by the
numerous inconveniences and troubles
which are generally associated with the
of a country school teacher. Now, why
this discrimination, I too ask, in common
with the remaining abused portion of the
profession.

Teaching on Saturdays is unknown in the
other Provinces; then, why should we be
behind the age? The point, to my mind
is clear, teaching on Saturdays should be
abolished. Why? Because as a relic of
barbarism it should not be tolerated in our
civilized country, because the people will
it, because the Chief Superintendent of
Education has recommended it, and because
the whole teaching fraternity request it in
all justice. Let resolutions to this effect be
passed at the coming Convention; and we
ask you, Mr. Editor, and your fellow mem-
bers of the press, to favour us with your
pen and show up the matter in its fair light.
When in the face of all that is reasonable
and just the Government or Board of
Education (whichever it is) persist in
denying us justice, a more decisive, firm,
and united action must be taken.

Yours truly,
Belfast, Oct. 2nd, 1882.

Irish National Land League.

The Charlottetown Branch of the Irish
National Land League held its regular
meeting in St. Patrick's Hall, on the 2nd
inst., John Kelly, Esq., President, in the
chair.

A recent remittance of \$50, forwarded to
the Treasurer of the L. N. Land League,
was announced.

Mr. C. D. Collins delivered an address
on the progress of the Land movement,
showing the advanced views of the leaders
of public opinion in the various countries
where the subject is understood and dis-
cussed. It is now conceded that the object
of the Landlord and their allies is the
extermination of Irish peasants who are
unable to avail themselves of the small
share of relief afforded by the Land and
Acreage Acts. The address was warmly
received.

Mr. J. L. Trainor read an essay on the
"Physical Endurance of the Irish Race,"
in which was demonstrated the capacity of
Irishmen to work in all climates and prosper
under favorable circumstances in all the
departments where labor and talent meet
reward.

After some desultory remarks by Messrs.
Hogan, Walsh and Cox, the meeting ad-
journed till Monday evening next.

EDWARD C. GRANT,
Secretary.

A Methodist Move.

The Methodist General Conference has
adopted a resolution, which, says the
Hamilton Times, must be regarded as a
step in the direction of union. The presi-
dent of the General Conference was freed
from all circuit duties and appointed to
perform the work of an itinerant general
superintendent. His duties will be like
those of the Bishops of the Methodist
Church in the United States, but the office
will not endure for life as is the case with
the Bishops. This decision of the Metho-
dist General Conference smoothes the way
for union with the Methodist Episcopal
Church, whose Bishop is ex officio presiding
officer at the annual conference as well as
at the General Conference. The Metho-
dists still retain presidents of annual con-
ferences, and while the president of the
General Conference is enjoined to attend
as many of the annual conferences as he
can, he is warned not to interfere with the
privileges of the annual conference presi-
dent. The salary of the general superin-
tendent is to be paid out of the General
Conference fund.

Bellicose Bonapartists.

Tripartite news from Paris dated Sept.
27 says that while the Jeromian section of
the Bonapartists were holding a meeting to
denounce the newspapers Pays and Petit
Corporal, the opposition section of the party
forced an entrance into the hall. Revolvers
and sword-canes were displayed, and a
number of assaults committed. The Jeromi-
ans declare that the recent duel between
Richard, editor of the Petit Corporal, and
Demasse, editor of the Combat, in which
the latter was killed, was virtually an assas-
sination. The feud between the two
sections is becoming very intense. The
Republicans are, of course, delighted at the
disensions among their enemies.

They were cousins and loved in Boston,
and the said in Boston, "if my grand-
father had had but one daughter instead
of two we should have been brother and
sister, darling."

Agriculture in Victoria, Australia.

The agricultural returns for Victoria
for the year ending March 31, 1881,
were:—Number of holdings, 49,505;
extent of land in occupation, freshhold,
9,656,879 acres, rented, 1,935,507 acres;
total, 11,592,386 acres; land under til-
lage, 1,993,916 acres. Wheat occupied
976,416 acres, produce 9,719,049 bush-
els, average yield 9.95 bushels; oats,
133,910 acres, produce 2,558,459 bush-
els, average yield 17.81 bushels; barley,
68,480 acres, produce 1,063,751 bushels;
maize, 1,769 acres, produce 49,299 bush-
els; rye, 1,569 acres, produce 13,978
bushels; peas and beans, 23,288 acres,
produce 401,922 bushels; potatoes, 44,
773 acres, produce 124,706 tons, average
yield 2.79 tons; turnips, 460 acres,
produce 1,932 tons; mangold wurzel,
1,281 acres, produce 12,105 tons; beet,
carrots, parsnips, 348 acres, produce
4,979 tons; hay, 243,424 acres, produce
300,184 tons, average yield 1.20 ton;
green forage, 9,617 acres perma-
nent artificial grasses, 253,825 acres;
chicory, 236 acres, produce 960 tons;
grass and clover seeds, 2,812 acres, pro-
duce 26,290 bushels; hops, 428 acres,
produce 2,744 cwt.; tobacco, 1,990
acres, produce 17,333 cwt.; vines, 4,980
acres, produce 24,817 cwt.; and made
into brandy 79,045 cwt.; wine produced
414,028 gallons; brew manufactured
3,038 gallons; other crops, 984 acres;
gardens, 12,487 acres; orchards, 9,788
acres; land in fallow, 194,001 acres.
As compared with the previous year
there are increases in the yield of wheat
of 320,191 bushels; of hay, 7,777 tons;
of hops 205 cwt.; of tobacco, 16,036
cwt.; and grapes, 8,547 cwt.; and de-
creases in all others, namely—oats,
1,664,812 bushels; barley, 1,679 bush-
els; maize, 12,588 bushels; rye, 4,429
bushels; peas and beans, 173,032 bush-
els; potatoes, 43,237 tons; turnips, 122
tons; mangold wurzel, 2,292 tons; beet
and carrots, 101 tons; onions, 2,308 tons;
chicory, 804 tons.

An Indian Maiden.

The red maiden entertains as high a
standard of morality as her carefully
nurtured white sister. She is sturdy
and strong, and a good housewife. She
may not possess New England notions of
cleanliness, but she takes not a little
pride in her personal appearance, and in
the arrangement of her lodge she displays
some crude ideas of taste and a certain
amount of neatness. If she marries a
white man she makes him a good wife as
long as she lives with him. His home
is her sole comfort, and his comfort her
sole ambition. She thinks of him and
for him, and makes it her study to please
him and make him respect and love her.
She recognizes in him one of a superior
race, and by her dignity and devotion
endears herself to him and struggles to
make him happy. At the agencies of the
upper frontier thousands of men are
employed, and it is not an exaggeration
to say that the majority of them have
Indian wives and live happily. They
are not sought after by the maidens, for
the Indian girl's custom is to remain
quiet until after the marriage contract is
made, and the marriage portion paid
over. The husband must have the
dowry, with which he must invest his
projected mother-in-law before the cere-
mony takes place. He must be well
known in the tribe, and able to support a
wife; otherwise he cannot hope to win
her. The courtship is entirely left to
the mother, who makes as good a
bargain as she can.

Literary.

Dr. Russel, of Bull Run fame has re-
turned from active journalism. The Lon-
don Times gives him a pension of \$1,000
a year.

Mr. George Augustus Sala is preparing
a volume on "Living London," with
illustrations made by himself.

Peter Cooper, who was born in New
York February 1st 1791, when the city
had a population of 27,000, has spent the
last three months in preparing his auto-
biography. His health is excellent, and
his mental machinery unimpaired.

Mr. W. D. Howells' novels are appear-
ing in Edinburgh with a Scotch parson's
puff on the cover recommending them for
their moral pathology and other holy
qualities. Howells is of a sensitive
nature, and the Academy sympathizes
with him on this affliction. Mr. and Mrs.
Howells (a sister of Larkin Mead, the
sculptor) have settled themselves at
South Kensington in the pleasant house
just vacated by Mrs. Proctor (widow of
Barry Cornwall), and belonging to her.
Mr. Howells is so feted and "dimmed"
that he finds he cannot get on with a
work upon which he is engaged, and is
about to tear himself away, and seek
solitude at Vevey. After that he will
go to Italy, where, with his experience
of Venice and his linguistic accomplish-
ments, he would have made an excellent
successor to the late Minister Marsh.