THE WAR-TRAIL!

CHAPTER XXXIX.—CONTINUED.

We waited only for another glance at the guerrilleros; they were still at their posts, evidently unconscious of our movements. Rube's catskin cap, cunningly adjusted upon the boulder, satisfied them that we were still at ours; and explained, moreover, the oddness I had observed about the upper story of the trapper.

Rube had now recovered wind; and gathering up the rope, we stole away over the table-summit to search for a place of descent.

On reaching the opposite side, we at once found what we wanted—a tree near the edge of the cliff. Many small pines grew upon the escarpment; and selecting one we knotted the rope securely around its trunk.

There was yet much to be done before any of us could attempt the descent. We knew that the cliff was more than a hundred feet in vertical height, and to glide down a rope of that length is a trying feat, worthy the most expert of tars. None of us might be able to accomplish it: the first could be lowered down easily enough, and this was our intention, so might the second; but the other would have to glide down the rope

We were not long delayed by the contemplation of this obstacle: my comrades were men of quick thought; and a plan to lessen the difficulty soon suggested itself. Their knives were out in a trice: a sapling was procured, and cut into short pieces; these were notched and tied at intervals along the rope. Our "Jacob's ladder" was ready.

It still remained to make sure that the rope was of sufficient length. The knots had somewhat shortened it; but this point was soon settled with like ingenuity. A small stone was tied to one end, and then dropped over the cliff We listened: we heard the dull "thump" of the stone upon the prairie turf. The rope therefore reached to the ground.

It was again drawn up, the stone taken out, and the noose fastened around the body of Rube, under his armpits. He was lightest, and for this reason had been chosen to make the first descent, as he would least try the strength of the rope—still a doubtful point. The ascent had not proved it—for in climbing up, but one half of our weight had been upon it, our feet resting either against the cliff, or upon its ledges. On reaching the plain, Rube was to submit the rope to trial, before either Garey or I should attempt to go down. This he was to do by adding a large stone to his own weight—making both at least equal to that of Garey, who was by far the heaviest of the party.

All being arranged, the old trapper slid silently over the edge of the cliff—Garey and I giving out the rope slowly, and with caution. Foot by foot, and yard by yard, it was drawn through our hands by the weight of the descending body, now lost to our sight over the brow of the cliff.

Still slowly, and with caution, we allowed the lazo to pass, taking care that it should glide gradually, so as not to jerk, and cause the body of our comrade to vibrate with too much violence against the rocks.

We were both seated close together, with our faces turned to the plain. More than three quarters of the rope had passed from us, and we were congratulating ourselves that the trial would soon be over, when to our dismay, the strain ceased with a suddenness that caused both of us to recoil upon our backs! At the same instant, we heard the "twang" of the napping rope, followed by a sharp cry from below!

We sprang to our feet and mechanically recommenced hauling at the rope. The weight was no longer upon it; it was light as packthread, and returned to our hands without effort.

Desisting, we fronted each other, but not for an explanation. Neither required it; neither uttered a word. The case was clear: the rope had broken; our comrade had been hurled to the earth!

With a simultaneous impulse, we dropped upon our knees; and, crawling forward to the brink of the precipice, looked over and downward. We could see nothing in the dark abyss that frowned below; and we waited till the light should break forth again.

We listened with ears keenly set. Was it a groan we heard? a cry of agony? No; its repetition told us what it was—the howl of the prairie wolf. No human voice reached our ears. Alas, no! Even a cry of pain would have been welcome, since it would have told us our comrade still lived. But no he was silent—dead—perhaps broken to atoms!

It was long ere the lightning gleamed again. Before it did, we heard voices. They came from the bottom of the cliff directly under us; but there were two and neither was the voice of the trapper. It is easy to distinguish the full intonation of the Saxon from the shrill treble of the sons of Anahuac. The voices were those of our foes.

Presently the light discovered them to us. Two there were. They were on horseback, moving on the plain below, and close on to the cliff. We saw them distinctly, but we saw not what we had expected—the mangled body of our comrade! The gleam, long continued, had given us full time to scrutinize the ground. We could have distinguished upon it any object as large as a cat Rube, living or dead, was certainly not there!

Had he fallen into the hands of the guerilla? The two we saw carried lances, but no prisoner. It was not likely they had captured him; besides, we knew that Rube, unless badly crippled, would never have surrendered without a struggle, and neither shot nor shout had been heard.

We were soon relieved from all uneasiness on this score. The brigands continued their conversation, and the light breeze wafted their voice upwards, so that we could distinguish part of what was said.

"Carrambo!" exclaimed one impatiently; "you must have been mistaken? It was the coyote you heard"

"Captain! I am confident it was a man's voice."

"Then it must have proceeded from one of the *picarros* behind the rock. There is no one here! But come! let us return by the other side of the mesa—*vamos!*"

The hoof-stroke admonished us that they were passing onward to carry out the design of the last speaker, who was no other than Ijurra himself.

It was a relief to know that our comrade had not yet fallen into their clutches. How far he was injured, we could not have an idea. The rope had given way close to the top, and Rube had carried most of it down with him. In the confusion, we had not noticed how much remained, *behind* our hands, when he fell; and now we could only guess. Seeing that he had disappeared from the spot, we were in high hope that he had sustained no serious injury.

TO BE CONTINUED.

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. JACOBS 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.

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS SALE

I am prepared to dispose of the whole of my Stock of

DRY GOODS,

—CONSISTING OF—

Readymade Clothing,

HATS AND CAPS,

Shirts, Collars, Scarfs, Ties,

—AND—

Gents' Furnishings Generally, &c

I will sell the Stock in lots to suit purchasers, or in one lot.

—ALSO—

The Lease, for three years, of the PREMISES at present occupied by me.

CHARLES I. MORRISON.

Ch'town, Feb. 2, 1882.

MACK'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE.

Is a Sure, Prompt and Effectual Remedy for Nervousness in ALL its stages, Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Sexual Prostration, Night Sweats, Supermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, and General Loss of Power. It repairs Nervous Waste, Rejuvenates the Jaded Intellect, Strengthens the Enfeebled Brain and Restores Surprising Tone and Vigor to the Exhausted Generative Organs. The experience of thousands proves it an INVALUABLE REMEDY. The Medicine is pleasant to the taste, and each box contains sufficient for two week's medication, and is *the cheapest and best.* ☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to mail free to any address.

Mack's Magnetic Medicine is sold by Druggists at **50** cts. per box, or **12** boxes for **$5**, or will be mailed free of postage, on receipt of the money, by addressing

MACK'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE CO.,
Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Sold in Charlottetown by Apothecaries' Hall Co., Agents for Prince Edward Island, and by all Druggists everywhere. (le 11'82 wkly

THE WEEKLY EXAMINER.—Persons having relatives or friends abroad, and desiring to keep them informed concerning P. E. Island, cannot do so in a better or cheaper way than by subscribing to THE WEEKLY EXAMINER. Sent, postpaid, to any Address in Great Britain, United States or the Dominion, on receipt of One Dollar.

MORE LIGHT!

THE Charlottetown Gas Light Company have imported some of "BRAY'S BURNERS," which they will supply and fit on Gas Brackets, etc, at a moderate cost to consumers.

These Burners are reported to be the best Flat Flame Burner yet produced, and will give a far greater amount of light than any other Burner with the same consumption of Gas.

Dr. Wallace, F. R. S. E., F. C. S., Gas Examiner to the City of Glasgow, in a lecture delivered by him, calculated that £130,000 ($650,000) a year are thrown away in Glasgow by the use of imperfect fittings. On the subject of Gas Burners he says: "Another and as I think a better Burner is that called Bray's regulator, and as I consider these the best union Burners attainable at moderate cost, I have selected them for a series of experiments.

The Report of the Committee of the British Association of Science to enquire as to the best means for the developmen of light from Coal Gas of different qualities—comprising Dr. William Wallace, Professor Dittmar, and Mr. Thomas Wills, F. C. S., F. I. C. E., showed that Bray's Burner's yielded the greatest amount of light of all the two or three score of Burners reported upon which included all the Burners of repute in the market.

In a pamphlet upon Light and Heat, published by R. B. Tabor, A. M., he says: "The cost of Gas as compared with other illuminants is much more economical when rightly used, than many suppose. From experiments made for this purpose, the following results have been obtained. They were made by burning samples of Devoe's Brilliant Oil and ordinary Oils, and testing their illuminating power. It was found that Coal Gas costing one cent at $3 per thousand feet, gave a light equal to 18 candles, while Devoe's Brilliant Oil consuming 27.4 grammes costing half a cent, gave a light equal to 9 candles

"A good Argand or Johnson's Burner, the Burner's used in the last experiment, will therefore give the light of 2 ordinary Oil Burners in direct comparison, at no greater expense in the cas of the finer and safer grades of Oil. Lights, however, on the authority of scientists, are not to be compared in direct proportion, but in proportion to the squares of their powers, and such a comparison with the case of the use of Gas, its cleanliness, freedom from odor and dangers, renders its use desirable wherever it can be introduced."

As the above experiments were made with Gas at $3 per 1000 feet, and not consumed through Bray's Burners, it will readily be seen how much more economical it is to consume Gas instead of Oil, when its price is only $2.63 per 1000 feet as now charged here when consumed, more especially through Bray's Burners.

Messrs. Goodwin & Co., of Philadelphia, the well-known manufacturers of Scientific instruments for testing the illuminating power of Coal Gas, etc., say in their Circular to Gas Companies: "In presenting the Bray's Standard Patent Slit Union Burners and Lanterns, for which we are the sole Agents in the United States, to the attention of the public, we are convinced that we are filling a want long felt.' They further add: "The yield of light from these Burners is 12 to 20 per cent. greater per cubic foot of Gas consumed than that from any flat flame Burner hitherto introduced. [no 4 eod

EVENING SALES!

AT AUCTION.

F. LePAGE & CO.

—WILL SELL—

At Auction,

A VARIETY OF

GOODS,

AT THEIR STORE,

53 QUEEN STREET,

Commencing this Evening, Jan. 30th,

and continuing for a few weeks.

Householders and others will do well to attend, as bargains may be expected.

E. NEEDHAM,
Jan. 30, '82. Auct'r.

NOTICE.

IT having been brought to the notice of the Directors of the Gas Light Company that there were persons desirous of consuming gas, who were occupying stores and dwellings unprovided with the requisite fittings, the Board have resolved that in such cases the Company will bear the first expense of putting in the necessary pipes &c.

Persons desirous of becoming consumers of gas can employ any fitter they choose, and having certified the bill as correct, the Company will pay the same; the consumers reimbursing the Company by twelve equal instalments, payable monthly.

That all consumers may participate in the great advantage of using Bray's Patent Burners, which, with the same consumption of gas, will give twenty per cent. more light than other Burners, the Company will supply them at the nominal sum of ten cents each.

Ch'town, Dec. 7, 1881—1m eod

GOLD MEDAL. PARIS, 1878.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS.
BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

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 residence of Mr. Peables, South Side of King Square. [no 29 tf

NOTICE

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for amendments to its Act of Incorporation 43rd Vic. ch. 67, whereby the Company shall be empowered to issue Bonds, for the purposes stated in the second section of said Act, in sums of not less than $25 each, and to manufacture besides the articles referred to in such second section, such other articles or things as the Company may deem advisable, also to transmit messages by telegraph as well as by telephone, also to purchase telegraph as well as telephone lines, and whereby it shall also be declared that the Company shall have power to extend its telegraph and telephone lines from any one to any other of the Provinces in the Dominion, and whereby also it shall be declared that said Act of Incorporation and its amendments and the works thereunder authorized are for the general advantage of Canada

BETHUNE & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for said Company

Montreal, January 17, 1882—1m

Bank of P. E. Island.

BANK OF P. E. ISLAND NOTES taken at their face in exchange for Dry Goods, at the London House

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Dec. 7, '81.

TENDERS!

Canadian Pacific Railway.

Bridge Over Fraser River, B. Columbia

TENDERS addressed to the undersigned will be received on or before the 10th day of February, 1882, for furnishing and erecting a Bridge of Steel or Iron over the Fraser River on Contract 61, C P. R.

Specifications and particulars, together with plan of site, may be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer, at Ottawa, on or after the 10th of January inst.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms. An accepted bank cheque for the sum of $300 must accompany the tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into contract for the work, at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

For the due fulfilment of the contract, satisfactory security will be required by the deposit of money to the amount of *five per cent.* on the bulk sum of the contract, of which the sum sent in with the tender will be considered a part.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

(Signed) F. BRAUN,
Secretary

Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, January 5, 1882. } ja 14 tl
f101aw

Prince Edward Island

RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 17.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

To take effect on the 1st Dec., 1881.

TRAINS OUTWARD.

STATIONS.	MIXED.	MIXED.	MIXED.
Ch'town ..	Dp 8.15am	Dp 3.00pm	Dp 2.30pm
Royalty Jc	" 8.38 "	" 3.23 "	" 2.53 "
N Wiltsh'e	" 9.29 "	" 4.15 "	
Hunter R'r	" 9.45 "	" 4.30 "	
Bradalba'e	"10.23 "	" 5.08 "	
Co'ty Line.	"10.33 "	" 5.18 "	
Freetown	"10.48 "	" 5.33 "	
Kensingt'n	"11.10 "	" 5.55	
Summ'side	Ar11.45 "	Ar 6.30	
	Dp 1.45pm		
Wellingt'n	" 2.37 "		
Port Hill..	" 3.22 "		
O'Leary...	" 4.44 "		
Bloomfield	" 5.08 "		
Alberton..	" 5.48 "		
Tignish...	Ar 6.45 "		
Royalty Jc			Dp 2.53pm
York.....			" 3.09 "
Bedford...			" 3.29 "
Mt. Stew't			Ar 4.05 "
			Dp 4.15 "
Cardigan..			" 5.33 "
Georget'n..			Ar 6.00 "
Mt. Stew't			Dp 4.15pm
Morell....			" 4.55
St. Peter's.			" 5.25 "
Bear River			" 6.15 "
Souris			Ar 7.00 "

TRAINS INWARD.

STATIONS.	MIXED.	MIXED.	MIXED.
Ch'town ..	Ar 5.30pm	Ar11.15am	Ar11.45am
Royalty Jc	Dp 5.07 "	Dp10.52 "	Dp11.22 "
N Wiltsh'e	" 4.15 "	"10.00 "	
Hunter R'r	" 4.00 "	" 9.45 "	
Bradalba'e	" 3.24 "	" 9.09 "	
Co'ty Line.	" 3.14 "	" 8.59 "	
Frectown..	" 2.59 "	" 8.44 "	
Kensingt'n	" 2.35 "	" 8.20 "	
Summ'side	" 2.00 "	" 7.45	
	Ar11.30am		
Wellingt'n	Dp10.38 "		
Port Hill..	" 9.53 "		
O Leary ..	" 8.31 "		
Bloomfield	" 8.08 "		
Alberton..	" 7.25 "		
Tignish...	" 6.30 "		
Royalty Jc			Dp11.22am
York.....			"11.05 "
Bedford...			"10.45 "
Mt. Stew't			"10.10 "
			Ar10.00 "
Cardigan..			Dp 8.40 "
Georget'n.			" 8.15 "
Mt. Stew't			Ar10.00am
Morell....			Dp 9.20 "
St. Peter's			" 8.50 "
Bear River			" 8.00 "
Souris			" 7.15 "

L. H. ARCHIBALD,
Superintendent

Railway Office, Charlottetown, Nov. 29, 1881
[61, wkly]

THE

Weekly Examiner

AND ISLAND ARGUS

CONTAINS

More Reading Matter than any other Paper Published in P. E. Island.

ONLY $1.00 A YEAR

Guided by the principles of Truth, Honor, Moderation, and Fairness, THE EXAMINER is devoted to the promotion of the interests of this Province and this Dominion!

The Weekly Examiner

AND ISLAND ARGUS

IS A LIVE NEWSPAPER.

Made up of the Locals, Telegrams, Editorials, etc., which from day to day appear in the daily edition,

It is always full of News

AND

Always up to the Times.

The Weekly Examiner

AND ISLAND ARGUS

Is in favor of cutting down the Local Legislature, consolidating the Local Civil Service on a sound business basis, instituting a system of rigid economy in the administration of local affairs, and applying the money thus saved to

The Advancement of the Agricultural and Industrial Interests of the Province!

THE EXAMINER is in favor of giving a fair trial to the Union which ensures to us the Institutions, the Laws and Protection of the Mother Country.

THE EXAMINER is issued every FRIDAY MORNING, from the office of The Examiner Publishing Company, corner Great George and Water Streets

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE,

One Dollar a Year

IN ADVANCE.

JOB PRINTING,

—SUCH AS—

Bill-heads, Letter-heads, Notes of Hand, Receipts, Posters, Handbills, Dodgers, etc., etc., done in first-class style, and short notice.

Herring. Herring.

100 bbls. Extra Fat No. 1, equal to Yarmouth Bloaters.
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, Bolt Rope, Hemp and Manilla Cordage, Lines and Twines, Paints and Oils.

DAVID SMALL.

Queen's Wharf, Sept. 10, 1881.

TO LET.

THE BRICK HOUSE adjoining the residence of Mr. ARCHD KENNEDY, Water Street; also the premises adjoining, lately occupied by the "Examiner Printing Co." Apply to the owner.

JOHN INGS.

Ch'town, Sept. 7, 1881

For Sale or to Let

THAT Freehold Property, with a front of eighty feet on Pownal Street and eighty-four feet on Sydney Street, the House containing 16 large rooms and two Kitchens. Can be turned into one Dwelling by unlocking a door. Apply on the premises to

MRS. BOSWALL.

March 12, 1881—tf

"DAVID"

COMBINED

WRITING & COPYING FLUID,

AND

CHEMICAL WRITING FLUID,

Are the Best Inks manufactured.

TRY THEM.

FOR SALE BY ALL STATIONERS,

WHOLESALE,

BUCKLEY & ALLEN,

HALIFAX, N. S.

CRACKED FEED.

Craked Oats, Wheat Bran.
Cracked Barley, Wheat Shorts,
White Oats, Black Oats.

For sale by

HORACE HAZARD.

Charlottetown, Dec. 21, '81—1m eod

1882.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

ILLUSTRATED.

"Always varied, always good, always improving.—CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, JR.

Harper's Magazine, the most popular illustrated periodical in the world, begins its sixty-fourth volume with the December Number. It represents what is best in American literature and art; and its marked success in England—where it has already a circulation larger than that of any English magazine of the same class—has brought into its service the most eminent writers and artists of Great Britain. The forthcoming volumes for 1882 will in every respect surpass their predecessors.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

PER YEAR.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
The THREE above publications	10 00
Any TWO above named	7 00
HARPERS YOUNG PEOPLE	1 50
HARPER'S MAGAZINE / HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	5 00
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, One Year (52 Numbers)	10 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The volumes of the "Magazine" begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with the current Number.

A Complete Set of "Harper's Magazine," comprising 63 Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, on receipt of $2.25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, post-paid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 50 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Index to "Harper's Magazine. Alphabetical, Analytical, and Classified, for Volumes 1 to 60, inclusive, from June, 1850, to June, 1880, one vol., 8vo, Cloth, $4 00.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

1882.

HARPER'S WEEKLY.

ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Weekly stands at the head of American illustrated weekly journals. By its impartisan position in politics, its admirable illustrations, its carefully chosen serials, short stories, sketches, and poems, contributed by the foremost artist and authors of the day, it carries instruction and entertainment to thousands of American homes.

It will always be the aim of the publishers to make Harper's Weekly the most popular and attractive family newspaper in the world.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

PER YEAR.

HARPER'S WEEKLY	$4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
The THREE above publications	10 00
Any TWO above named	7 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	1 50
HARPER'S MAGAZINE / HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	5 00
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, One year (52 Numbers)	10 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The volumes of the Weekly begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of order.

The last Twelve Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 each.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisment without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

PATENTS.

We continue to act as Solicitors for Patents Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, etc., for the United States, Canada, Cuba, England, France, Germany, etc. We have had thirty-five years experience.

Patents obtained through us are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. This large and splendid illustrated weekly paper, $3.20 a year, shows the Progress of Science, is very interesting, and has an enormous circulation Address MUNN & CO. Patent Solicitors Publishers of SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 37 Park Row, New York. Hand-book about Patents sent free, [ue 13