

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

"This is true Liberty, when Free-born Men having to advise the Public, may speak free."—EURYPIDES.

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1881.

VOL. 10.—NO. 9.

LATEST! NEWEST! BEST!

PERKINS & STERNS

Have just received 3 cases Newest and Best Shapes, in Plush, Beaver, Felt and Straw Hats.

Our Stock is now about complete in every particular, and we invite customers from town and country to inspect our Goods when making their purchases, as we can assure them they will find no better value.

Our Dress Goods, Cloths, Flannels and Winceys

are not surpassed in extent, variety and value. Just see these Goods and get patterns whether you buy or not.

Cotton Warp and Cottons of every description, of the best qualities, and at the lowest prices. Flannels, Blankets, Horse Rugs and Railway Wrappers, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs and Mats, Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.

Charlottetown, Nov. 1, 1881.

PERKINS & STERNS.

AT COST!

Readymade Clothing, Tweeds and Heavy Cloths.

AS I WANT TO CLOSE OUT MY STOCK IN THIS LINE.

Some Expensive Ladies' Cloth Mantles and Dolmans, and Fur Lined Cloaks, Sealettes and Colored Dress Goods.

AT A LARGE REDUCTION.

JUST OPENED AND MARKED LOW.

A Select Assortment of Flowers, Feathers, Velveteens, Ladies' Sacques, &c., &c.

R. W. TREMAINE,

83 QUEEN STREET.

Nov. 1, 1881.

1881. BRITISH WAREHOUSE, QUEEN SQUARE. 1881

HAVE JUST OPENED A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS!

Which will be disposed of at Very Low Prices.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

Oct. 14, 1881.

FISH MARKET, Grafton Street.

RECEIVED TO DAY, per sch "Hudson," from Boston,—

250 lbs choice Family Flour,
150 " Cornmeal,
50 boxes Raisins,
40 lbs Kerosene Oil,
15 lbs Cranberries (Cape Cod),
10 lbs Bunker Hill Pickles, in bulk,
And a large stock of Groceries to arrive in a few days.

— ALSO —
In addition to the present large stock of Fish:
50 barrels Labrador Herring,
200 boxes Scaled Herring,
Barrel Salmon, Trout, Cod Sounds, Finnan Haddies, etc., for sale at lowest cash prices, at the Fish Market, Grafton St.
J. H. MYRICK,
Ch'town, Nov. 1, 1881. eod

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. B. BRECKEN,
Bank of P. E. I., Agent for P. E. I.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN,
Sub-Agent.

Sept. 13, '81—3m 2aw, 3mpa

METHODIST HYMNS

THE NEW HYMN BOOK, in great variety of styles and binding, just received at

HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE,
Queen Street

Aug. 17—4f

OWEN CONNOLLY'S,

IS THE PLACE TO BUY FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, Knit Wool Goods, Dress Goods, Winceys, Sacques, Shawls, Ulsters, Cloths and Tweeds.

READYMADE CLOTHING,

Ulsters, Overcoats, Reefers, Pants and Vests, Cardigan Jackets, Linders and Drawers, Flannel Shirts, Wool Scarfs.

Hats, Caps, Gloves, Mitts, &c. Cotton Warps, Best Makes, CHEAP

Cash Buyers can depend on getting good value.

OWEN CONNOLLY.

Nov. 10, 1881—pat

CHANGE OF TIME. PICTOU AND HALIFAX.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, the 17th inst., the STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMERS

Will Leave Charlottetown for Pictou

Landing at Six o'clock in the Morning,

instead of at half-past seven as during the summer months.

By order, FRED. W. HALES,

Secretary Steam Navigation Company.

Oct. 13, 1881—10f

Credit Foncier FRANCO-CANADIEN.

Capital \$5,000,000

President—Hon. E. Ducloux, 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 & Moreau, Solicitors, Charlottetown.

W. W. SULLIVAN.

Aug. 24, 1881.

JACOBSON'S



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM,

Hozralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frost-bitten 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 value.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,

Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

FRESH IMPORTATIONS,

PER "ETHEL BLANCHE."

536 half-chests TEA,
112 boxes RAISINS,
50 boxes CURRANTS,
50 bags RICE,
25 bags NUTS,
100 lbs MUSTARD,
1 bale CLOVES,
50 kegs BAKING SODA.

— ALSO —

In Stock and to arrive,—

500 lbs Very Bright Porto Rico SUGAR,

240 barrels Extra Yellow SUGAR,

80 barrels White Granulated SUGAR,

150 puns Choice MOLASSES.

— ALSO —

Carved Bros.

Ch'town, Nov. 16, '81—pat 9f

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 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

DR. JENKINS

Has resumed practice at his residence, Queen

Street. Hours for consultation 9 to

11 a. m., and 7.30 to 9 p. m.

No certificates given except to patients.

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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. Peebles, South Side of King

Square. [pat 29 4f

FRANCIS

Prize Christmas Cards.

First instalment received this day at

HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE.

Oct. 31—4f

FURS! FURS!

JUST RECEIVED,

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

Seal Sacques and Cashmere

Fur Lined Circulars.

C. I. MORRISON.

Sept. 19, 1881.

THE WAR-TRAIL!

CHAPTER VI.

ISOLINA DE VARGAS.

As soon as the men were out of hearing, she said: "Tejanos?"
"Some of them are Texans—not all."
"You are their chief."
"I am."
"Captain I presume?"
"That is my rank."
"And now, Senior Captain, am I your captive?"

The question took me by surprise, and for a moment, I did not know what answer to make. The excitement of the chase, the encounter, and its curious developments—perhaps, above all other things, the bewitching beauty of my captive—had driven out of my mind the whole purpose of the pursuit; and for some minutes I had not been thinking of any result. The interrogatory reminded me that I had a delicate duty to perform. Was this lady a spy?

Such a supposition was by no means improbable, as any old campaigner can testify. "Fair ladies—though never one so fair as she—have, ere now, served their country in this fashion. She may be the bearer of some important dispatch for the enemy. If so, and I permit her to go free, the consequences may be serious—unpleasant even to myself." Thus ran my reflections.

On the other hand, I disliked the duty of taking her back a prisoner. I feared to execute it; I dreaded her displeasure. I wished to be friends with her. I felt the influence of that power which transcends all strength—the power of beauty. I had been but ten minutes in the company of this brown-skinned maiden, and already she controlled my heart as though she had been its mistress for life!

I knew not how to reply. She saw that I hesitated, and again put the question:

"Am I your captive?"

"I fear, senorita, I am yours."

I was prompted to this declaration, partly to escape from a direct answer, and partly giving way to the passion already fast gathering in my bosom. It was no coquetry on my part, no desire to make a pretty passage of words. Though I spoke only from impulse, I was serious; and with no little anxiety did I watch the effect of my speech.

Her large lustrous eyes rested upon me, at first with a puzzled expression; this gradually changed to one of more significance—one that pleased me better. She seemed for a moment to throw aside her indifference, and regarded me with more attention. I fancied, from the glance she gave, that she was contented with what I had said. For all that, the slight curl upon her pretty lip had a provoking air of triumph in it; and she resumed her proud hauteur as she replied:

"Come, cavallero, this is idle compliment. Am I free to go?"

I wavered betwixt duty and over-politeness: a compromise offered itself.

"Lady," said I, approaching her, and looking as seriously as I could into her beautiful eyes, "if you give me your word that you are not a spy, you are free to go: your word—I ask nothing more."

I prescribed these conditions rather in a tone of entreaty than command. I affected sternness, but my countenance must have mocked me.

My captive broke into unrestrained laughter, crying out at intervals:

"I a spy!—a spy! Ha, ha, ha!"

Senior Captain, you are jesting?"

"I hope, senorita, you are in earnest. You are no spy, then?—you bear no dispatch to our enemy?"

"Nothing of the sort, mio capitan; and she continued her light laughter.

"Why, then, did you try to make away from us?"

"Ah, cavallero! are you not Tejanos? Do not be offended when I tell you that your people bear but an indifferent reputation among us Mexicans."

"But your attempt to escape was, to say the least, rash and imprudent; you risked life by it."

"Carramba, yes! I perceive I did; and she looked significantly at the mustang while a bitter smile played upon her lips. "I perceive it now; I did not then. I did not think there was a horseman in all your troop could come up with me, Merced! there was one. You have overtaken me: you alone could have done it."

As she uttered these words, her large brown eyes were once more turned upon me—not in a fixed gaze, but wandering way. She scanned me from the forage-cap on my crown to the spur upon my heel. I watched her with eager interest; I fancied there was a ray of tenderness in glance. I would have given the world to have divined her thoughts at that moment.

Our eyes met, and parted in mutual embarrassment—at least I fancied so; for on turning again, I saw that her head drooped, and her gaze was directed downward, as if some new thought occupied her.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Fine Arts in China and Japan.

"All objects of High Ceramic Art from China or Japan were manufactured at either the Emperor's own, or at Mandarin's private potteries, for their own special use, or as presents to individuals of high standing. In no case are they made for sale. These pieces which find their way to Europe have usually been obtained by pilage, or as presents to Europeans (a rare thing), as they are never offered in stores, either new or second hand, in either country. The Emperor monopolizes the finest specimens of Porcelain manufactured in his dominions; and it has thence been asserted that none which has ever found its way to Europe gives an adequate idea of the perfection to which the Chinese have attained in this manufacture."

This is quoted from a work published in 1846, and was at that time perfectly true. Since that time, however, the sacking of the Emperor's summer palace at Peking, when some hundreds of the finest pieces ever made fell into the hands of private soldiers, to be borne home as trophies, have made art students in Europe familiar with these beautiful objects, which have gradually found their way into good collections, where they are prized as they should be.

The above remarks apply to earthenware and porcelain vases, and pieces of porcelain of other shapes, of high finish; to enamels, which are of a still more costly character, because of the greater difficulty of manufacture, the higher price of materials, and the rarity of such pieces; also to curious bronze vases, inlaid with silver, often more grotesque than pretty, but are sought after on this account in order to set off other objects, which really possess the elements of the beautiful.

No European has ever been admitted within the works where these fine objects are made; hence the mystery which hangs round their production. The Jesuits did their utmost to penetrate within the precincts of the potteries. All they could do was to ascertain the kind of clay from which porcelain was made, and which they called "Kaolin," first used in Europe at Dresden, in England at Chelsea, then Bri-tol; Lowestoft, Worcester, Derby and Liverpool, in the order stated. Its use, then, became general through Staffordshire.

The best imitations of Chinese ware, with Chinese figures, were made first at Lowestoft, then at Liverpool by Chiffers. Let me conclude with a remark by Bishop Wilkins: "The arts may be said to imitate nature, or to help, or to overcome, and advance nature; nor are they therefore to be esteemed less noble because more practicable, since our best and most divine knowledge is intended for action; and those which may justly be accounted barren studies which do not conduce to practice as their proper end."

Charlottetown, Nov. 29, 1881.

MARKETS.

OATS.

The price of oats in the English market is steadily declining. Nineteen shillings and nine pence per quarter of 394 pounds is all that is given for French ports, and nineteen shillings and three pence is offered for English ports. There is but little business doing with oats in this province. Prices range from 35 to 38 cents, for small lots.

POTATOES.

The potatoe market of the United States and of the Provinces remains the same as last reported. A good article for table use is required in this city, for which 40 cents per bushel can be obtained.

FLOUR.

The Montreal, Gazette of the 28th Nov. says:—

The flour market was quiet, and in the absence of quotations prices remain about as last quoted. We understand, however, that owing to tight stocks of flour in Quebec, buyers for that market were looking around on the 26th, but their bids were said to be low. The only sales reported on "Chance" were 50 spring extra at \$6 and 50 pollards at \$3.60, and 100 barrels spring extra at \$5.95.

Superior Extra.....	26 05 @ 6 10
Extra Superfine.....	5 95 @ 6 00
Fancy.....	0 00 @ 0 00
Spring Extra.....	5 95 @ 6 00
Superfine.....	5 60 @ 5 79
Canada Strong Bakers'.....	5 50 @ 6 75
American Strong Bakers'.....	7 50 @ 0 00
Fine.....	5 00 @ 5 10

PORK.

In the Montreal market there was no material change in hog products on the 26th. The sales was mentioned of several 20 and 25 barrel lots of old Western mess-pork at \$20, new mess-pork being quoted at \$21. Dressed hogs are quiet and quoted in car lots to arrive at \$8 per 100 pounds. A considerable number of carcasses were brought into Charlottetown during the past week, most of which sold at seven cents per pound.

"Protection to native industry" made its appearance recently in London, Eng., at a council meeting of the Central Chamber of Agriculture, when a debate took place on "Foreign competition as it affects British Agriculture." A remarkably bold paper on the subject was read by a West-Suffolk farmer named Mansfield, who professing that he had always been freetrader proceeded to move that it would be a wise policy to impose duties on articles of food and manufactures imported for foreign countries which will not trade with us on reciprocal terms, thus, as put it, "maintaining our national industries against foreign tariffs, and making us more self-reliant and able to support our own wants."

For Bargains in everything you want for house use—Groceries, Lamps, Knives and Forks, Baskets, &c.—go to the "Family Grocery."—R. K. BRACE. nov28