

# The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

This is true Liberty, when Free-Born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free.—BURTON.

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1885.

VOL. 17--NO. 147.

**EDWARD M. ARCHIBALD,**  
Shipping and Commission Merchant,  
81, 83 & 85 WATER STREET,  
ST. JOHN'S, N. F.

Ample wharves, yardage, and storage  
rooms. Consignments solicited.  
Liberal advances made on receipt of con-  
signments.  
Sept. 9, '85—tl dec31

**L. ARTHUR & CO.,**  
GENERAL  
Commission Merchants,  
121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,  
BOSTON, MASS.

Eggs and Produce a Specialty.  
July 15—tly wky

**COAL, COAL.**

PERSONS requiring orders for cargoes of  
Coal can obtain them, on the usual  
terms, from the Subscriber, at his Office,  
NO. 35 WATER STREET, viz:—

**On the Old Sydney Mines,**  
Lingan and Victoria, C. B.

—AND ON THE—

**Albion Mines, Pictou.**  
G. W. DEBLOIS,  
Ch'town, June 19, '885—tl.

**WOODVILLE'S**  
**GERMAN**  
**BAKING**  
**POWDER**

Is fully up to the Highest Standard.  
Is giving Very Great Satisfaction.  
Is certain to be Continued in Use by all  
who try it.

FRED. A. JONES,  
Hotel Dufferin, St. John, N. B.  
Sep. 21, 1885.

**WANZER**  
SEWING MACHINES.

THE Latest and Most Improved Patterns

Selling at Low Prices

—AT—

**MILLER BROTHERS,**  
QUEEN STREET.  
Ch'town, Oct. 5, '85—lmo cod wky

**J. D. TAYLOR & CO.,**  
Book Binders,  
Paper Rulers &  
Blank-Book Makers,  
Monaghan's Building, Queen Square.

ALL kinds of Book Binding executed at  
**LOWEST PRICES**  
and with Quick Despatch.

Reling, Numbering and Perforating for the  
Trade promptly attended to.

**BLANK BOOKS A SPECIALTY!**  
A share of patronage solicited.

**J. D. TAYLOR & CO.,**  
QUEEN SQUARE.  
Ch'town, Oct. 8, '85—lmo cod

**Money to Lend.**

At the lowest rates of interest. The prin-  
cipal can be paid back by instalments, if  
required, to suit borrower.

PETERS & PETERS,  
Office in Cameron Block,  
South Side Queen Square  
Ch'town, April 17—wky tl

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE WEEKLY EXAMI-  
NER. The latest local and foreign news  
is always found therein.

**MAGNET SOAP,**  
Warranted Pure.

THIS SOAP is made from the BEST MATERIALS, and is  
Superior to any similar article manufactured. For general  
household and family use it SURPASSES all others.

It will be to your interest to try it.

—FOR SALE WHOLESALE BY—

**FENTON T. NEWBERY.**

July 22, 1885. 6m

**ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE CO.**  
**FIRE.**

CAPITAL \$2,000,000.

Head Office—MONTREAL.

Halifax Branch—J. SCOTT MITCHELL, Agent.

RISKS TAKEN ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Agent for Prince Edward Island:—

**F. H. ARNAUD,**  
MERCHANTS BANK OF HALIFAX.

Ch'town, Jan. 1885.

**NO. 83 QUEEN STREET.**

FIRST INSTALMENT OF AUTUMN & WINTER GOODS.

JUST opened, a large assortment of the Latest Novelties, in

**LADIES DRESS GOODS,**

MANTLES, TRIMMED BONNETS AND HATS, FEATHERS  
AND FLOWERS, MANTLE AND ULSTER CLOTHS,  
TWEED, &c.

THE BALANCE OF MY STOCK EXPECTED DAILY.

**A. L. BROWN,**

Next Door to Messrs. Beer & Goff.

Ch'town, Sep. 21.—wky.

**Charlottetown Boot and Shoe Factory.**

NEW BOOTS! New Lasts! Latest Styles! We are making our FALL BOOTS on the  
Latest and Most Improved Styles of Lasts.

We call especial attention to our new BRASS-NAILED BOOTS, as being extra durable,  
the soles being fastened on with Brass Nails, smoothly clinched on the inside.

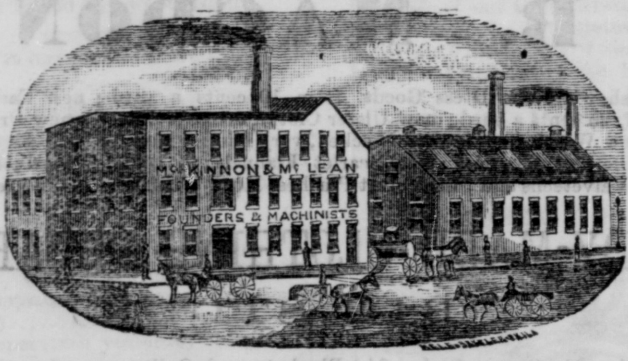
Be sure and get a pair of our make of Long Boots. They cannot be beaten in price,  
quality and fit.

SOLE LEATHER, by the Side and Roll.

**DORSEY, GOFF & CO.**

Ch'town, Sept. 2nd, 1885.

MCKINNON & MACLEAN.



Charlottetown, P. E. I.

**ESDALE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,**

THE best equipped establishment of the kind on the Island, where the miller can be  
supplied with Water Wheels, French Burr Stones, Eureka Smutters, Bolting  
Cloth, Proof Staffs, Silver Steel Picks, Mill Spindles, Shafting, Gear Wheels, Pulleys,  
Flanges, Boxes, Bails and Screws (for lifting stones), ROTARY SAW MILLS,  
SHINGLE MACHINES, Lath Cutters, Circular Saws (Disston & Robertson's), Arbors,  
Belting (rubber or leather), Card Clothing, Combs, Screw Bolts and Bolt Ends.

THE FARMER can get Threshing Mills, Fanners or the Castings for the same,  
Ploughs, Cultivators, Shares, Land Sides, Root Cutters, Boilers, POTATO DIGGERS  
—75 ON HAND FOR THIS FALL'S TRADE, all sorts of Castings for Stove  
repairs, &c.

We also build STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS, and are at all times prepared  
to send Boiler-makers and Machinists to make repairs in any part of the Island. We  
keep a full stock of Steam Pipe and Fittings, such as Steam Gages, Water Gages, Gate  
Cocks, Globe Valves, Check Valves, Stop Cocks, KORTING INJECTORS AND HAN-  
COCK INSPIRATORS, Water Glasses, Bushing, Elbows, Tees, Unions, Nipples,  
Couplings, Safety Valves, Return Bands, &c.

As the system of heating dwellings by means of hot water is likely to supersede all  
other systems, being the most healthful as well as the most economical and cleanly, we  
have prepared ourselves to do that work by the addition of new machinery, and work-  
men thoroughly acquainted with the work, and are prepared to furnish estimates for  
supply of all material and the satisfactory completion of such work.

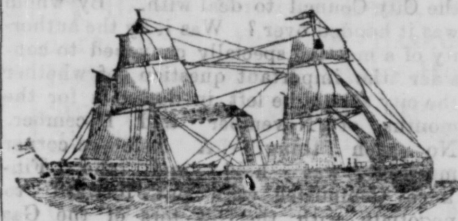
(Connected by Telephone.)

ADDRESS:

**MACKINNON & MACLEAN,**  
CHARLOTTETOWN.

August 15, 1885—ow wky

For St. John's, Newfoundland



PROVIDING that a sufficient quantity of  
cargo can be secured and guaranteed by  
shippers, for St. John's, Newfoundland, one  
of the steamers of the Black Diamond Line  
will make a Special Trip from Charlottetown,  
about the 25th NOVEMBER next.

Shippers wishing to secure room, will please  
make application, before the 10th of Novem-  
ber.

**PEAKE BROS. & CO.,**  
AGENTS.

Ch'town, Oct. 29, 1885.—cod

**CHRISTMAS SEASON, 1885.**

Prang's Celebrated  
**PRIZE XMAS CARDS.**

ALSO, a full line of Prang's Satin and  
Plush Cards and other Christmas Nov-  
elties.

**'THE BOSTON CARD'**

is the name of the Most Popular Card for this  
season.

Do not fail to see it and leave your orders  
for it at once.

**G. H. HASZARD,**

BROWN'S BLOCK, QUEEN SQUARE.  
Ch'town, Oct. 24, 1885.

**Tobacco! Tobacco!**

HICKEY & STEWART'S,  
REILLY'S,

NAVY,  
STANDARD,

PRINCESS LOUISE FLAT,  
PRINCESS LOUISE TWIST,  
MAHOAGANY,

INKERMAN SOLACE,  
PILOT,

NAPOLEON,  
MAYFLOWER.

**CIGARS! CIGARS!**

MARITIME GEM, AS YOU LIKE IT,  
BELLE OF CUBA, PRINCESS,  
NOISY BOYS.

**JAMES BYRNE.**

Oct. 21, '85—lmo cod

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo.  
P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper  
Advertising Bureau (51 Spruce St.), where advertising  
contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

**CAUTION.**

EACH FLUG OF THE

**MYRTLE NAVY**

IS MARKED

**T & B.**

IN BRONZE LETTERS

**None Other Genuine.**

Oct. 20.

The North Atlantic Steamship Co.

is a dreadful thing to contemplate. If I  
may say so, my observation of politics has  
brought me to this conclusion, that the  
power of words and of words alone is infi-  
nitely greater than the power of armies.  
(Cheers.) Certain words are more dreaded  
than pestilence or famine or the tax-  
gatherer himself. I take, as two instances  
of that, Socialism and Home Rule. I am  
not a Socialist, and I don't suppose I am a  
Home Ruler. But I think a politician is  
blind who fails, because of prejudice as  
regards words, to recognize the essential  
benefit which may lie in one or other  
part of a particular system. This  
objection against words—this blindness to  
recognize what may lie in the spirit of  
words—is, I think, illustrated by what  
occurred in the neighborhood of Suakim.  
The Egyptian army fought some battles in  
the neighborhood of Suakim, and they  
were defeated, and their soldiers, when  
they were completely routed, instead of  
offering some sort of scattered resistance,  
fell down on their knees, clasped their  
hands, and bared their necks, waiting for  
the time when the Arabs should cut their  
heads off. There are certain classes of  
politicians in the same way with whom you  
can speak in a friendly way on most  
political subjects, but whenever you mention  
the word Socialism or Home Rule

FOR LONDON.

THE STEAMSHIP

**'CLIFTON'**

WILL LEAVE

Charlottetown for London,

on or about the 6th NOVEMBER.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE STEAMSHIP

**"Nellie Wise"**

WILL LEAVE

Charlottetown for Liverpool

on or about the 15th NOVEMBER.

For Freight and Passage apply to

**FENTON T. NEWBERY,**  
Agent.

Ch'town, Oct. 16, 1885.

IRELAND.

A Policy of Fairness.

LORD ROSEBERRY ON THE IRISH SITUATION.

In a recent speech, Lord Roseberry said:

To my mind there is only one policy to  
be pursued towards Ireland, and it is to  
treat Ireland exactly, so far as may be, as  
you would treat any other part of the  
United Kingdom. (Cheers.) Whenever  
you can do it, without regard to the lan-  
guage of menace, or the language of insult,  
or the language of opprobrium, which you  
will receive from those you are endeavour-  
ing to benefit—whenever you can do it, try  
to treat Ireland exactly as you would treat  
Scotland or Wales. (Cheers.) If you pass  
a measure of local government for Great  
Britain, pass as near as may be exactly the  
same measure of local government for Ire-  
land. She will not thank you; she will  
receive your measure rather with a curse  
than with a blessing. But what I want to  
point out is that it is unworthy of British  
statesmen, who know as much of Ireland  
and of Irish affairs as they do, to heed any  
longer the reception that may be given to  
such a measure by the leaders of public  
opinion in Ireland. (Cheers.) But if, in  
the exercise of that measure of local gov-  
ernment, she shows some of the quality  
which encourages statesmen, do not be de-  
terred, and give her more than we have  
ourselves.

IN CONSIDERATION OF HER LONG SUFFERING,

in consideration of her many sorrows, in  
consideration of the treatment she has re-  
ceived from us—first neglect, then oppres-  
sion, then neglect again, and then, perhaps  
some injudicious legislation—and in con-  
sideration of that mysterious Celtic  
character which has made her what she is,  
both in her strength and in her weakness.  
(Hear, hear) I admit the aggravation of  
Irish language, but I say it is unworthy of  
statesmen who are worthy of the name to  
consider or to weigh the words of orators  
on such occasions. There are two forms of  
cowardice—moral cowardice—in regard to  
matters of this kind. There is the moral  
cowardice of being afraid of the language  
of threat, and there is the moral cowardice  
of being stung by language of insult into  
doing what otherwise would not have been  
done. The real courage is shown by pur-  
suing the right path, averring neither to  
the right nor to the left by anything such  
persons may say, guided only by the high  
principle that should actuate statesmen.  
(Cheers.) Perhaps you will find no reward;  
you may get no recompense at once;  
possibly you will get none at all, except the  
consciousness—the highest consciousness  
that can animate any public man—the con-  
sciousness of having done what was right,  
the untainted and unalloyed and unaffected  
by any consideration of personal benefit or  
the lust of power. You cannot blink your  
eyes to this problem of Ireland. You  
must face it, and I don't think I could ask  
an audience—I am not flattering—more en-  
lightened than this whether they are pre-  
pared to look the future boldly in the face  
and disregard the menaces, the cajolings,  
and the threats that are uttered in your  
presence.

A LOYAL IRELAND NOT IMPOSSIBLE.

"I have said that if Ireland were as  
loyal as the colonies there were no limits  
that I would place to my concessions to her.  
Let me illustrate what I mean. Suppose  
instead of Ireland at our side we had an  
island of similar extent, inhabited by the  
colonists of Victoria or New South Wales,  
under exactly the same conditions as they  
are now. They would have their own  
Legislature; they would have their own  
Ministers; they would have their own code  
of laws and regulations; they might, for all  
I care, have their own tariff. We should  
then have all these very distinct institutions  
which the Irish are claiming now, and  
yet there should be no want of harmony  
between this country and the Ireland I am  
endeavoring to portray. There would be  
perfect harmony between us; we should be  
in absolute accord, and how much better  
after that should we be than under the pre-  
sent centralized system? Now will you  
say that suppose I had this ideal Ireland by  
my side, that would be a federated king-  
dom, and

A FEDERATED KINGDOM

is a dreadful thing to contemplate. If I  
may say so, my observation of politics has  
brought me to this conclusion, that the  
power of words and of words alone is infi-  
nitely greater than the power of armies.  
(Cheers.) Certain words are more dreaded  
than pestilence or famine or the tax-  
gatherer himself. I take, as two instances  
of that, Socialism and Home Rule. I am  
not a Socialist, and I don't suppose I am a  
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occurred in the neighborhood of Suakim.  
The Egyptian army fought some battles in  
the neighborhood of Suakim, and they  
were defeated, and their soldiers, when  
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offering some sort of scattered resistance,  
fell down on their knees, clasped their  
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the time when the Arabs should cut their  
heads off. There are certain classes of  
politicians in the same way with whom you  
can speak in a friendly way on most  
political subjects, but whenever you mention  
the word Socialism or Home Rule

and ask you when you are going to begin.  
(Loud cheers and laughter.) Now, I am  
not afraid of the word Home Rule, or any-  
thing else which is only a word. I like to  
look those things in the face, and I would  
advise those here to do the same, and not  
to be afraid of the word Home Rule.

Those who are young will probably see a

good deal of Home Rule before they are  
done—(laughter and cheers)—those who  
are middle-aged will perhaps see a good  
deal of Home Rule too; and even those  
who, like myself, are in the zero and yellow  
leaf may yet hope to see a little Home  
Rule. (Cheers and laughter.) The fact is  
that the passion and the capacity for Home  
Rule grow together. What is local govern-  
ment but Home Rule? What is Home Rule  
but local government? and yet we are all  
opposed to Home Rule, and at the same  
time we are all madly in favor of local  
government."

WHAT WILL HAPPEN UNLESS HOME RULE IS  
GRANTED.

Well, the discontent will increase. Home  
Rule or Local Government—take either  
word you like—will grow up everywhere. I  
tell you, as sure as I am standing here,  
Local Government or Home Rule will come  
in a very wide form either in this way or  
in that way; in any case it is inevitable. But  
look at another force which is working in  
the same direction. There is this immediate  
obvious prospect before us. There are 80  
members coming to Parliament—80 mem-  
bers at the very least—under a resolute  
leader, determined, if you do not concede  
what you are saying you will not concede,  
to bring our Parliamentary system into con-  
tempt. They will meet you at every  
turn. You say, "Oh, but we will amend  
our Parliamentary procedure." You will  
find that an uncommonly tough obstacle in  
the way of the amendment of your Parlia-  
mentary procedure. I venture to say  
that they will thwart you—thwart every  
intention you have—they will resist your  
every wish. They reckon on your impatience,  
they calculate on your lassitude, they are  
confident of your determination to be  
rid of them as soon as possible; and to  
get rid of all obstruction of business.  
(Cheers.) I believe, then, that the tendency  
of the age is towards Local Government. I  
believe that the forces of the age are

WORKING TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT,

and I believe it to be on the whole a  
wholesome tendency. (Cheers.)—and it is  
a wholesome tendency if only for this  
reason, that it opens the door for the  
colonies. If there be disloyalty at home,  
they if they come into closer relations with us,  
will produce the counterpoise. If Ireland  
is to be our open enemy and remain an  
open enemy at our doors, let us call to  
mind the sublime expression of Mr. Can-  
ning, and "fall in the new world to redress  
the balance of the old." (Cheers.) But I  
can understand you saying—"Suppose they  
do not wish to come closer to us?" Well,  
in that case they will remain as they are,  
and no harm will be done. They have al-  
most all they want—that I fully and freely  
acknowledge—but I do think that it may  
well be in the stress of the conditions  
which are now besieging the world, in the  
stress and trial of the floating ambitions of  
nations, that they may wish to stand a  
little closer to their kinfolk at home, that  
they may wish to stand shoulder to  
shoulder with us and meet the world to-  
gether in

A NEWER BOND OF PEACE

and of unity. (Cheers.) In no way should  
we interfere with their political or their  
financial or their fiscal conditions. We  
should only add strength to their strength,  
and completeness, as it seems to me, to  
their best aspirations. Now, I admit that  
these considerations are not convincing. I  
admit that there is a great deal, as in all  
questions, to be said on both sides. I am  
only asking you not to shut your eyes, as  
seems to be the fashion in some parts of  
the country and among some speakers, to  
the inevitable condition under which we  
have to face this Irish problem. I want  
you further to recollect, in connection with  
the problem, that I have offered you some  
possible comfort in the future, in the fact  
that if we have to face federal relations  
with Ireland—I have shown you what  
forces are tending in that direction—if we  
have to face federal relations with Ireland,  
there is a vaster federation which is still  
open to us from which we may derive some  
comfort for the future."

Mauritius.

An important change has been made in  
the constitution of the Island of Mauritius.  
This colony, which has an interest for us  
from the resemblance in its circumstances  
and population to our own, it having been  
originally a French colony, being known  
for a long time as Isle de France, has  
been agitating for some time for  
autonomy in the form of an inde-  
pendent legislature. Last spring the  
late Imperial Cabinet granted its inhabi-  
tants the right of electing six members to  
the Legislative Council. But this conces-  
sion was not altogether satisfactory and an  
appeal was made for an extension of the  
privilege. Some time ago the present col-  
onial minister acceded to the request of the  
Mauritians, and they have now, it is said,  
such elective powers as give the people  
practical control, though the boon  
of full responsible government is  
not yet in their hands. Until re-  
cently Mauritius was simply a Crown  
colony, being administered by a governor,  
assisted by an executive council of seven.  
The Legislative Council includes the latter,  
and eight landed proprietors nominated by  
the Crown and three popular representa-  
tives. The inhabitants now elect ten of  
the members of that body. The agitation  
will probably continue, as it did in Canada,  
till responsible Government in the full  
sense has been secured.

Sir Arthur Sullivan has undertaken to  
compose a new sacred oratorio expressly for  
the Leeds festival next autumn. He has  
already sketched it out.

The number of co-operative societies  
registered in Great Britain is 1,044, with  
a membership of 677,910 and a capital of  
about \$32,000,000. In Germany there are  
3,688 societies and 257,000 members.