

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, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1886.

VOL. 18--NO. 65.

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Advertising at moderate rates.
Contracts may be made for monthly, quar-
terly, half-yearly, or yearly advertisements,
on application.

ALMANAC FOR FEBRUARY, 1886.

MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon 3rd day, 11h, 25m, p. m.
First Quarter 11th day, 10h, 37m, p. m.
Full Moon 18th day, 2h, 2m, p. m.
Last Quarter 25th day, 0h, 58m, p. m.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Days
M	rises	sets	water	len
1 Monday	7 28 4	5 9	5 36	9 23
2 Tuesday	27 5	1 6	11 10	4 31
3 Wednesday	26	3 6	5 50	10 5
4 Thursday	24	4 7	23 11	11 40
5 Friday	23	6 7	5 53	11 44
6 Saturday	21	7 8	21	10 46
7 Sunday	19	8 8	48 0	15 49
8 Monday	17	9 9	15 0	4
9 Tuesday	16	10 10	11 2	1 57
10 Wednesday	14	10 10	45 2	46 10
11 Thursday	12	10 11	22 3	45 4
12 Friday	11	11 11	7 3	3 7
13 Saturday	9	11 11	59 6	33 10
14 Sunday	8	12 0	7 49	9 13
15 Monday	7	13 0	9 50	16 16
16 Tuesday	5	14 0	38 9	43 19
17 Wednesday	3	15 0	46 30	23 22
18 Thursday	1	16 0	57 11	12 26
19 Friday	1	17 0	8 12	11 46
20 Saturday	6 50	30 9	24 43	32 35
21 Sunday	56	31 10	29 13	35 32
22 Monday	55	33 11	41 1	56 38
23 Tuesday	52	34 12	44 3	42 42
24 Wednesday	49	37 1	43 4	52 48
25 Thursday	47	38 2	37 6	51 51
26 Friday	45	40 3	26 7	19 55
27 Saturday	6 45	40 3	26 7	19 55
28 Sunday	6 45	40 3	26 7	19 55

WARBURTON & SMALLWOOD,

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have this day entered into
partnership, under the style and firm of
Warburton and Smallwood,

**Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law,
Notaries Public, &c.**

Office—Cameron Block, Queen Square.
A. B. WARBURTON, B.A., B.C.L.; C. R. SMALLWOOD.

The firm are Agents for the Equitable
Life Assurance Society of the United States,
which does the largest business of any Life
Insurance Company in the world.
Dec. 3—law wky 3 mo

L. ARTHUR & CO.,

GENERAL
Commission Merchants,

121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,
BOSTON, MASS.

Eggs and Produce a Specialty.
July 15—dly wky

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE

MYRTLE NAVY

IS MARKED

T & B.

IN BRONZE LETTERS.

None Other Genuine.

Oct. 20.

FOR SALE.

BRIGHTON TANNERY, with its Steam
Engine, Boiler, Splitting Machine, Stuff
ing Machine and other Plant is offered for
sale at private contract.

The above Tannery was formerly operated
by the late Donald McKinnon, of the late
firm of McKinnon & Co., of this city. It is
fitted up on the most modern principle, and
has hitherto paid a large percentage on the
capital invested. To capitalists no better in-
vestment for their money, either by Bank or
Manufactory, can be offered.
Possession given immediately.

MARY J. MACKINNON,
Executrix.

Ch'town, Oct. 17, 1885.

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

ENGLISH CONFECTIONERY.

The finest assortment of English
and Canadian Confectionery for
Christmas trade we have ever offered.

BEER & GOFF.

MINCE MEAT,
Choice Brand, for Sale at
BEER & GOFF'S.

Canned Salmon,
Sandwiches, Peaches, Pine Apples,
Corn, Tomatoes, Peas, &c., choice
brands.

BEER & GOFF.

COFFEE! COFFEE!
Fresh roasted and ground—fine
quality; also Essence Coffee and
Condensed Coffee & Milk.

BEER & GOFF.

CRANBERRIES.
30 brs. Cranberries and Fox-
berries at

BEER & GOFF'S.

CANDIED PEEL.
Keiller's Celebrated English Cit-
ron, Orange and Lemon Peels at

BEER & GOFF'S

SPECIALTIES.
Corned Beef, 20cts. per pound;
Smoked Beef (shaved) 24cts. per
pound; Bologna Sausages, 14cts. per
pound; Ox Tongues (English), Pea
Soup, &c., at

BEER & GOFF'S.

Pure Spices, Essences, &c
**Pure Spices, Cream Tartar and
Baking Powders at**

BEER & GOFF'S.

ORANGES, LEMONS, GRAPES.
20 cases Oranges, 15 cases Lemons,
25 brs. Grapes, just arrived from
Great Britain.

BEER & GOFF.

RAISINS.
350 boxes received—Layers, Val-
encias, Seedless.

BEER & GOFF.

APPLES.
American Baldwins, N. S. Ton-
kins, Pippins, &c., at

BEER & GOFF'S.

PASTRY FLOUR.
2, 3, 5, 10 and 12 pound packages,
very choice quality.

BEER & GOFF.
Dec. 11, 1885.

**ADAMSON'S
BOTANIC
COUGH
BALSAM**
SAFE.
SURE.
PROMPT.
25 Cts.
A WONDERFUL REMEDY
Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam.
It is as pleasant as honey. Coughs, Colds, and
Asthma, which lead to Consumption, have been
speedily cured by the use of ADAMSON'S BALSAM after
all other medicines have failed. Sufferers from either
acute or chronic coughs or bronchial affections, can
resort to this great remedy, confident of obtaining
speedy relief. Do not delay, get it at once.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Bottled at St. Stevens, N. B., by the proprietors,
F. W. KINSMAN & CO., Druggists,
263 4TH AVE., N. Y.

Lovely New Style of Chromo Cards,
with name and prize for 10c. 12
packs, 12 names, for \$1. A sample
pack and agent's outfit with illus-
trated catalogue of Tricks and Novelties, for
50c. stamp and this slip.
A. W. KINNEY, Yarmouth, N. S.—mar

NOW THEN FOR D. A. BRUCE'S

—OFFER OF—
CLOTHING & GENTS' FURNISHINGS

WE have on hand one case Cloths, one case Gents' Furnishings, sent by mistake,
and sold to us at a big advantage rather than return them. We are manufacturing
these cloths into

SUITS AND OVERCOATS,

charging only FIVE PER CENT. OVER COST! and from \$4.50 to \$6 for
making and trimming Overcoats; from \$5 to \$7 for making and
trimming Suits with Good Trimmings and

GOOD WORKMANSHIP.

CLOTH, by the yard or piece, Very Cheap. We have on hand a few Suits and
Overcoats, made to order, not called for

SELLING AT COST.

This ought to convince you that there's money lost if you don't purchase from us,
instead of buying imported clothing. ALL OUR CLOTHING IS MADE ON THE
PREMISES. No \$3 Overcoats.

The Custom Tailoring,

under the management of MR. JAMES McLEOD, leads all others for A1 work.
Prices in this department will be found lower than ever. Our past record is sufficient
guarantee to secure your future confidence.
A large portion of our Neckwear has been manufactured to our special order, from
patterns that will be found the very thing you want.

D. A. BRUCE,

72 QUEEN STREET.
Ch'town, Dec. 3, 1885.—end wky 2m

Better Value Than Ever!

TO THE WHOLESALE TRADE.

OUR new samples of BOOTS and SHOES of spring will soon be out, and we will have
the pleasure of calling on our customers a short time.
We hope to receive your liberal patronage heretofore.

DORSIY, GOFF & CO.

Ch'town, Jan. 26, 1886.

Printing and Book-Binding.

Printing.
We are better than ever prepared to
do every description of

Book, Mercantile
—AND—
Fancy Printing.

as Specimens of our work shows, at
Provincial Exhibition and executed since
several of the leading business men the
city, will abundantly testify.
Our Styles are Original and Sty-
Call and see our Specimens.

**Blank Book Manufacturing, and
Paper Ruling a Specialty.**
Banks, Merchants and others, can get Better
Work, for the same money at our Estab-
lishment, than at any other house in the Trade.

Color Work a Specialty.

JON COOMBS,

18 Queen Street,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.
Dec. 26—2aw w2m.

EVERYONE CAN

call and examine the lat stock of Household Furniture, &c.,
&c., ever shown in Ch'town, and also discover that they
can

SAVE MONEY

and get Good, Reliable-made Goods of undisputed value,
fine finish and good workmanship

B BUYING

Staple Furniture, Bed Mattresses, Fancy Goods (for Xmas),
Picture Frames and Ming, Mantle-mirrors and Mirror-plates,
Bagatelle Boards, Home Oil Paintings, Framed Chromos,
and One Thousand and other articles,

FROM THE P. E. ISD FURNITURE WAREHOUSES, MARKVRIGHT & CO.

Ch'town, Dec. 3, '85 wky

Imperial Federation, in Relation to the Future of Canada.

PAPER READ BEFORE THE LITERARY AND
SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE, FEB. 4TH, 1886,
BY S. M. BENT.

My remarks on Imperial Federation,
which bids fair to become ere long the
question of the day, will be but as
a drop in the ocean, but I believe they
represent the present opinions of the
people as a body, and the same views
which have been taken by many leading
statesmen. It needs to be studied by our
young men. We have heard much of
the British, or, as we may call it, the
positive side of the question; let us, for
a few moments, take up the Canadian, or
negative side. I do not wish, at the
outset, to predict that there will never
be an Imperial Federation, for when the
present forms of Government are out-
grown, long after we are dead and
gone, the idea may be consummated;
but I do not believe that Canada will
ever become a component part of that
Federation.

Why should she join it? Does the
cry for such a union come from her?
No! It comes from England alone.
Very few colonists have as yet espoused
it. England, governed by landlordism,
is failing. She has driven millions of
Irish, Scotch and English to America,
where they are becoming independent,
and the landlord class would like to get
control of them again, to prop up the
failing years of England. Those who
have shaken off the dust of Great Britain
from their feet, do not wish to be pur-
sued to their new homes by the old
form of Government.

England's progress in many respects is
not equal to that of her Colonies. She
is old; they are in their prime, and she
would drag them back a quarter
of a century. Better to have
half a dozen healthy young nations,
related to each other by the common-
ties of kindred, tongue and progress in
arts and science, each governing itself
according to situation and circumstances,
than one unwieldy, cumbersome empire,
with such divergent and clashing interests
as the one proposed. Then will the
dream of one class of political economists
—Free Trade—be as near realization as
under Imperial Federation.

On paper, the scheme of Imperial
Federation looks very nice and very
grand. Her morning drum beat, cir-
cling the world and keeping company
with the hours, is beautiful theory.
"Far away hills look green," but their
beauty vanishes with near approach. It
is a fit subject for the poet, the dreamer,
or the enthusiast. "Poetically," says R.
E. Gosnell, "it is nice to think of a
Dominion upon which the sun never sets,
and such an allusion never fails to bring
down the house; but practically, such a
dominion represents a world of interests,
which can never harmonize."

It has all the conveniences that stirring
poetry, beautiful word painting, fervid
eloquence and noble sentiment afford, and
our opponents have not failed to make
the most of the advantages offered. But
these simply form mirages which lure on
thirsty travellers after fame, to disap-
pointment and danger. The fiction is so
grand that one has not the heart to dis-
pel it; but duty marks the way to its
destruction. A political confeder-
ation looks well on paper, but it is one
of these schemes which, if adopted,
would prove to be a disastrous waste of
the writing material upon which it had
been elaborated.

We cannot substitute poetry for
political common sense.
The very tendency to aggrandizement
is bad. History teaches us that the
territorial aggrandizements of
Egypt, of Persia, of Greece,
and of Rome, "who in their
turn ruled the world," wrought the ruin,
not only of each empire as a whole, but
of their constituent parts, and now all
that remains of them is but a memory,
but ruins over which fit the shadows of
the night of empire, and breezes pregnant
with death and destruction. That is the
gloomy ending of ancient dreams of
magnificent kingdoms. But history re-
peats itself, and we have no guarantee
that federated Britain would not be over-
taken by like fate. Suppose the union ac-
complished, and, to use a far fetched meta-
phor, that the empire should seek to control
the entire world, might she not meet the
fate of the kingdoms of antiquity—utter
disintegration?

We are growing, and cannot afford
to be hampered by a cumbersome union.
We have within our borders all the ele-
ments of nationality. We have exhaust-
less agricultural and mineral resources,
great fisheries and growing towns, built
up by increasing manufactories.

We are connected with the Mother
Country by the ties of blood and tradi-
tion. Canada is in much the same posi-
tion as that of a married child to the
"old folks at home"—still dear, but
independent, and only to return to the
old hearthstone by some unnatural course
of events. She does not wish to lose her
identity as a nation. Family compact
became distasteful in time. She has

already assumed the dignity and power
of a self-governing State, and it is now
about time to sever the apron strings,
and become both theoretically and prac-
tically independent. I believe that is
the destiny of Canada, while she will
shake hands with England in perpetual
kinship, and rejoice in a citizenship of
birth.

One-third of Canada is of French popu-
lation, who do not forget the contest of
126 years, half of them passed in war-
fare, between England and France for
the possession of Canada; 1,000,000
more are Irish, and many of the remain-
der are of Scottish descent, and you all
know that the Scotch and Irish have no
love for the governing power from which
their forefathers fled to escape persecu-
tion and landlordism, and I tell you they
are not in love with this Federation
scheme. There is no demand for it
from Canada; the press, almost to a
unit, opposes it. Canada does not cry,
"Federation or perish." She does not
want a second-hand aristocracy, or col-
onial peers, or a swarm of English civil
service employes thrust upon her. Sir
Francis Hincks said we are better off as
we are for a long time to come. Canada
has no desire to become one of a number
of mere satellites revolving around Eng-
land as a central luminary.

They the members of the Federation
League raise a very pretty cry of "Loy-
alty and Patriotism." Article 1 of the
Draft Constitution of the proposed
Union says that "The Constitution of
the Federal British Empire is to be based
on the loyalty to the Throne of Her
Most Gracious Majesty and her suc-
cessors." What is loyalty? asks an in-
dependent Canadian journal, and this is
the answer it gives:—

"Loyalty is obedience to constituted authority,
whether that authority is right or wrong. But
constituted authority may be forced on a people
against their will, and then active loyalty be-
comes a crime against the nation. Patriotism,
on the other hand, may be defined as obedience to
the popular will, whatever that will may be. If,
for instance, the Irish people to-morrow said that
they did not want Home Rule, then the true
patriot would support the will of the people, whe-
ther that will was in accord with his own views
or not. Of the two, Loyalty and Patriotism, the
latter is by far the higher virtue. Now take the
case of England, 'youngsters' who are in this
country; these men are loyal, but they have no
patriotism as far as Canada is concerned. They
are 'loyal' to English interests before any other
interests in the world. What do they care for
Canada, except to make money out of it? A great
many of them do not come to stay. They simply
squat here to make what they cannot do at
home, a living. But as men who define their
loyalty as England first and Canada after-
wards, then the Government of the country is
guilty of treason to the people by employing
them."

So much for "loyalty."
Joseph Howe, in his letter on
the organization of the Empire, in
1866, said:—"A great many
persons' are content to drift on without
forethought or statesman-like provision
for the future, but others hold that it is
the duty of the parent state to prepare
the outlying provinces for independence
—to so organize as to inspire them, at
the earliest possible moment, with the
ambition to desire to dissolve the national
connection and set up for themselves."

In the same letter he warns us that
federated England might at any moment
declare a war, without consulting us,
which would sweep our fleet from the
sea. Now, if we remain out of feder-
ation, there will be no such danger. Says
Alex. F. Pirie, of Toronto, writing in the
North American Review:—"Depend-
ence means danger; separation means
security." The colonies will prosper by
separation. Families do not lose strength
by marrying, and doing for themselves;
they scatter that they may live, and
colonies occupy an analogous position.
They have an antagonism of interest,
such as would not be conducive to their
sharing the same home, under one roof,
as it were. The empire strengthened
itself by conceding responsible Govern-
ment to the colonies. Let them, as they
increase in wealth and population, and
become able to take care of themselves,
assume independence. What an advantage
this would give Canada, I shall under-
take to show further on.

Imperial Federation is but a second
tower of Babel, built by enthusiasts to
reach the vain heights that only dreamers
think of. Its builders are—whom? In
England, "Bucksot" Forster, its chief,
Childers, Labilliere, Earl Dauraven, Geo.
Baden Powell, Howard Vincent,
etc.; and in Canada, after Prof. Schur-
man and Rev. G. M. Grant, only a few
place hunters, dazzled by English hon-
ors, or mellowed with wine at English
banquets, and a number who have kissed
Victoria's hand, or won the honor of
writing P. C. after their names. I chal-
lenge any man to show that the people
of Canada are in love with the scheme.

I have lingered too long over general-
ties, and now I will come down to a few
solid arguments.

(To be continued.)

NOTES.

Not the promissory, but facts about
WELCOME SOAP, an article that does not
contain one particle of the adulterations used
to reduce the cost of "Pure Goods," but does
possess the value of legitimate Washing
Qualities, the demand for which proves the
advantage gained by the use of the genuine
over soaps of doubtful character. None
should be deceived even by Red and Yellow
Wrappers, or any of the imitations of the
WELCOME, as a pair of clasped hands is
stamped on every bar. Made by CURTIS,
DAVIS & CO.