

THE EXAMINER  
Job Printing Rooms,  
LONDON HOUSE, QUEEN STREET,  
Job Printing of all kinds at short notice.  
Billboards, Tanners' notices, Newspapers, Pamphlets, Posters, Directories, etc.

# THE DAILY EXAMINER.

For neat, clean, tasteful Printing  
and prompt attention apply to  
THE EXAMINER Job Printing Department  
is peculiar.

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, P. E. ISLAND, MONDAY, MARCH 27, 1893.

VOL 30.—NO 214

Calendar for March, 1893.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Full Moon, 2nd day	11 50 morn
Last Quarter, 10th day	1 1 after
New Moon, 17th day	12 21 mid n
First Quarter, 24th day	5 21 after

  

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Day's Length.	H. h. Water.
1	Wednesday	10 59	10 6
2	Thursday	11 2	10 41
3	Friday	11 5	11 15
4	Saturday	11 8	11 57
5	Sunday	12	alt 17
6	Monday	12 15	0 28
7	Tuesday	12 18	1 31
8	Wednesday	12 22	2 0
9	Thursday	12 25	2 44
10	Friday	12 28	3 41
11	Saturday	12 31	4 57
12	Sunday	12 35	6 25
13	Monday	12 39	7 33
14	Tuesday	12 41	8 23
15	Wednesday	12 45	9 19
16	Thursday	12 48	10 0
17	Friday	12 51	10 37
18	Saturday	12 55	11 12
19	Sunday	12 57	11 48
20	Monday	12 59	12 0
21	Tuesday	12 4	0 27
22	Wednesday	11 58	1 8
23	Thursday	11 51	1 57
24	Friday	11 44	2 56
25	Saturday	11 37	3 46
26	Sunday	11 30	4 27
27	Monday	11 24	5 0
28	Tuesday	11 17	5 41
29	Wednesday	11 10	6 15
30	Thursday	11 3	6 44
31	Friday	10 57	7 15

## Lace Curtains, Wall Paper, Carpets, Floor Oil Cloth.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL HOUSE CLEANING PERFORMANCE begins upon the approach of Spring, and nearly every housekeeper will find it necessary to renew

### Lace Curtains, Wall Paper, Carpets and Floor Oilcloths.

It is hardly necessary for us to do more than mention that we are now ready with our usual wonderful display of LACE CURTAINS, in White, Cream and Colored. We have also a nice lot of CHENILLE and SILK CURTAINS. From past experience we know our prices are very much in favor of the purchaser.

Our stock of WALL PAPER, CARPETS and FLOOR OILCLOTHS should command the inspection of anyone requiring those things.

## BEER BROS. GREAT SALE OF BOOTS.

THE STOCK OF BOOTS NOW IN MY SHOP, NORTH SIDE OF QUEEN SQUARE, must be closed out this Month, as the Shop has to be vacated 1st of April.

DISCOUNTS 25, 33, and 50 per cent., FOR CASH ONLY.

R. K. JOST.

Charlottetown, March 3, 1893

## PUTNERS EMULSION

IS THE BEST TAKE NO OTHER.

CHARLOTTETOWN, MARCH 3, 1893

## NOURISHMENT VERSUS STIMULANT.

EXTRACTS OF BEEF Stimulate Only.  
JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF Nourishes Thoroughly.

STIMULANTS make you feel good temporarily.  
NOURISHMENT does you good permanently.

Which would you choose to give you strength?  
JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF or EXTRACT OF BEEF

March 3, 1893.

## Annual Cheap Canned Goods Sale.

BEER & GOFF'S Annual Cheap Canned Goods Sale commenced TUESDAY, the 7th of March, and will be continued for Two Weeks, or until the bulk of their large stock is disposed of.

Our Stock is all fresh, new goods, packed last season and imported by us last November.

Call early and get your choice of the best brands of Canned Peaches, Pears, Strawberries, Tomatoes, Corn, Peas, salmon, Finnen Haddies and Lobsters put up in Canada.

We are giving Bargains. Call and see them.

## QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY

Is the Queen of Fire Companies.

DESBRISSAY & STEWART, AGENTS FOR P. E. I.

OFFICE—Next to Bank of Nova Scotia, Charlottetown. Low Rates. Prompt Settlements.



## SYRUP OF FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 75c bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Manufactured only by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.,  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.  
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

W. R. WATSON, Wholesale Druggist,  
Charlottetown, mwf jf 13



## THE IMPERIAL BAKING POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious.

E. W. GILLET, Toronto, Ont.

## GILLET'S PURE POWDERED LYE

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Saponifying Water, Detergents, and a hundred other uses. Sold by all Grocers and Druggists.

E. W. GILLET, Toronto, Ontario

## Chronic Coughs

Persons afflicted with these or any throat or lung troubles should resort to that

Most Excellent Remedy,

## Scott's Emulsion

of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. No other preparation effects such cures.

"CAUTION"—Beware of substitutes. Genuine prepared by Scott & Borne, Belleville. Sold by all druggists. 50c and \$1.00.

## AUCTION.

I AM instructed by Mr. Allan Bolmer, who is about changing his business, to sell at Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of March, 1893, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Benevolent Irish Society's Hall, South-  
All the Household Furniture in the Bolmer Hotel, consisting of 1 Organ, Sewing Machine, Bedroom Sets, Feather Beds, Mattresses, Tables, Chairs, Sideboards, Mirrors, Carpets, Bedding, Stoves, etc.

Also, the unexpired term of the lease of the lot on Hill and Greenes at South-  
Terms made known at sale. Sale positive.

C. C. CARLTON,  
Auctioneer.

South-  
March 27, 1893—47 Saw to m

### Ottawa Notes.

AN EXCITING DEBATE.

The speech of Mr. N. Clarke Wallace, Controller of Customs, at Kingston last week, which was reported in the Kingston News, has caused considerable comment around the House of Commons ever since; and public attention was called to it on Tuesday, the 21st, when Mr. Casey referred to it and asked if Mr. Wallace had sent any of the telegrams, of which a speaker at Belfast, Ireland, had boasted of receiving which promised aid to the men of Ulster, from Australia, Canada and elsewhere, should they find it necessary to resort to arms to oppose the Home Rule Bill. He characterized the language of Mr. Wallace as treason, and equally as much so as that for which the late lamented Mr. Riel had suffered.

This brought Mr. Wallace to his feet, who said that the amended report in the Kingston News was a correct report so far as he knew, of what he then said; and for the benefit of the hon. gentleman he might say that that was his opinion to-day; he did not take back one word of that statement.

Mr. Casey—I do not want you to.

Mr. Wallace—You would not get me to if you did. He then repudiated the charge of disloyalty made by Mr. Casey and said: "Men whom I represent and men holding the same views that I do, do not need to take lessons in loyalty from the hon. gentlemen opposite. Their record is a long record of unimpeachable loyalty to the British Empire. With respect to what he said at Kingston, he had used no more forcible language than what was used by Lord Salisbury in a speech delivered at London on May 10th, 1892, who said, "I am a Tory, yet I cannot accept in all their wild theories of unrestricted passive obedience. I believe that the title of both kings and parliaments to the obedience of the subjects, is that these kings and parliaments should observe the fundamental understanding of the compact which they rule. Parliament has a right to govern the people of Ulster. It has not a right to sell them into slavery, and I do not believe in the unlimited, unrestricted power of parliament any more than I do in the unrestricted power of kings. Parliaments, like kings, may take a course which, while it is technically within the legal limits of their attribution, is yet entirely at variance and in conflict with the understanding of the institutions by which they rule. James II. forgot that law. He stepped outside the limits of the spirit of the constitution, and we know how the people of Ulster felt about it. If a similar abuse of power, be it on the part of parliament or on the part of a king, should ever occur at any future time, I do not believe that the people of Ulster have lost their sturdy love of freedom or their detestation of arbitrary power." Mr. Wallace contended that the Government were not responsible for the individual opinions of its members on questions outside the politics of the Dominion. He had not consulted the Government before saying what he did at Kingston, nor did he think it necessary to do so; it was a matter which did not interfere with his duties in the Canadian Parliament. He could repeat that he would, from time to time, as often as necessary, give his views on this question. What were these views, after all? Was it disloyal to attempt to do your best to maintain the unity and integrity of the empire, because that was what the men of Ulster were trying to do, and that was what his remarks pointed to.

When Mr. Wallace took his seat, a general hum arose all over the House, amidst which a gentleman about half-way down the opposition side was noticed claiming the attention of Mr. Speaker.

This proved to be Mr. Dawson, of Addington, an Orangeman and a Liberal, who had been selected by the Opposition to head the attack about to be made. He expressed the pain he felt at the speech delivered by Mr. Wallace and by the explanation given. It was tantamount to encouraging his friends in Ulster to rise against Her Majesty's government should she consent to a constitutional measure for Home Rule for Ireland. He said that the words of Mr. Wallace were not endorsed by the Orangemen of his county, and on their behalf he wished to repudiate the seditious language ascribed to them. He concluded by moving a resolution which after reciting the terms of the Kingston speech, asked the House to pass censure upon Mr. Wallace in the strongest terms and concluded in the following terms:

"And, further, it is the duty of this House promptly to repudiate the said utterances of the said Clarke Wallace, lest his political connection with parliament and the Government might lead the public to the erroneous conclusion that his views as expressed were shared in by this body, a conclusion which would give additional influence to such utterances, and the more dangerous peace and good government throughout Her Majesty's dominions."

Mr. Devlin next took the floor and in an energetic manner attacked the Controller of Customs, whose speech at Kingston, he said, was a shameful exhibition, unworthy of a British subject. It was most annoying to see the Irish patriots putting on the loyalty cloak, and Mr. Devlin, who is one of the most active of the Home Rulers of this city, had to adopt an entirely new role.

Then Mr. Kenney, of Halifax, said that he was grieved and shocked at the speech of Mr. Wallace, and was sure that the good sense of the country would repudiate any such sentiments as forcible resistance to a measure passed by the Commons and Lords of Great Britain and sanctioned by the Sovereign. He did not think Mr. Wallace intended to be delayed, and as this motion was only brought up to embarrass the Government, he would vote against it. He did not see the justice of commencing the Government because one member of it was in-

judicious in a speech made outside the House.

Mr. Mills, of Bothwell, contended that the motion was not one of want of confidence, and could not be construed as such.

Hon. Mr. Foster said this was unmistakably a party motion put forward to embarrass the Government, and for that purpose alone. Those who put it forward should discuss it fairly and truthfully.

Mr. McInerney, of New Brunswick, could not but agree that Mr. Wallace's words were not calculated to encourage peace in this country. He would vote for the resolution; but could not consider it a vote of want of confidence in the Government.

Hon. Mr. Costigan did not attach the importance to the Controller's remarks that the hon. gentlemen opposite seemed to do; but in view of the serious spirit in which expressions of opposition to constituted authority were regarded in the country, he felt bound to vote for the resolution. In all his own speeches upon the Home Rule question he had never uttered a word of disloyalty.

Mr. Wallace—Did I ever do so, either?

Hon. Mr. Costigan—I did not say so, nor did I insinuate it.

The debate was then continued by Messrs. Sproule, Curran, McLean (York), Coatsworth, and Dr. Bergin, who had the floor at six o'clock when the Speaker left the chair.

AFTER RECESS.

Long before the hour for the House to re-assemble after dinner, the corridors became crowded. The news had gone around town that the Government were in an awkward position, and that the Council were in session. It was generally admitted that the trap spring by the Opposition was a dangerous one, and an air of excitement was visible such as had not before been noticeable. Eight o'clock came and no sound was heard of the bell summoning the House; and every eye was on the tip of expectation. At 8.25 the bell sounded and the rush into the galleries was tremendous and they were quickly filled. When Mr. Bergin resumed his address the scene in the House was a splendid one. Hundreds of ladies occupied the galleries, senators and visitors galloped about in brilliant dresses formed a beautiful picture, and they were with the more some back ground of thousands of gentlemen.

Dr. Bergin is the smallest man, physically, in the House; but he has a fine voice, and the earnestness with which he spoke, and the gravity of the situation, lent additional effect to the words he uttered. It was whispered that the Leader of the House would make an important statement, and all ears were strained to catch every word. The Doctor, after stating that he had not attached much importance to the speech of the Controller of Customs when he first saw it in the papers, as he believed that that gentleman had been simply trying to fortify his position with his brother Orangemen; but when the hon. gentleman had repeated his assertions in the House that afternoon, and would not go back on what he said at Kingston, he was forced to treat the matter in a different way. He could not approve in any way of the language used, as it was calculated to stir up the most bitter feelings between races and religion. He (Dr. Bergin) spoke on behalf of the Orangemen of his County, who were a noble set of men, who have no prejudice against their Roman Catholic neighbors, and many of whom are in favor of Home Rule for Ireland. They claim for themselves, and speeches like the one delivered by the Controller of Customs were calculated to destroy the harmonious feeling that should exist in this Dominion, if we wish to make it a great country. If such language was used, it would bring in the brand of religious discord into the discussion of political questions, and in that way imperil the future of the country. He desired to have a national feeling, and not any religious or race question as the political issues before the people. If this motion prevails and the Government gives no explanation of their position, the House would stand face to face with the fact that the country will in future be divided on a religious question. He then asked the Leader of the House whether the Government intended to make this vote a test of confidence in them.

Hon. Mr. Foster said: "Mr. Speaker, I desire to give the hon. gentleman an answer which I think is fair and honest. If this amendment, which has been moved for the purpose of sowing seeds of dissension amongst our friends and to turn out the Government if possible, passes, it will not be by the aid of the friends of the Government."

Mr. Bergin said he was surprised and disappointed at the answer of the Leader of the House, as it forced him and those who thought like him to vote against the Government of their respected Leader who was now away in Paris. It compelled them for conscience sake to stab as it were the Premier in the back. The Finance Minister had not fairly treated his supporters. They should have been called together for consultation before being put into a false position in this way. He would be obliged to vote for the amendment and against his party on the question.

Mr. Wood, of Brockville, spoke against the amendment, contending that it was purely an attempt of the Opposition to embarrass the Government, and should be voted down, as it was entirely foreign to the business of the House.

Mr. Davin, who had been away in the afternoon, continued the debate, and made a savage attack on the Controller of Customs, whom he did not consider a good representative of the Irish Protestants. He had no faith in his sincerity, for while he (Mr. Wallace) passed as one of the "noble thirteen," he (Mr. Davin) knew that he was advising his fellow Orangemen then in the House to vote with the Government on the Jesuits Estates Bill.

Mr. Davin's charge called out an indignant denial from Mr. Wallace in which he was corroborated by Messrs. Sproule, McKay, Boyd, Cochrane and Gullist. Mr. Davin said the occurrence took place in Room 46, where Sir John Macdonald had summoned the Irish Protestants to meet on the Jesuits Estates question. Mr. Davin went on to say that he had no faith in the sincerity of Mr. Wallace, as he had not seen the justice of commencing the Government because one member of it was in-

in general; and concluded by a vigorous attack upon Mr. Wallace.

The debate was continued by Col. Tisdale, Mr. Frechette, Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Casey, Mr. McInerney and Sir Hector Langevin. Sir Adolphe Caron made a clever appeal to the French members to support the Government, and his speech had a good effect in determining the result.

It was generally thought up to 11 o'clock that the Government majority would be under twenty; but when the House divided the vote stood—yeas, 105; nays, 74.

This gave a majority of 31 against the motion, and the House went into Committee of Supply, and adjourned at 12.30.

March 22, 1893. G. F. O.

## Guard Against Fatal Results!

NOW IS THE SEASON OF DANGER.

Fortify and Strengthen the Body.

Ordurly is to warn off impending danger, and do what we can to honestly show the true path of health and life. Our words of warning are directed to those who are diseased and suffering. We wish to show them that a change of season brings with it danger and fatal results to the unprepared.

Spring brings with it unhealthy and death dealing odors and gases, produced by decaying vegetable matter, dangerous cess pits and badly constructed drains.

The diseased and suffering have a small chance of life, if they are in any way exposed to such dangers as we have mentioned. It behooves every run down, weak, overworked and debilitated man and woman to look for a blood cleansing, invigorating and life renewing medicine that will avert danger and build up the shattered system.

The experience of thousands in Canada simply proves that Fain's Celeri Compound is the great life preserver and restorer. It is the great and only safe spring medicine in our country, and has the approval of our best doctors and our most intelligent people. It saves from fatal results after all other remedies fail; it snatches from the grave those who are pronounced incurable. Give it an honest trial, ye suffering ones—it never fails to cure.

## SKODA'S DISCOVERY

UNEQUALLED!

SKODA DISCOVERY CO.,  
GENTLEMEN—Last spring I had a severe attack of the MEASLES. After the acute stage passed, and I was supposed to be convalescent, I did not gain as I ought. With NO APETITE, and left with a BAD COUGH, day after day, I continued to run down.

My friends feared I was in a DECLINE, and would never be any better. I was much reduced when I began the use of SKODA'S DISCOVERY. Before I had taken one bottle, I was greatly improved. I continued its use, and am now in my USUAL HEALTH, thanks wholly to

SKODA'S DISCOVERY.  
Respectfully,  
LIVEMORE, ME. MINNIE JONES.  
SKODA DISCOVERY CO., WOLFVILLE, N. S.

For sale by all Druggists. Trade supplied by W. R. Watson, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

## PARSONS PILLS

Make New, Rich Blood!

These pills were a wonderful discovery. No other pills in the world will positively cure or remove all manner of disease. The information given in each bottle is worth ten times the cost of the pills. Find out about them, and you will always be thankful. You will not regret the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them, and you will always be thankful. You will not regret the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them, and you will always be thankful. You will not regret the cost of a box of pills.

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MINNIE JONES,  
LIVEMORE, ME.

AS A TONIC AND BLOOD PURIFIER!  
SKODA'S DISCOVERY

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SKODA DISCOVERY CO.,  
GENTLEMEN—Last spring I had a severe attack of the MEASLES. After the acute stage passed, and I was supposed to be convalescent, I did not gain as I ought. With NO APETITE, and left with a BAD COUGH, day after day, I continued to run down.

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Respectfully,  
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SKODA DISCOVERY CO., WOLFVILLE, N. S.

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## A. LEOPRED, Mining Engineer

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BRANCH..... MONTREAL

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