

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

THE MEETING TO-NIGHT.

The visit of Hon. Messrs. Angers and Foster is essentially one of business. Since their arrival here their time has been almost fully occupied. General interests, and Provincial interests, and personal interests have been brought to their notice and have received their consideration. It must be pleasing to public spirited men of all parties to know that the Government is thus specifically informed concerning the position and requirements of our Island Province. We have not in the past received so much of the personal attention of members of the Government as the larger and more important Provinces of the mainland; and the consequence has been a few mistakes of administration which tended to lessen the popularity of the Government in Prince Edward Island and detract from the general excellence of their policy and management. But we trust that a ministerial visit will, in future, be one of the events of each succeeding year.

Now that the business is well-nigh concluded, the Ministers will, this evening, in compliance with the wishes of some of their friends, address a public meeting in the Market Hall. As everyone here is interested in agriculture, so everyone here will be interested in listening to the Minister of Agriculture. The practical and successful efforts of the Government to encourage and advance the interests of our farmers have been practically appreciated in this Province—as witness the numerous silos which have recently been built, the improved seeds and breeds which have recently been introduced, and the cheese factories which have recently been established in all the most progressive districts of the Province. But apart from their appreciation of the successful efforts of the Minister of Agriculture in their behalf, our people have a special interest in the Hon. Mr. Angers, as the man who rid the sister Province of Quebec of the political scourge, Premier Mercier.

An important service like that performed for one province is a service for all the provinces; for if Mercier had succeeded in completing the financial ruin of Quebec, the whole of Canada would have suffered. The career of the Hon. Mr. Angers has been alike distinguished and successful. Everyone who can do so will, we feel sure, be present at the meeting to hear him deliver his address.

As for Hon. Mr. Foster, he stands in Canada second only to the Prime Minister. His ability as an advocate of the temperance cause, as a member of Parliament, and as Minister of Finance has raised his reputation to almost the highest point attainable in the politics of this country. There is not in Canada a better public speaker; and his address this evening will without doubt be worthy the attention of the largest audience that can be seated in Market Hall.

IRON IN PICTOU COUNTY.

The Toronto Globe's special correspondent, Mr. Atkinson, has contributed to that journal an interesting article on the coal and iron industries of Pictou County. He reports that "nowhere can iron be made at cheaper cost than here. Fuel, flux and ore lie in abundance within a radius of a few miles and of easy access. What this means may be understood in a general way when it is said that to make one ton of pig iron it takes two tons of ore, two tons of coal and half a ton of limestone. If, therefore, either ore, fuel, or limestone must be hauled a long distance, freight becomes a heavy charge upon the cost of smelting. In the case of Ferrona the cost of haulage is down to a minimum, as no one of the essentials comes farther than ten miles to the smelter."

Concerning the town of Ferrona, which has sprung into existence as a result of the development of the iron deposits of Pictou County, the Globe correspondent says: "There is an air of extreme newness over the youthful town of Ferrona. The houses are new; there are no streets yet and you make short cuts through people's front or back yards until the paint is scarcely dry upon the town's somewhat pretentious 'hotels,' there is a profusion of boarding-house signs, making evidence of a large male population and showing everything the appearance of newness and at the same time confidence in the future."

"The plant of the industry consists of a blast furnace, 70 feet by 15 feet with three hot-blast stoves, engine house, coal-house, stock house, engine house, coal-washing plant, with storage towers, and a battery of 36 coke ovens of German design, which is considered the best looking plant in America. The steam required to operate the blowing engine, coal-washing machine pumps, etc., is generated from a nest of eight multiburner boilers, fired with the waste gases from the blast furnace and coke ovens. The coal-blast furnace and coke ovens are also constructed and operate about eleven miles of railway, which branches off from the Intercolonial near the blast furnace site and runs up the valley of the iron mines and limestone quarries. The capacity of the smelter is from 25,000 to 30,000 tons per annum, and the output now is about 75 tons per day. The plant is arranged for the erection of a second furnace whenever the demand warrants it. One hundred men are employed at the furnace and coke ovens, and at the mines and elsewhere there are 250 more, or altogether 350 men find employment in connection with the industry. The number may seem large for the output, but it is explained that a good deal of preliminary work, prospecting, etc., is still being done. The company is further expending over \$600,000, and further expenditures are in contemplation. For this investment they have an equipment which is complete with all the latest production-cheapest improvements. The coal-washing plant is said to be the only one in operation on the continent, although another is being erected somewhere in the States. Its ores are within the Bessemer limit and easily mined, and the limestone is of a good quality. The mines and quarries are only from five to ten miles distant on one side of the furnace, while its coal comes from only four miles away on the other side. It has, therefore, every natural advantage in its favor for the cheap production of iron, and every advantage that equipment can give. It is being managed economically and vigorously, and the ability of the enterprise to succeed upon its own resources, unaided by tariff duty or bounty, would seem to be assured."

It seems to have been worth while to raise the iron duties. In a few years these works will be producing Pictou iron for the continent; and a thriving town will be affording a cash home market for our farmers' products.

In the British House of Commons—Gladstone Calls Chamberlain "The Devil's Advocate."

In the British House of Commons a few days ago Mr. Chamberlain moved to make permanent the provisional arrangement that Irish taxes should be collected for six years by the Imperial Government. In speaking to his motion Mr. Chamberlain denounced the Government for trusting to the Nationalists. They, he said, would be masters of the situation after six years and would be able to do pretty much as they please. The Irish Government would then conduct Irish finances so as to give a good pretext for wringing still more favorable terms from the Imperial Government. The financial part of the arrangement of the Government part a premium on extravagance in administration under the Imperial Government.

When the Premier arose few seats were vacant. Mr. Gladstone began by congratulating Mr. Chamberlain on his own avowed, and the proverbial attitude of the devil's advocate, whose function it was to point out every error and every mistake of misconstruction. This fling at Mr. Chamberlain pleased the Irish members immensely, and they greeted it with loud cheering. After repeating the charge that the bill might eventually do as they pleased under the provisions of the bill and that it settled nothing, the Premier turned toward Mr. Chamberlain and in a voice of angelic indignation said: "The right honorable gentleman has brought into public life one of the most mischievous practices, the practice of continually and deliberately, with the utmost confidence in his own fallibility, ascribing to men who have the right to stand on the same level with him, who were at one time his colleagues and were supposed to be his friends, motives of gross and habitual dishonesty and disclaim. (Prolonged cheering.) By what gift of infallibility is the right hon. gentleman enabled to pronounce on the state of things in Ireland six years hence? The Irish members in the House number 103, yet nobody will contend that they are omnipotent. (A loud laugh from Lord Randolph Churchill.) They will return in diminished numbers after the passing of the bill, yet we fear the argument that this number will prevail against 570 English and Scotch members. (Cheers.) After describing Mr. Chamberlain's exaggeration of fact as gross and habitual, Mr. Gladstone closed his speech with the declaration that the Government felt satisfied their proposals should have the approval of the taxpayers of the country."

As soon as the cheering and counter-cheering subsided, Mr. Balfour rose to the defence of Mr. Chamberlain and his speech. Another man in the House, he said, would not have been permitted to diverge from the subject as the Prime Minister had done. The term "settled," in reference to the provisions of the bill, was hardly appropriate. The normal course in the House of Commons is to debate and divide on a measure. The Prime Minister had seen fit, however, to omit the first of these processes. (Derisive Irish cheers.) The office of the "devil's advocate" is to point out every error and every mistake of misconstruction. This fling at Mr. Chamberlain pleased the Irish members immensely, and they greeted it with loud cheering. After repeating the charge that the bill might eventually do as they pleased under the provisions of the bill and that it settled nothing, the Premier turned toward Mr. Chamberlain and in a voice of angelic indignation said: "The right honorable gentleman has brought into public life one of the most mischievous practices, the practice of continually and deliberately, with the utmost confidence in his own fallibility, ascribing to men who have the right to stand on the same level with him, who were at one time his colleagues and were supposed to be his friends, motives of gross and habitual dishonesty and disclaim. (Prolonged cheering.) By what gift of infallibility is the right hon. gentleman enabled to pronounce on the state of things in Ireland six years hence? The Irish members in the House number 103, yet nobody will contend that they are omnipotent. (A loud laugh from Lord Randolph Churchill.) They will return in diminished numbers after the passing of the bill, yet we fear the argument that this number will prevail against 570 English and Scotch members. (Cheers.) After describing Mr. Chamberlain's exaggeration of fact as gross and habitual, Mr. Gladstone closed his speech with the declaration that the Government felt satisfied their proposals should have the approval of the taxpayers of the country."

As soon as the cheering and counter-cheering subsided, Mr. Balfour rose to the defence of Mr. Chamberlain and his speech. Another man in the House, he said, would not have been permitted to diverge from the subject as the Prime Minister had done. The term "settled," in reference to the provisions of the bill, was hardly appropriate. The normal course in the House of Commons is to debate and divide on a measure. The Prime Minister had seen fit, however, to omit the first of these processes. (Derisive Irish cheers.) The office of the "devil's advocate" is to point out every error and every mistake of misconstruction. This fling at Mr. Chamberlain pleased the Irish members immensely, and they greeted it with loud cheering. After repeating the charge that the bill might eventually do as they pleased under the provisions of the bill and that it settled nothing, the Premier turned toward Mr. Chamberlain and in a voice of angelic indignation said: "The right honorable gentleman has brought into public life one of the most mischievous practices, the practice of continually and deliberately, with the utmost confidence in his own fallibility, ascribing to men who have the right to stand on the same level with him, who were at one time his colleagues and were supposed to be his friends, motives of gross and habitual dishonesty and disclaim. (Prolonged cheering.) By what gift of infallibility is the right hon. gentleman enabled to pronounce on the state of things in Ireland six years hence? The Irish members in the House number 103, yet nobody will contend that they are omnipotent. (A loud laugh from Lord Randolph Churchill.) They will return in diminished numbers after the passing of the bill, yet we fear the argument that this number will prevail against 570 English and Scotch members. (Cheers.) After describing Mr. Chamberlain's exaggeration of fact as gross and habitual, Mr. Gladstone closed his speech with the declaration that the Government felt satisfied their proposals should have the approval of the taxpayers of the country."

As soon as the cheering and counter-cheering subsided, Mr. Balfour rose to the defence of Mr. Chamberlain and his speech. Another man in the House, he said, would not have been permitted to diverge from the subject as the Prime Minister had done. The term "settled," in reference to the provisions of the bill, was hardly appropriate. The normal course in the House of Commons is to debate and divide on a measure. The Prime Minister had seen fit, however, to omit the first of these processes. (Derisive Irish cheers.) The office of the "devil's advocate" is to point out every error and every mistake of misconstruction. This fling at Mr. Chamberlain pleased the Irish members immensely, and they greeted it with loud cheering. After repeating the charge that the bill might eventually do as they pleased under the provisions of the bill and that it settled nothing, the Premier turned toward Mr. Chamberlain and in a voice of angelic indignation said: "The right honorable gentleman has brought into public life one of the most mischievous practices, the practice of continually and deliberately, with the utmost confidence in his own fallibility, ascribing to men who have the right to stand on the same level with him, who were at one time his colleagues and were supposed to be his friends, motives of gross and habitual dishonesty and disclaim. (Prolonged cheering.) By what gift of infallibility is the right hon. gentleman enabled to pronounce on the state of things in Ireland six years hence? The Irish members in the House number 103, yet nobody will contend that they are omnipotent. (A loud laugh from Lord Randolph Churchill.) They will return in diminished numbers after the passing of the bill, yet we fear the argument that this number will prevail against 570 English and Scotch members. (Cheers.) After describing Mr. Chamberlain's exaggeration of fact as gross and habitual, Mr. Gladstone closed his speech with the declaration that the Government felt satisfied their proposals should have the approval of the taxpayers of the country."

As soon as the cheering and counter-cheering subsided, Mr. Balfour rose to the defence of Mr. Chamberlain and his speech. Another man in the House, he said, would not have been permitted to diverge from the subject as the Prime Minister had done. The term "settled," in reference to the provisions of the bill, was hardly appropriate. The normal course in the House of Commons is to debate and divide on a measure. The Prime Minister had seen fit, however, to omit the first of these processes. (Derisive Irish cheers.) The office of the "devil's advocate" is to point out every error and every mistake of misconstruction. This fling at Mr. Chamberlain pleased the Irish members immensely, and they greeted it with loud cheering. After repeating the charge that the bill might eventually do as they pleased under the provisions of the bill and that it settled nothing, the Premier turned toward Mr. Chamberlain and in a voice of angelic indignation said: "The right honorable gentleman has brought into public life one of the most mischievous practices, the practice of continually and deliberately, with the utmost confidence in his own fallibility, ascribing to men who have the right to stand on the same level with him, who were at one time his colleagues and were supposed to be his friends, motives of gross and habitual dishonesty and disclaim. (Prolonged cheering.) By what gift of infallibility is the right hon. gentleman enabled to pronounce on the state of things in Ireland six years hence? The Irish members in the House number 103, yet nobody will contend that they are omnipotent. (A loud laugh from Lord Randolph Churchill.) They will return in diminished numbers after the passing of the bill, yet we fear the argument that this number will prevail against 570 English and Scotch members. (Cheers.) After describing Mr. Chamberlain's exaggeration of fact as gross and habitual, Mr. Gladstone closed his speech with the declaration that the Government felt satisfied their proposals should have the approval of the taxpayers of the country."

As soon as the cheering and counter-cheering subsided, Mr. Balfour rose to the defence of Mr. Chamberlain and his speech. Another man in the House, he said, would not have been permitted to diverge from the subject as the Prime Minister had done. The term "settled," in reference to the provisions of the bill, was hardly appropriate. The normal course in the House of Commons is to debate and divide on a measure. The Prime Minister had seen fit, however, to omit the first of these processes. (Derisive Irish cheers.) The office of the "devil's advocate" is to point out every error and every mistake of misconstruction. This fling at Mr. Chamberlain pleased the Irish members immensely, and they greeted it with loud cheering. After repeating the charge that the bill might eventually do as they pleased under the provisions of the bill and that it settled nothing, the Premier turned toward Mr. Chamberlain and in a voice of angelic indignation said: "The right honorable gentleman has brought into public life one of the most mischievous practices, the practice of continually and deliberately, with the utmost confidence in his own fallibility, ascribing to men who have the right to stand on the same level with him, who were at one time his colleagues and were supposed to be his friends, motives of gross and habitual dishonesty and disclaim. (Prolonged cheering.) By what gift of infallibility is the right hon. gentleman enabled to pronounce on the state of things in Ireland six years hence? The Irish members in the House number 103, yet nobody will contend that they are omnipotent. (A loud laugh from Lord Randolph Churchill.) They will return in diminished numbers after the passing of the bill, yet we fear the argument that this number will prevail against 570 English and Scotch members. (Cheers.) After describing Mr. Chamberlain's exaggeration of fact as gross and habitual, Mr. Gladstone closed his speech with the declaration that the Government felt satisfied their proposals should have the approval of the taxpayers of the country."

As soon as the cheering and counter-cheering subsided, Mr. Balfour rose to the defence of Mr. Chamberlain and his speech. Another man in the House, he said, would not have been permitted to diverge from the subject as the Prime Minister had done. The term "settled," in reference to the provisions of the bill, was hardly appropriate. The normal course in the House of Commons is to debate and divide on a measure. The Prime Minister had seen fit, however, to omit the first of these processes. (Derisive Irish cheers.) The office of the "devil's advocate" is to point out every error and every mistake of misconstruction. This fling at Mr. Chamberlain pleased the Irish members immensely, and they greeted it with loud cheering. After repeating the charge that the bill might eventually do as they pleased under the provisions of the bill and that it settled nothing, the Premier turned toward Mr. Chamberlain and in a voice of angelic indignation said: "The right honorable gentleman has brought into public life one of the most mischievous practices, the practice of continually and deliberately, with the utmost confidence in his own fallibility, ascribing to men who have the right to stand on the same level with him, who were at one time his colleagues and were supposed to be his friends, motives of gross and habitual dishonesty and disclaim. (Prolonged cheering.) By what gift of infallibility is the right hon. gentleman enabled to pronounce on the state of things in Ireland six years hence? The Irish members in the House number 103, yet nobody will contend that they are omnipotent. (A loud laugh from Lord Randolph Churchill.) They will return in diminished numbers after the passing of the bill, yet we fear the argument that this number will prevail against 570 English and Scotch members. (Cheers.) After describing Mr. Chamberlain's exaggeration of fact as gross and habitual, Mr. Gladstone closed his speech with the declaration that the Government felt satisfied their proposals should have the approval of the taxpayers of the country."

As soon as the cheering and counter-cheering subsided, Mr. Balfour rose to the defence of Mr. Chamberlain and his speech. Another man in the House, he said, would not have been permitted to diverge from the subject as the Prime Minister had done. The term "settled," in reference to the provisions of the bill, was hardly appropriate. The normal course in the House of Commons is to debate and divide on a measure. The Prime Minister had seen fit, however, to omit the first of these processes. (Derisive Irish cheers.) The office of the "devil's advocate" is to point out every error and every mistake of misconstruction. This fling at Mr. Chamberlain pleased the Irish members immensely, and they greeted it with loud cheering. After repeating the charge that the bill might eventually do as they pleased under the provisions of the bill and that it settled nothing, the Premier turned toward Mr. Chamberlain and in a voice of angelic indignation said: "The right honorable gentleman has brought into public life one of the most mischievous practices, the practice of continually and deliberately, with the utmost confidence in his own fallibility, ascribing to men who have the right to stand on the same level with him, who were at one time his colleagues and were supposed to be his friends, motives of gross and habitual dishonesty and disclaim. (Prolonged cheering.) By what gift of infallibility is the right hon. gentleman enabled to pronounce on the state of things in Ireland six years hence? The Irish members in the House number 103, yet nobody will contend that they are omnipotent. (A loud laugh from Lord Randolph Churchill.) They will return in diminished numbers after the passing of the bill, yet we fear the argument that this number will prevail against 570 English and Scotch members. (Cheers.) After describing Mr. Chamberlain's exaggeration of fact as gross and habitual, Mr. Gladstone closed his speech with the declaration that the Government felt satisfied their proposals should have the approval of the taxpayers of the country."

As soon as the cheering and counter-cheering subsided, Mr. Balfour rose to the defence of Mr. Chamberlain and his speech. Another man in the House, he said, would not have been permitted to diverge from the subject as the Prime Minister had done. The term "settled," in reference to the provisions of the bill, was hardly appropriate. The normal course in the House of Commons is to debate and divide on a measure. The Prime Minister had seen fit, however, to omit the first of these processes. (Derisive Irish cheers.) The office of the "devil's advocate" is to point out every error and every mistake of misconstruction. This fling at Mr. Chamberlain pleased the Irish members immensely, and they greeted it with loud cheering. After repeating the charge that the bill might eventually do as they pleased under the provisions of the bill and that it settled nothing, the Premier turned toward Mr. Chamberlain and in a voice of angelic indignation said: "The right honorable gentleman has brought into public life one of the most mischievous practices, the practice of continually and deliberately, with the utmost confidence in his own fallibility, ascribing to men who have the right to stand on the same level with him, who were at one time his colleagues and were supposed to be his friends, motives of gross and habitual dishonesty and disclaim. (Prolonged cheering.) By what gift of infallibility is the right hon. gentleman enabled to pronounce on the state of things in Ireland six years hence? The Irish members in the House number 103, yet nobody will contend that they are omnipotent. (A loud laugh from Lord Randolph Churchill.) They will return in diminished numbers after the passing of the bill, yet we fear the argument that this number will prevail against 570 English and Scotch members. (Cheers.) After describing Mr. Chamberlain's exaggeration of fact as gross and habitual, Mr. Gladstone closed his speech with the declaration that the Government felt satisfied their proposals should have the approval of the taxpayers of the country."

As soon as the cheering and counter-cheering subsided, Mr. Balfour rose to the defence of Mr. Chamberlain and his speech. Another man in the House, he said, would not have been permitted to diverge from the subject as the Prime Minister had done. The term "settled," in reference to the provisions of the bill, was hardly appropriate. The normal course in the House of Commons is to debate and divide on a measure. The Prime Minister had seen fit, however, to omit the first of these processes. (Derisive Irish cheers.) The office of the "devil's advocate" is to point out every error and every mistake of misconstruction. This fling at Mr. Chamberlain pleased the Irish members immensely, and they greeted it with loud cheering. After repeating the charge that the bill might eventually do as they pleased under the provisions of the bill and that it settled nothing, the Premier turned toward Mr. Chamberlain and in a voice of angelic indignation said: "The right honorable gentleman has brought into public life one of the most mischievous practices, the practice of continually and deliberately, with the utmost confidence in his own fallibility, ascribing to men who have the right to stand on the same level with him, who were at one time his colleagues and were supposed to be his friends, motives of gross and habitual dishonesty and disclaim. (Prolonged cheering.) By what gift of infallibility is the right hon. gentleman enabled to pronounce on the state of things in Ireland six years hence? The Irish members in the House number 103, yet nobody will contend that they are omnipotent. (A loud laugh from Lord Randolph Churchill.) They will return in diminished numbers after the passing of the bill, yet we fear the argument that this number will prevail against 570 English and Scotch members. (Cheers.) After describing Mr. Chamberlain's exaggeration of fact as gross and habitual, Mr. Gladstone closed his speech with the declaration that the Government felt satisfied their proposals should have the approval of the taxpayers of the country."

As soon as the cheering and counter-cheering subsided, Mr. Balfour rose to the defence of Mr. Chamberlain and his speech. Another man in the House, he said, would not have been permitted to diverge from the subject as the Prime Minister had done. The term "settled," in reference to the provisions of the bill, was hardly appropriate. The normal course in the House of Commons is to debate and divide on a measure. The Prime Minister had seen fit, however, to omit the first of these processes. (Derisive Irish cheers.) The office of the "devil's advocate" is to point out every error and every mistake of misconstruction. This fling at Mr. Chamberlain pleased the Irish members immensely, and they greeted it with loud cheering. After repeating the charge that the bill might eventually do as they pleased under the provisions of the bill and that it settled nothing, the Premier turned toward Mr. Chamberlain and in a voice of angelic indignation said: "The right honorable gentleman has brought into public life one of the most mischievous practices, the practice of continually and deliberately, with the utmost confidence in his own fallibility, ascribing to men who have the right to stand on the same level with him, who were at one time his colleagues and were supposed to be his friends, motives of gross and habitual dishonesty and disclaim. (Prolonged cheering.) By what gift of infallibility is the right hon. gentleman enabled to pronounce on the state of things in Ireland six years hence? The Irish members in the House number 103, yet nobody will contend that they are omnipotent. (A loud laugh from Lord Randolph Churchill.) They will return in diminished numbers after the passing of the bill, yet we fear the argument that this number will prevail against 570 English and Scotch members. (Cheers.) After describing Mr. Chamberlain's exaggeration of fact as gross and habitual, Mr. Gladstone closed his speech with the declaration that the Government felt satisfied their proposals should have the approval of the taxpayers of the country."

As soon as the cheering and counter-cheering subsided, Mr. Balfour rose to the defence of Mr. Chamberlain and his speech. Another man in the House, he said, would not have been permitted to diverge from the subject as the Prime Minister had done. The term "settled," in reference to the provisions of the bill, was hardly appropriate. The normal course in the House of Commons is to debate and divide on a measure. The Prime Minister had seen fit, however, to omit the first of these processes. (Derisive Irish cheers.) The office of the "devil's advocate" is to point out every error and every mistake of misconstruction. This fling at Mr. Chamberlain pleased the Irish members immensely, and they greeted it with loud cheering. After repeating the charge that the bill might eventually do as they pleased under the provisions of the bill and that it settled nothing, the Premier turned toward Mr. Chamberlain and in a voice of angelic indignation said: "The right honorable gentleman has brought into public life one of the most mischievous practices, the practice of continually and deliberately, with the utmost confidence in his own fallibility, ascribing to men who have the right to stand on the same level with him, who were at one time his colleagues and were supposed to be his friends, motives of gross and habitual dishonesty and disclaim. (Prolonged cheering.) By what gift of infallibility is the right hon. gentleman enabled to pronounce on the state of things in Ireland six years hence? The Irish members in the House number 103, yet nobody will contend that they are omnipotent. (A loud laugh from Lord Randolph Churchill.) They will return in diminished numbers after the passing of the bill, yet we fear the argument that this number will prevail against 570 English and Scotch members. (Cheers.) After describing Mr. Chamberlain's exaggeration of fact as gross and habitual, Mr. Gladstone closed his speech with the declaration that the Government felt satisfied their proposals should have the approval of the taxpayers of the country."

As soon as the cheering and counter-cheering subsided, Mr. Balfour rose to the defence of Mr. Chamberlain and his speech. Another man in the House, he said, would not have been permitted to diverge from the subject as the Prime Minister had done. The term "settled," in reference to the provisions of the bill, was hardly appropriate. The normal course in the House of Commons is to debate and divide on a measure. The Prime Minister had seen fit, however, to omit the first of these processes. (Derisive Irish cheers.) The office of the "devil's advocate" is to point out every error and every mistake of misconstruction. This fling at Mr. Chamberlain pleased the Irish members immensely, and they greeted it with loud cheering. After repeating the charge that the bill might eventually do as they pleased under the provisions of the bill and that it settled nothing, the Premier turned toward Mr. Chamberlain and in a voice of angelic indignation said: "The right honorable gentleman has brought into public life one of the most mischievous practices, the practice of continually and deliberately, with the utmost confidence in his own fallibility, ascribing to men who have the right to stand on the same level with him, who were at one time his colleagues and were supposed to be his friends, motives of gross and habitual dishonesty and disclaim. (Prolonged cheering.) By what gift of infallibility is the right hon. gentleman enabled to pronounce on the state of things in Ireland six years hence? The Irish members in the House number 103, yet nobody will contend that they are omnipotent. (A loud laugh from Lord Randolph Churchill.) They will return in diminished numbers after the passing of the bill, yet we fear the argument that this number will prevail against 570 English and Scotch members. (Cheers.) After describing Mr. Chamberlain's exaggeration of fact as gross and habitual, Mr. Gladstone closed his speech with the declaration that the Government felt satisfied their proposals should have the approval of the taxpayers of the country."

As soon as the cheering and counter-cheering subsided, Mr. Balfour rose to the defence of Mr. Chamberlain and his speech. Another man in the House, he said, would not have been permitted to diverge from the subject as the Prime Minister had done. The term "settled," in reference to the provisions of the bill, was hardly appropriate. The normal course in the House of Commons is to debate and divide on a measure. The Prime Minister had seen fit, however, to omit the first of these processes. (Derisive Irish cheers.) The office of the "devil's advocate" is to point out every error and every mistake of misconstruction. This fling at Mr. Chamberlain pleased the Irish members immensely, and they greeted it with loud cheering. After repeating the charge that the bill might eventually do as they pleased under the provisions of the bill and that it settled nothing, the Premier turned toward Mr. Chamberlain and in a voice of angelic indignation said: "The right honorable gentleman has brought into public life one of the most mischievous practices, the practice of continually and deliberately, with the utmost confidence in his own fallibility, ascribing to men who have the right to stand on the same level with him, who were at one time his colleagues and were supposed to be his friends, motives of gross and habitual dishonesty and disclaim. (Prolonged cheering.) By what gift of infallibility is the right hon. gentleman enabled to pronounce on the state of things in Ireland six years hence? The Irish members in the House number 103, yet nobody will contend that they are omnipotent. (A loud laugh from Lord Randolph Churchill.) They will return in diminished numbers after the passing of the bill, yet we fear the argument that this number will prevail against 570 English and Scotch members. (Cheers.) After describing Mr. Chamberlain's exaggeration of fact as gross and habitual, Mr. Gladstone closed his speech with the declaration that the Government felt satisfied their proposals should have the approval of the taxpayers of the country."

As soon as the cheering and counter-cheering subsided, Mr. Balfour rose to the defence of Mr. Chamberlain and his speech. Another man in the House, he said, would not have been permitted to diverge from the subject as the Prime Minister had done. The term "settled," in reference to the provisions of the bill, was hardly appropriate. The normal course in the House of Commons is to debate and divide on a measure. The Prime Minister had seen fit, however, to omit the first of these processes. (Derisive Irish cheers.) The office of the "devil's advocate" is to point out every error and every mistake of misconstruction. This fling at Mr. Chamberlain pleased the Irish members immensely, and they greeted it with loud cheering. After repeating the charge that the bill might eventually do as they pleased under the provisions of the bill and that it settled nothing, the Premier turned toward Mr. Chamberlain and in a voice of angelic indignation said: "The right honorable gentleman has brought into public life one of the most mischievous practices, the practice of continually and deliberately, with the utmost confidence in his own fallibility, ascribing to men who have the right to stand on the same level with him, who were at one time his colleagues and were supposed to be his friends, motives of gross and habitual dishonesty and disclaim. (Prolonged cheering.) By what gift of infallibility is the right hon. gentleman enabled to pronounce on the state of things in Ireland six years hence? The Irish members in the House number 103, yet nobody will contend that they are omnipotent. (A loud laugh from Lord Randolph Churchill.) They will return in diminished numbers after the passing of the bill, yet we fear the argument that this number will prevail against 570 English and Scotch members. (Cheers.) After describing Mr. Chamberlain's exaggeration of fact as gross and habitual, Mr. Gladstone closed his speech with the declaration that the Government felt satisfied their proposals should have the approval of the taxpayers of the country."

As soon as the cheering and counter-cheering subsided, Mr. Balfour rose to the defence of Mr. Chamberlain and his speech. Another man in the House, he said, would not have been permitted to diverge from the subject as the Prime Minister had done. The term "settled," in reference to the provisions of the bill, was hardly appropriate. The normal course in the House of Commons is to debate and divide on a measure. The Prime Minister had seen fit, however, to omit the first of these processes. (Derisive Irish cheers.) The office of the "devil's advocate" is to point out every error and every mistake of misconstruction. This fling at Mr. Chamberlain pleased the Irish members immensely, and they greeted it with loud cheering. After repeating the charge that the bill might eventually do as they pleased under the provisions of the bill and that it settled nothing, the Premier turned toward Mr. Chamberlain and in a voice of angelic indignation said: "The right honorable gentleman has brought into public life one of the most mischievous practices, the practice of continually and deliberately, with the utmost confidence in his own fallibility, ascribing to men who have the right to stand on the same level with him, who were at one time his colleagues and were supposed to be his friends, motives of gross and habitual dishonesty and disclaim. (Prolonged cheering.) By what gift of infallibility is the right hon. gentleman enabled to pronounce on the state of things in Ireland six years hence? The Irish members in the House number 103, yet nobody will contend that they are omnipotent. (A loud laugh from Lord Randolph Churchill.) They will return in diminished numbers after the passing of the bill, yet we fear the argument that this number will prevail against 570 English and Scotch members. (Cheers.) After describing Mr. Chamberlain's exaggeration of fact as gross and habitual, Mr. Gladstone closed his speech with the declaration that the Government felt satisfied their proposals should have the approval of the taxpayers of the country."



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. H. Watson, Druggist, Charlottesville, P. E. Island.

ITEMS FROM KING'S COUNTY. Hay is well under way, but owing to wet weather, not a great deal has been housed.

The potato crop promises a good yield and not so much damage has been done by bugs as was feared. Little Paris green has been used, and the people are picking what bugs make their appearance in preference to using the poison furnished by the Government. The outlook for oats and wheat is promising, and the good growth of straw will help the short yield of hay.

A great political howl was held at Cardigan Bridge on Tuesday night by supporters of the local Government. Premier Peters, Jas. McLean, Dr. Robertson, Dr. McLaren, Malcolm McDonald, of Georgetown, John G. Scrimgeour, of Cardigan, and several lesser lights of the Grit camp met in conclave at Campbell's Hotel and decided who should be the candidates for the Cardigan District. It is rumored that the name of the Prime Minister is to be thrown overboard, and that Thomas Kieckhafer, of Souris, and Neal McDonald, of Georgetown, have been chosen by the Attorney-General and his colleagues as the candidates for the district.

As an instance of the boodling of the present administration, it was shown that the making of a new road lately opened in cutting out the best public sale; but the persons who secured the contract were not friends of the party in power, so the sale was cancelled and men hired by the day to do the work. Although the sale was cancelled on the pretext that the amount was too high, yet we learn that it cost a great deal more by day's work, and then was not half as well done as if it had been let by contract.

The celebration of the Lord's Supper at Dundas on Sunday, the 23rd inst., was attended by a large number of persons. The Rev. Mr. Gilles of Dundas was assisted by Rev. R. McLean of Valleyfield. Mr. Gilles has lately taken charge of the Dundas congregation, and is highly appreciated by his hearers. Mr. McLean is also very popular with the Gaelic speaking people of Dundas, and many of them were in praise of his forcible way of speaking. They say that some people find fault with him because he rebukes them severely for their self-righteousness.

MOLASSES. 520 Puncheons, CHOICE 72 Tierces, ANTIGUA 107 Barrels, MOLASSES from West Indies direct, now due and for sale by N. B. & M. RATTENBURY. jyl28-3w moon th

Provincial Rifle Association of P. E. Island, 1893. ANNUAL PRIZE COMPETITION. Wednesday and Thursday, August 9th and 10th.

THE HON. MR. FOSTER, Minister of Finance.

THE HON. MR. ANGERS, Minister of Agriculture.

Public Meeting in the Market Hall.

THE HON. MR. FOSTER, Minister of Finance.

THE HON. MR. ANGERS, Minister of Agriculture.

On Friday, 28th July, instant, at 8 O'CLOCK, P. M.

USE SKODA'S DISCOVERY, the great Blood and Nerve Remedy.

TELEGRAPHIC.

THE HOME RULE BILL.

Gladstone Would Not Accept Clancy's Amendment.

A FREE FIGHT TAKES PLACE.

An Apology Finally Made and Peace is Restored.

London, July 28. In the Commons last night, John Clancy, Parnellite, moved an amendment to the Home Rule bill to the effect that the Imperial Government should guarantee to Ireland £500,000 during the provisional period of six years.

Mr. Gladstone declined to accept the amendment. Mr. Chamberlain declared that the debate on the financial clauses had been a mere sham and that the bill, however amended, was always found perfect by the adherents of the Prime Minister. He continued: "Never since the days of Herod" when he was interrupted by such a war of indignation from the Nationalists that has not been heard in the House since the days of Parnell. His voice was drowned. T. P. O'Connor shouted "Julias."

As the clock struck ten Chairman Mellor tried to put the closure, but his voice could not be heard.

The members crowded forward, and the Conservatives demanded that O'Connor be called to order for having called Chamberlain names.

Mr. Mellor protested that he had not heard any epithets.

After hot words between individual members a free fight broke out, and the space between the front benches was filled with a struggling, cursing mass of members. Eventually, through the efforts of Gladstone, quiet was restored. Speaker Peel was summoned and he called on O'Connor to apologize, which the latter did.

SIAM DESIRES PEACE.

But Unless England Interferes in the Dispute France Will Do Her Worst.

The French Fleet Blockades the North Coast of Siam.

Notice was given yesterday of the blockade by the French fleet. The blockade will extend along the entire north coast of the Gulf of Siam. There is little doubt here that France's purpose is to make Siam a French colony. The Siamese government is exceedingly anxious to avoid open warfare.

Yesterday the Foreign Minister sent M. Parvi a note to the effect that the king and his advisers were most anxious to maintain peace. All such efforts, it is believed by English residents, will be in vain. Unless England interferes to assist in the settlement of the dispute, there can be little expectation or hope that France will abstain from extreme measures.

THE COURT-MARTIAL OVER.

Admiral Tryon's Order Caused the Accident.

Captain Bourke and the Other Survivors Acquitted.

VALETTA, July 27. The verdict of the court-martial is announced. The court found that the accident to the Victoria was entirely due to the order given by Vice-Admiral Tryon. Captain Bourke and all other survivors were acquitted of blame.

A GRAND OPPORTUNITY! SPEECHES

HON. MR. FOSTER AND HON. MR. ANGERS AT THE HOTEL ACADIA, TRACADIE BEACH.

A POLITICAL PICNIC

On the Grounds in Front of the Acadia Hotel, Tracadie Beach, Saturday, July 29, at one o'clock, P. M.

SPEECHES will be delivered during the course of the afternoon