

# The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1886.

VOL. 18—NO. 71.

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ALMANAC FOR FEBRUARY, 1886.

MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon 3rd day, 11h, 25m, p. m.  
First Quarter 11th day, 10h, 33 7m, p. m.  
Full Moon 18th day, 2h, 2 5m, p. m.  
Last Quarter 25th day, 0h, 58 5m, p. m.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
1 Monday	7 28	4 59	5 36	9 25	9 31			
2 Tuesday	27 5	1 6	11 10	4	34			
3 Wednesday	26	3	6 50	10 5	37			
4 Thursday	24	4	7 23	11 11	40			
5 Friday	23	6	7 58	11 34	43			
6 Saturday	21	7	8 21	morn	46			
7 Sunday	19	8	8 48	0 15	49			
8 Monday	18	9	9 15	0 48	51			
9 Tuesday	17	11	9 46	1 23	54			
10 Wednesday	16	13	10 11	2 1	57			
11 Thursday	14	14	10 45	2 46	10			
12 Friday	12	16	11 22	3 45	4			
13 Saturday	11	18	11 57	4 52	7			
14 Sunday	9	19	12 30	6 38	10			
15 Monday	8	21	1 0	7 49	13			
16 Tuesday	7	23	1 39	8 50	16			
17 Wednesday	5	24	2 23	9 43	19			
18 Thursday	3	26	3 00	10 30	22			
19 Friday	1	27	3 57	11 12	26			
20 Saturday	6 59	28	8 12	11 46	29			
21 Sunday	5 30	30	9 24	12 32	32			
22 Monday	56	31	10 29	1 13	35			
23 Tuesday	55	33	11 41	1 56	38			
24 Wednesday	52	34	morn	2 45	42			
25 Thursday	51	36	0 44	3 44	45			
26 Friday	49	37	1 43	4 52	48			
27 Saturday	47	38	2 57	6 11	51			
28 Sunday	5	45	4 0	7 10	55			

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 is 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 2mos

## 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 remedies have failed. Sufferers from either chronic coughs or bronchial affections, can resort to this 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, 343 4TH AVE., N. Y.

### 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, Corns, 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 brls. Cranberries and Foxberries at

### BEER & GOFF'S.

### CANDIED PEEL.

Keiller's Celebrated English Citron, 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 brls. Grapes, just arrived from Great Britain.

### BEER & GOFF.

### RAISINS.

250 boxes received—Layers, Valencia, Seedless.

### BEER & GOFF.

### APPLES.

American Baldwins, N. S. Tomkins, Pippins, &c., at

### BEER & GOFF'S.

### PASTRY FLOUR.

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

### BEER & GOFF.

Dec. 11, 1885.

50 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 illustrated catalogue of Tricks and Novelties, for 3c. stamp and this slip. A. W. KINNEY, Yarmouth, N. S.—mar

Federation of the British Empire.

PAPER READ BEFORE THE LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE, FEB. 4TH, BY GEO. E. FULL, ESQ.

Those who had the pleasure of listening to the lecture delivered by the great Christian scientist, the Rev. Joseph Cook, on "The Ten Modern Wonders of the World," will not soon forget the impressions then received; not by any means the least of which was the great stress laid upon the necessity of the union of the Mother Country and the Colonies. The opinion that in a few years it would be either Federation or disintegration was presented with great force. The first great modern wonder, so clearly described and put in such great contrast with like facilities in the days of Caesar, appeared to place the forming of a world-wide Empire as within the easy accomplishment and control of this present day of wonderful speed of inter-communication. With the greyhounds of the Atlantic and Pacific, the lightning express of the I. C. R. and C. P. R., the distance from Britain's throne to-day, to the remotest bounds of her new Colonial Empire, is much shorter than was the throne of the Cæsar from their then far-off colony of Britain. As a compliment to the wonderful speed of inter-communication, add the wonders of lightning speech, and surely we must conclude that the Great Creator has indeed made provision for a world-wide Anglo-Saxon Empire.

Practically the colonies control their own estate. There is, however, one anomalous condition in their relation to the Mother Country that may at some time or another bring them into serious trouble. Being de facto, almost independent nations, they are yet legally dependencies of Great Britain, and in case of a British war would be treated as such; while at the same time the British Government makes little or no provision for their defence. For instance, Britain by her Egyptian policy, may get herself into a war with France; but neither Canada or Australasia have any voice in the matter to advise or restrain, nor any interest in the final result; yet to-morrow they may see the French navy at their gates, destroying their towns and pillaging their homes. Britain might gain the permanent accession of Egypt; but Canada and Australasia having no interest at stake in Egypt, would only have their murdered sons and depleted treasuries as their share of the result. In view of these possibilities Justice and expediency demand that the colonies have henceforth a voice in the foreign policy of the Empire, and a share in her military protection. How this can be accomplished is the problem to be solved.

The Imperial Federation advocated by the British Federation League does not mean that Canada should surrender one right or privilege which she now enjoys, nor yet the loss of her "glorious liberty," nor the introduction into the Dominion of "Landlordism" or a "Star Chamber," or a "Botany Bay," nor "the muzzling of speech in Parliament," or "class distinctions." It would be just as logical to say that Annexation to the United States of America would make us all minions and slaveholders, as to suppose that any of these evils would come to Canada by means of Imperial Federation.

How evidently puerile and illogical to suppose that a closer bond of union with the Mother Country would in any way endanger "our glorious rights and privileges," "our Responsible Government," our "Independent Courts," our Municipal Institutions, or any other of our political inheritances. As well might the stars say, "Hide us from the sun, lest we be clothed in darkness." From whom but from Great Britain alone have we derived every national privilege, and our political or religious liberties. Do we want a synonym for perfect freedom and justice, shall we call it American, French, Spanish or Russian. Nay; but a cosmopolitan verdict declares for British Justice and British Freedom.

What folly, then, to suppose that a coming into closer union with the fountain of all our grand national privileges could in any way disturb their flow. Imperial Federation does not mean that Canada should share the national debt of England, as an intelligent study of its principles will quickly show. The scurrility to which ignorance and prejudice will descend to oppose the enlightened progress of National Institutions, would be worthy of severe rebuke, were it not for the unquestionable evidence that it gives of the utter lack of substantial arguments on the part of the opponents of Imperial Federation. No doubt the perusal of such false and malignant statements will produce in the heart of every truly loyal Canadian, a higher appreciation of the purity and justice of British institutions, a greater faith in her future permanent advancement, and greatly increase their natural and praiseworthy desire for the consolidation of the British Empire. The cosmopolitan range of climatic conditions necessarily produces within the British Empire a heterogeneity of productions, which is of itself a guarantee that a free exchange of these would be mutually advantageous, and secure to her a worldwide commercial prosperity.

No doubt the history of the past great Empires has been written that the present might profit by this experience; but at the same time no comparison can be fairly drawn between the results of the selfish, unjust and tyrannical aggrandizement of historical Egypt, Greece and Rome, with their sensually limited range of knowledge and enslaved millions, and that of the present British Empire, with its unequalled political freedom and high principles of justice, seeking to join together its component parts in closer bonds of union with equality and on mutually advantageous principles.

Far be it from us for a moment to suppose that the French of Quebec would be so unmindful of their true interests as to decline to have a share and voice in the control of a world wide British Empire. Their past submission to the decrees of the English Privy Council and their undoubted faith in the justice and equity of them, would lead us to look for a stronger loyalty under circumstances of more equitable representation. That the Sons of the Heather and all the Scions of England's race, would rejoice to share in the glory of the permanent prosperity of the Motherland, there can be no doubt; more abundantly so as that prosperity would be intimately connected with the advancement of the land of their adoption.

Canada is indeed now at peace with all the world. But to whose power does she owe that immunity from war, not to her own, surely? The history of the German Empire and of the United States has clearly proved that National unity leads to prosperity, security and power. One must, indeed, be blind to true history and to the result of the great national experiments of the present day to say that separation means security. Imperial Federation—as advocated by talented and highly honored statesmen, such as the Right Honorable W. E. Forster, the Marquis of Lorne and a galaxy of intelligent, upright and honorable British and Colonial statesmen, for the Dominion of Canada means a voice and influence in the foreign policy of the British Empire, and a share in her military protection, and that she will no longer be liable to bear the brunt of a British foreign war, in the declaring of which she has had no voice or claim of control. Means that Canada shall be enabled to preserve intact and hand down to future generations, her present British Parliamentary and judicial system, freedom of speech and religious liberty. It means that Canada shall be spared from the difficulties and dangers of an insignificant nationality, and instead become an important part of an Empire that for intelligence, justice, liberty, wealth, industry, philanthropy and military greatness, has never been approached by any nation past or present. Sir Lyon Playfair says:—"That while different states should retain their separate interests, and preserve their local governments and autonomy, they should unite in one body for the protection of the Imperial interests of the Empire. Such a federation as that of the United States may in times come about between England and her Colonies; but is not now within measurable distance." Says the organ of the Imperial Federation League:—"The Imperial Federation Government would interfere less with the Colonies than the existing Imperial Government does, and in so far as it did, the interference would be that of a Government in which they were represented instead of one in which they were not." George Evelyn Pownall, M. P., says "that the expansion of the nation has suddenly asserted itself as an accomplished fact. There are certain dreamers who still maintain the impossibility of continued unity in a nation which has scattered itself over widely distant quarters of the globe. In the first place, history tells us that distance and time have proved powerless to break true national bonds, and that these bonds have snapped only when national traditions or liberties have been tampered with. We see all attempts at colonization tell this twofold story, proving incontrovertibly that so long as and whenever the colonies are regarded as part and parcel of the nation, to enjoy identical rights and support identical duties, then time and distance strengthen rather than weaken the national bonds of union."

The great problem now to be considered is, what constitutional basis will be a firm foundation for such a universal empire? What political machinery will perform the work with the least friction and bind together a citizenship of so varied a nationality, so world wide? Speakers and writers differ greatly in their opinions on this matter. Some have suggested that the Colonies should be represented in the present British Parliament; others that a few Colonial Peers in the House of Lords would be all that was necessary, and many advocate a representation of the Colonies in both Lords and Commons. After a careful reading of these and many other schemes, it would seem that the simplest solution of the problem would be an Imperial Executive or Federal Council; that is a Council composed of representatives from the British House of Lords and Commons, and from the Parliament of all the Colonies. The prerogative of such a council would be to control all Imperial affairs—such as the military and naval organization, proportion the expense thereof, locate the various military and naval stations, &c., direct the immigration of the population, &c., decide upon the trade relations of all the states, control the diplomatic service and the relation of the Empire to all foreign countries. The proposal for the formation of such a Federal Council would of necessity have to originate with the Home Government. Each of the Parliaments, British and Colonial, would then at their next meeting appoint their representatives, according to some basis as to number, as would be agreed upon. The first meeting would be in the form of a provisional committee to prepare a basis of union to be submitted at the next sitting of all the respective Parliaments, then, if approved, the Council would be elected for a term of years with full power to carry out the terms of union and to regulate all the affairs of the Empire. (To be continued.)

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ERRATA.—To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a recipe that will cure you. FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America and sent self-addressed envelope to Rev. Joseph T. Loman, Station D, New York.

SLAUGHTER PRICES.—Men's Plain Over shoes for \$1.20; former price \$1.60. Men's Fancy Over shoes for \$1.30; former price \$1.75. at J. B. Macdonald's Boot Store. Feb 8

### 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, Stuffing 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 investment 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 EXAMINER. The latest local and foreign news can always be found therein.

## BRITISH WAREHOUSE,

83 QUEEN STREET.

### FALL AND WINTER STOCK,

NOW COMPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

### UNSURPASSED FOR VALUE!

## A. L. BROWN.

Ch'town, Nov. 19.—wky.

### Better Value Than Ever!

TO THE WHOLESALE TRADE.

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

## DORSEY, GOFF & CO.

Ch'town, Jan. 26, 1885.

### EVERYONE CAN

call and examine the largest stock of Household Furniture, &c., &c., ever shown in Charlottetown, and also discover that they can

### SAVE MONEY

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

### BY BUYING

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

### FROM

THE P. E. ISLAND FURNITURE WAREHOUSES,

## MARK WRIGHT & CO.

Ch'town, Dec. 3, '85—end wky