

# The Daily Examiner.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, MAY 30, 1882

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**THE DAILY EXAMINER**  
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May 19, 1882—6m

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**PALMER & MULLALLY**  
**ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,**  
**NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.**  
OFFICE—O'Halloran's Building, Great  
George Street, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.  
H. V. PALMER. JAS. W. MULLALLY.  
April 10, 1882.

**INSURANCE OFFICE.**  
**Queen Insurance Company,**  
OF ENGLAND.  
CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS.  
**City of London Fire Insurance Company,**  
CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS.  
Insurance effected on all kinds of property  
at current rates. Losses settled promptly  
and equitably.  
F. KENNEDY,  
General Agent.  
Office—South Side Queen Square,  
Ch'town, Feb. 3, 1882.

**W. C. BISHOP,**  
**SHIPPING**  
—AND—  
**FORWARDING AGENT,**  
Marine Insurance Broker,  
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Goods, and collection of Custom Drawbacks  
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Hulls, Cargoes, and Freights insured in  
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Consignments of Produce solicited, and  
prompt returns guaranteed.  
Correspondence solicited and answered  
promptly.  
Nov. 14, 1881—1yr

**JUST PUBLISHED!**  
"Short Speculative Essays,"  
BY ROBERT B. THOMAS.  
For sale at the Bookstores of Messrs.  
Bremner Bros., Chappelle, Harvie and G. H.  
Hazard. Price 50 cents. a 29 2w

**St. Lawrence Hotel.**  
THE above Hotel is now RE-OPENED,  
having been thoroughly repainted and  
refurnished in the best style. Being centrally  
situated and within three minutes walk of  
the Railway Depot and Steamboats, it offers  
inducements to the travelling public.  
Permanent and Transient Boarders accom-  
modation unsurpassed by any other Hotel in  
the city.  
WM. E. HICKEY,  
Proprietor  
Ch'town, Dec. 21, '81.

**NOTICE.**  
HAVING rented the premises lately oc-  
cupied by C. F. HARRIS, the subscriber  
begs to intimate to the public that he is carry-  
ing on the  
**TINSMITH BUSINESS**  
in all its branches. Orders punctually at-  
tended to. A call respectfully solicited.  
L. W. HARRIS,  
Upper Queen St.  
Feb. 8, 1882.

**MILLINERY.**  
MISS GALLANT begs to inform her  
friends, and the public generally, that  
she has commenced business in the above  
line, at her residence, Upper Queen Street.  
Having had four years' experience in the  
establishment of Robert Young, Esq., she  
feels confident of giving satisfaction to all  
who may favor her with their patronage.

**D. A. BRUCE,**  
**MERCHANT TAILOR,**  
Is now offering Cash Buyers the BEST VALUE that  
can be had in the market, in

**Broadcloth, Worsted, Scotch and Canadian  
Tweed Suits.**

A magnificent range of  
**GENTS' FURNISHINGS,**  
—IN—  
**AMERICAN WHITE & COLORED SHIRTS,**  
Collars, Ties, Underclothing, English and American Hats.  
Our Readymade Clothing is Manufactured on the Premises,  
fashionably cut, well sewed, and having good trimmings,  
Will be sold as Cheap as Imported.

We invite you to inspect our Goods.  
**D. A. BRUCE,**  
Charlottetown, May 22, '82. 72 Queen Street.

**British Warehouse.**  
**W. & A. BROWN & CO.**  
**HAVE JUST OPENED**  
26 Cases of LONDON GOODS, of the Latest Spring Styles,  
SELECTED BY ONE OF THEIR PARTNERS.  
Manchester and Glasgow Goods, also a large lot Carpets  
of New Designs and of Excellent Value, to follow  
by Steamship "Prince Edward."  
RECEIVED EARLY BY "NORTHERN LIGHT."  
28 Bales English Paper Hangings,  
3 Bales Grain Bags.

**W. & A. BROWN & CO.**  
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THE proprietor of this Establishment, owing to the increased  
demand for his Goods, has added new facilities to his  
Bakery, consisting of the latest and most improved machinery,  
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**1000 lbs. CHOICE CONFECTIONERY**  
To arrive per Steamship "Miramichi," from Montreal.  
Orders by mail promptly executed.  
**J. QUIRK,**  
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For Canadian Tweed Suits,  
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There you will find the largest and best assortment of Cloths in the  
Island. Prices very moderate. The best workmanship and a perfect fit  
guaranteed.  
—ALSO—  
A complete line of Gents' Furnishings and Felt Hats, cheap, &c. &c.  
Remember the address, two doors above Apothecaries Hall Corner  
Charlottetown, Oct. 11, 1881.

**Canadian Irish Catholics.**  
**How they have been Deceived  
by the Grits.**

**SPEECH OF HON. JOHN COSTIGAN,  
THE EFFECTS OF HIS IRISH  
SYMPATHY RESOLUTIONS.**

**Better Feeling Prevailing!  
Mr. Blake's Hypocrisy Exposed!!**

In the course of his speech at the Ottawa  
Liberal-Conservative demonstration, Hon.  
John Costigan, the new Minister of Inland  
Revenue, and the leader of the Irish Catho-  
lics, said: "I have told you already  
that the Reform party have two strings to  
their bow on many subjects, and there is,  
it appears to me, a very great and very  
unnecessary fuss made by them in reference  
to a question which I have not yet touched  
upon. We are told that the Irish people  
of this country should and will no longer  
support the Conservative party, and that  
their true interests lie in attaching them-  
selves to the party of which the Hon. Mr.  
Blake is the leader. Gentlemen, I am my-  
self an Irishman—(Loud and prolonged  
cheering)—and if as an Irishman I could  
believe that our interests were not safe in  
the Conservative party, I should not hesi-  
tate for a moment to leave its ranks, but  
before making so important a departure, I  
am bound to ask what guarantee can the  
Reform party give that the interests of my  
friends would be made safe in their keeping  
(Loud cheers.) I listened in the House of  
Commons to the very able and eloquent  
speech delivered by the Hon. Mr. Blake,  
and am ready to give him every credit for  
the effort, although not prepared to go so  
far as to believe, as some of his devoted  
friends have claimed, that it created a revo-  
lution on the other side of the Atlantic, and  
made impressions and produced effects  
which the efforts of O'Connell and Burke

had failed to accomplish; but while I am  
ready to accord to Mr. Blake every credit  
which he merits, I must in justice accord  
still greater credit to the leader of the Gov-  
ernment and to the Liberal-Conservative  
party, without the support of whose repre-  
sentatives in Parliament, Mr. Blake's  
speech would have been worse than waste  
paper. I am sorry to say that there are  
traces in the oration of the leader of the  
Opposition that he was not, on that occa-  
sion, altogether uninfluenced by political  
considerations; he expressed his regret,  
among other things, that my resolutions  
were not strong enough. It is perfectly  
true, gentlemen, that they were not  
couched in such terms as to create hostility  
or cause them to be voted down by mem-  
bers, which probably would have better  
served the purposes of Mr. Blake, who,  
it would do no very grave injustice to sup-  
pose was

ACTUATED IN HIS POLICY BY POLITICAL  
MOTIVES  
more than by a true desire for the good  
of Ireland. Irishmen in their struggle for  
Home Rule and self government, in their  
agitation for their privileges which we fully  
enjoy in this country were fully satisfied  
with these resolutions. Nay, more, we had  
only to look at the expressions of opinion  
by the Irish press and public in order to  
be assured that they were thankful for  
them. (Cheers.) Gentlemen, at the time I  
moved those resolutions, I believed I was  
laying down the planks of a platform upon  
which Scotchmen and Irishmen in the  
country could stand shoulder to shoulder.  
(Loud cheers.) I could, had I chosen, have  
had the cause of Ireland voted down—  
(loud cheers)—and the leader of the Gov-  
ernment truly said at the time that he was  
influenced as I was influenced, above all  
considerations, by the justice of the cause  
which we had at heart. As I have said  
before, I am perfectly willing that the  
Reform party should have due credit for  
their vote upon that subject. I am not  
willing that it should be permitted to go  
over the country uncontradicted that their  
desires or their influence in this matter  
were of paramount importance. It is not  
necessary to point out to you that

THE POSITION OF THE REFORM PARTY IN  
PARLIAMENT SINCE 1878.  
has not been such as to enable them to take  
the credit of passing any resolution or any  
measure whatever. I noticed that the  
"Globe" the other day had an article on  
"Blake's Irish Resolutions." Well, now,  
they were not quite his resolutions. Mr.  
Blake, in his speech, informed the House  
that he had prepared resolutions upon that  
very subject, and would have moved them  
in the House of Commons had he not been  
called away. Well, I am forced to this  
conclusion that, if Mr. Blake, with all his  
ability, had framed and kept in his desk a  
set of resolutions to move upon the Irish  
question without consulting a single Irish-  
man on the strongest side of the House, he  
did not intend to carry them. (Applause.)  
He was trying to make capital out of it.  
There is no other interpretation. . . .  
Perhaps he knew that our resolutions  
interfered with their political game, and  
that they were framed in a manner  
acceptable to men on both sides of the  
House, without any reference to politics at  
all. With regard to that question I have  
only one word more to say—that the reso-  
lutions were framed with the desire of get-  
ting an expression of the opinion of the  
people of the country through its Parliam-  
ent in favor of institutions similar to  
those of this country—(cheers)—and in  
favor of the release of the prisoners at that  
time. They were framed in a spirit of  
fairness and moderation, and with a sincere  
desire to effect some good; and I believe it  
has effected good, and that we have not yet

seen the last fruits of these resolutions.  
I believe they have done good in this  
country.

THEY HAVE CREATED A BETTER FEELING,  
and have led many who never thought on  
the subject before to look upon Irishmen  
more kindly and with more sympathy, and  
to believe that if the same rights and privi-  
leges existed in Ireland that we possess,  
the Irish people would be more prosperous  
at home. I know it has had this effect. I  
have received letters already from people  
in Ireland asking about our great North-  
West, and stating that they see so many  
pamphlets that they are sometimes in doubt  
as to whether they shall leave their native  
land to seek homes in Canada. The reso-  
lutions have brought this country to the notice  
of the people of Ireland already, and given it  
a prominence it never had before. The  
Irish look with warm sympathy to this  
country. They never expected such an  
opinion would be expressed in Canada, and  
if in the past they entertained a warmer  
feeling for the United States than for  
Canada, all that has gone by, and nothing  
has brought about this change in feeling  
more than the passing of these resolutions  
by Parliament. (Cheers.) I must go a little  
further. I told you that I would not give  
up the old party until I knew what the new  
ones were. Let us see what the Opposition  
would do if they were in power. That is

THE PLACE TO TEST POLITICAL PARTIES.  
"It is easy for the Opposition to make pro-  
fessions. I want to know what they will  
do when they are in power. In their cam-  
paign sheets the Opposition had given great  
prominence to the question of the disallow-  
ance of Provincial Acts and the prerogatives  
of the local legislatures. What is the  
record of those gentlemen on that ques-  
tion? I will tell you. The Conservative  
Government were in power before I had  
to bring forward the New Brunswick  
school question. The gentlemen who  
were then, as they are now, in Opposition,  
expressed the greatest sympathy, and  
said everything to encourage me. They  
said if they were in power they would settle  
the question in ten minutes. I moved  
a resolution declaring it was the duty of the  
Government to advise His Excellency to  
disallow certain Acts passed in amendment  
of that school law by the New Brunswick  
Legislature. These gentlemen voted with  
me to a man in favor of disallowance. I  
do not condemn them for it; I did it my-  
self; I think it was the right thing to do.  
I wanted to know

WHETHER THEY WERE SINCERE  
in it or not. Before eight months went  
round a change took place; they came into  
power. They had declared by their votes  
that it was the duty of the Government to  
disallow these Acts; we said, "it was their  
duty, it is your duty also." They said,  
"Oh, that is quite a different thing."  
What did they do? When the ques-  
tion was pressed home upon them,  
after Mr. Devlin, who represented  
the city of Montreal, made a very  
eloquent speech on that question, appealing  
to his friends to support that motive, and  
after several others had spoken, Mr. Mac-  
kenzie, finding that my motion would pass  
that night and he would be left in a minor-  
ity, adjourned the House. A caucus was  
held; the gentlemen from my province who  
had pledged themselves to stand by my  
resolution swallowed their words next day  
and voted for a motion declaring that the  
Parliament of Canada had nothing to do  
with the question at all. (Cheers.) I ask  
myself whether I can take the professions  
of these men now for more than they were  
worth at that time. There was another  
test of the liberality of those men.

THEY TALK ABOUT BEING THE EXPONENTS OF  
LIBERAL IDEAS AND PRINCIPLES.  
When they were in power they introduced  
a bill affecting Prince Edward Island, by  
which they changed the franchise of that  
province. There were two sets of franchise,  
and they introduced a bill here to adopt the  
one which it was well known would  
very seriously effect the Catholic vote  
in that country. I appealed to some  
of the Island members and asked them  
if they knew what was going on, but  
they were too faithful supporters of  
the Government to trouble themselves  
about it or ask them to change their policy.  
Fortunately when it went to the Senate,  
it was so monstrous, so unfair and so  
unjust for men calling themselves liberal,  
that it was thrown out of the Senate. For  
my own part, I have no reason to believe  
that by going over to the Reform party the  
interests of the people to whom I belong  
would be any better or as well served as  
they are at present under a Conservative  
Government. (Cheers.) I do not ask for  
special favors or privileges for myself or  
in the name of my countrymen. We ask to  
be treated as other men—we ask for a fair  
field and no favor. Give us a fair chance  
in this country; that is all we want or all  
that we deserve. (Tremendous cheering.)

THE barquentine "Olivette," of Charlot-  
tewtown, P. E. I., Captain Davis, from Saint  
Lucas, Spain, with a cargo of Salt, bound to  
Tiguis, P. E. I., arrived at Halifax Thurs-  
day, for repairs, having been in collision with  
an iceberg. She reports on May 11th at 5 p.  
m. in lat. 46 lon. 49 09, there being a thick  
fog with a light wind at the time, ran into an  
iceberg of about 80 feet in height. The ves-  
sel was going at about two knots at the time  
She struck it bow on, carrying away jibboom,  
bowsprit at the knight heads, starting paint  
bit and cutwater. Afterwards was in the ice  
off' time for eight days, but finding it im-  
possible to get there, bore up to Halifax to  
repair.

ISLAND POTATOES.—Our merchants are  
making extensive importations of Island pota-  
toes.—In some sections it is said the farmers  
will be largely dependent on Island potatoes  
for their seed.—*Moncton Times.*  
REBEY WILLIAMS, of New Glasgow, has  
challenged Thos. Grant, to run him a race for  
\$400, at Truro, the winner to take the gate  
admission receipts. Grant is to run How-  
ards, of St. John N. B. in 100 yard race at  
Truro on June 14th.

**Presbyterian Synod.**  
COMMISSIONERS ATTENDING THE SYNOD HELD  
IN CHARLOTTETOWN—ADDITIONAL NAMES  
AND WHERE STOPPING.

- J. L. George, Sherbrooke, W. W. Clarke,  
Easton Street.
- A. F. Thomson, Economy, T. C. James,  
Weymouth Street.
- D. U. Crockett, J. McPherson, Cumber-  
land Street.
- E. S. Bayne, Murray Harbor, T. C.  
James, Weymouth Street.
- A. Burrows, Truro, A. Lord, Brighton  
Road.
- K. McKay, Richmond, J. Cathrae,  
(Rankin House).
- W. Donald, Pictou, Malcolm McLeod,  
Malpeque Road.
- E. Scott, New Glasgow, Malcolm Mc-  
Leod, Malpeque Road.
- E. W. Watts, Chatham, Rev. K. Mac-  
lennan, Manse.
- E. D. Miller, Lunenburg, D. Stirling,  
Water Street.
- S. Johnson, Chiptman, Mrs. Maclellan,  
King Street.
- J. B. Logan, Kentville, Dr. Blanchard,  
Falconwood.
- Lewis Jack, Springville, J. McPherson,  
Cumberland Street.
- D. Sutherland, Gabarus, Mrs. Watts,  
(Miss Findley).
- J. F. Forbes, Union Centre, A. Lord,  
Brighton Road.
- Alex Grant, Lake Ainslie, John Mc-  
Eachern, (Revere House).
- R. McKenzie, Baddeck, Thomas Mc-  
Kenzie, Water street.
- A. L. Wylie, Halifax, Robert Irving  
(Revere).
- Dr. Pollock, Halifax, Col. Gray, Royalty.
- A. McL. Sinclair, Springville, Capt.  
Cameron, Pownall street.
- Dr. Burns, Halifax, Rev. K. Maclellan,  
Manse.
- D. McDougall, West Bay, Newton  
Large (Rockin House).
- M. Campbell, Strathborne, Mrs. Capt.  
Gillis, King street.
- D. S. Fraser, Malbone Bay, A. L. Brown,  
Weymouth street.
- T. L. Simpson, Lower LaHave, Charles  
Byndman (Revere).
- T. McMillan, Revi Lt. Denis, Mrs. Rankin,  
Water street.
- D. MacRae, St. John, N. B., T. C.  
James, Weymouth street.
- James Murray, Douglas Town, J. F.  
Robertson, Fitzroy street.
- James Sinclair, Folly Village, Dr. Mac-  
kieson, (Rankin House).
- Richard Logan, Sheet Harbor, Mrs.  
Watson, (Revere.)
- N. Ross, Prince William, Col. Gray,  
Royalty.
- A. Gray, New Annap, D. Farquharson,  
Upper Prince street.
- C. G. Glass, Spring Hill, Philip Large,  
Bayfield street.
- W. A. Mason, New London, Col. Gray,  
Royalty.
- J. D. McGillivray, Clifton, A. L. Brown,  
Weymouth street.
- Mr. Stewart, Belfast, D. Macdonald,  
Sydney street.
- Thomas Duncan, Halifax, Col. Dunn.
- J. M. Sutherland, St. James, N. B.,  
George MacLeod, (Mrs. Rankin's)



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**P. E. ISLAND DIRECT.**

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part of May, and will carry  
Freight at very lowest rates.  
For particulars apply in Boston to Messrs.  
Chas. Hunt & Co., 156, State Street, or her-  
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**PEAKE BROS. & CO.**  
Ch'town, May 22, '82—till date

**SODA.**  
50 Casks Washing Soda,  
25 Kegs Carb. Soda.  
**W. E. DAWSON & CO.**  
May 5, '82—2w 3aw pat  
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