

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1886.

VOL. 18--NO. 87

The Daily Examiner

is issued every evening by
The Examiner Publishing Co.

From their office, corner of Water and
Great George Streets, Charlottetown,
Prince Edward Island.

—RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION—

Six months.....\$2.50
Three months.....1.25
One month.....50

Advertising at moderate rates.

Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, or yearly advertisements, on application.

ALMANAC FOR MARCH, 1886.

MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon 5th day, 5h, 51.8m, p. m. W.
First Quarter 13th day, 9h, 4.7 a. m. E.
Full Moon 20th day, 12h, 14.2m, a. m. S.
Last Quarter 27th day, 6h, 31.7m, a. m. S.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Low	Day's
M	rises	sets	water	water	length
1 Monday	4 43 5 41	4 10 8 15	10 58	11 1	
2 Tuesday	42	4 4 4 49	8 59	11 4	
3 Wednesday	40	44 5 24	9 37	11 7	
4 Thursday	38	44 5 56	10 14	11 8	
5 Friday	36	47 6 25	10 46	11 11	
6 Saturday	34	48 6 52	11 15	11 14	
7 Sunday	32	50 7 19	11 50	11 18	
8 Monday	30	51 7 46	morn	21	
9 Tuesday	29	53 8 15	0 25	24	
10 Wednesday	27	54 8 45	0 58	27	
11 Thursday	25	56 9 22	1 38	31	
12 Friday	22	57 10 4	2 34	35	
13 Saturday	21	59 10 51	3 20	38	
14 Sunday	19 6	0 11 47	4 37	41	
15 Monday	17	1 45 51	6 8	44	
16 Tuesday	16	1 59 7	7 43	47	
17 Wednesday	13	3 3 13	8 35	50	
18 Thursday	11	5 4 28	9 25	54	
19 Friday	9	6 5 43	10 12	57	
20 Saturday	7	7 6 58	10 50	12 0	
21 Sunday	5	8 8 11	11 32	3	
22 Monday	2	9 9 26	12 10	7	
23 Tuesday	6 0	10 10 28	0 48	10	
24 Wednesday	58	12 11 30	1 30	14	
25 Thursday	56	13 morn	2 17	17	
26 Friday	54	14 0 38	3 0	20	
27 Saturday	52	15 1 30	4 0	23	
28 Sunday	50	16 2 7	5 21	26	
29 Monday	49	18 4 25	6 38	29	
30 Tuesday	48	21 3 25	7 38	33	
31 Wednesday	6 46 6 22	3 57	8 27	12 36	

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.

—FOR—
BOSTON.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.
THE PALACE STEAMERS

OF THE
INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.

Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Portland, every Tuesday and Thursday, at 8.00 a. m. Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$3.50, 2nd class; \$2.50, 1st class.

For tickets and other information apply to G. A. SHARP, P. E. I. S. S. Co., P. E. I. Steam Nav. Co., or to your nearest Ticket Agent.

Feb. 8, 1886—eod wky

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.

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.—eod wky 2mos

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—eod wky

BOOK-BINDING, PAPER-RULING

—AND—

BLANK-BOOK MAKING,
OVER BOREHAM'S BOOT & SHOE STORE

ALL kinds of BOOK BINDING executed at Lowest Prices and with Quick Despatch. A Ruling, Numbering and Perforating for the Trade promptly attended to. BLANK BOOKS A SPECIALTY.
See A Share of Patronage Solicited.

JAMES D. TAYLOR,
QUEEN SQUARE.

Ch'town, Feb. 23, '86.

ADAMSON'S
BOTANIC
COUGH
BALSAM
SAFE.
SURE.
PROMPT.
25 Cts.

AWONDERFUL 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 recent or chronic coughs or bronchial affections, can resort to this great remedy, confident of obtaining speedy relief. Do not delay, get it at once.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Bottled at St. Stevens, N. B., by the Proprietor,
F. W. KILSMAN & CO., Druggists,
863 4TH AVE., N. Y.

TENDERS.

CITY OF CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.
SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Mayor's Office, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, until noon of WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of March next, for the placing and maintaining of

Sixty Frost-Proof Hydrants,

having a pressure of not less than sixty pounds to the square inch, for fire and civic purposes, according to plans and specifications to be seen at the City Clerk's office.

The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
A. H. MACPHERSON,
City Clerk.

Feb. 23—3w eod

The Charlottetown Water Works Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Stock Book in the above Company has this day been opened, and that such Stock Book is now in the office of R. E. FITZGERALD, Solicitor, in the Cameron Block, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, where any person or body politic or corporate can subscribe for shares in the above Company, under the Act or Charter incorporating the same.

Dated this 24th day of February, A. D., 1886.

ALEXANDER MCKINNON,
R. E. FITZGERALD,
for Incorporators.

Feb. 24—dy 20

FOR SALE.

BRIGHTON TANNERY, with its Steam Engine, Boiler, Splitting Machine, Stuff 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 Manufacturing, can be offered.

Possession given immediately.

MARY J. MACKINNON,
Executrix.

Ch'town, Oct. 17, 1885.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the style and firm of GEO. DAVIES & CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Davies retiring from the business, which will be carried on by T. J. Harris and W. H. Stewart, under the style and firm of HARRIS & STEWART.

All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to pay their respective accounts to MESSRS. HARRIS & STEWART, who will continue the business at the London House and discharge all debts due by the late firm.

GEO. DAVIES,
T. J. HARRIS,
W. H. STEWART.

February 1, 1886—Feb 13 lwk eod wky 3i

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have this day admitted my brother, G. FRANK BEER, into partnership. The business in future will be conducted under the firm name of BEER BROS.

W. W. BEER.

Ch'town, Feb. 1, 1886—lmo eod wky

Herring, Herring.

200 Bels No. 1 FAT HERRING,
200 Half-barrels do
50 Quarters do do
50 Quintal CODFISH, cheap for cash or trade.

DAVID SMALL.

COTTON DUCK—COTTON DUCK

Notice to Shipowners & Builders.

THE Subscriber now offers to the trade, Yarmouth Cotton Duck, at manufacturer's prices. Has on hand a supply of light and heavy ducks.

DAVID SMALL, Agent,
Hyndman's Buildings, Corner Water and Queen Street.

Ch'town, Feb. 16—2i wky 2mos

The Irish National Demand.

BY JUSTIN MCCARTHY, M. P.

I have no doubt that many Americans sometimes ask, as many Englishmen here still are asking: What do the Irish National Party really want for Ireland? Do they want separation? Do they want merely a system of local boards, by which to manage their parochial affairs? To both these latter questions I answer, No; they do not demand separation. They would not be content with a system of local boards. What, then, do they want? That I shall go on to explain.

But let me first say something about separation. I do not mean to deny that a great many Irishmen would rather have a separate Ireland, if they could. There is a great deal to be said, theoretically, for the existence of small, independent states. I remember hearing Cobden say, in one of his speeches, that the finest qualities of human intellect and character were brought out in states which one might ride across in a day's journey. But it is apparent to every one that what is called the "genius of the age"—a delightfully vague expression, but covering a very solid fact—is against the small, independent states, and is for agglomeration of states, whether under the form of republicanism or of imperial federation. Under such conditions, one could only wish for a separate Ireland as he might wish for an Ireland with the climate of Madeira. The question of separation, therefore, really does not come into practical politics now. All the Irishmen I know, certainly all the responsible Irishmen, are well content to see Ireland a part of Great Britain, provided she is a partner with England on fair terms. If she is, they are willing that Ireland should be in partnership; but they are not willing that she should be in subjection. What they say to English statesmen is this: "Give Ireland the right to manage her own affairs within the line of the sea-foam that washes her shores; give her the right to do for herself what every state in the American Union has a right to do for itself; what every one of the English colonies in Canada and Australia can do; give us this much and we are willing to live in friendly partnership with you." As to imperial affairs, we could easily arrange. A compromise might be found. My own idea of a satisfactory system would be to have a home rule parliament for England, another for Scotland, and if needs were yet another for Wales, as well as for Ireland, and an Imperial Parliament in which all should be represented for imperial affairs, affairs of common interest. This would be just such a system as you Americans have; as Canada and Australia have. But neither England nor Scotland want a home rule parliament for herself just yet. I say "just yet," because the demand and the necessity will come some day. Sooner or later England and Scotland will find that it is not possible to get through local, parochial, national and imperial business in one centralized legislature. But just yet this is not fully recognized; and, therefore, there is a certain difficulty about establishing a system which should give Ireland, and Ireland alone, a domestic parliament, and at the same time allow to Ireland a full representation in the Imperial Parliament. Englishmen say "it is unreasonable that you should expect to come over here and take part in the Government of our affairs, while we are not to be allowed to have any share in the management of your affairs." I do not think there is much in the objection; but the objection is made, and has to be taken into account; therefore, I, at least, should be quite willing to accept a Parliament in College Green, Dublin, and to give up all right to a seat in the Imperial Parliament in Westminster. Some arrangement could easily be made as to Ireland's share in the common taxation and Ireland's voice in imperial affairs. No serious difficulty would arise about that.

Give us an Irish Parliament, and we will show that we are ready to meet England on fair and reasonable grounds of compromise and arrangement as to other matters; but it must be an Irish Parliament, not a system of local boards.

What is the difference, it may be asked. Even in practice, the difference would be very great. In principle the difference is the difference between what we want and what we do not want. We want to have the existence of the Irish nation recognized. We want an Irish National Parliament, free to make what laws it will for the internal administration of Ireland. We could not accept the control of the Parliament at Westminster, or of the sovereign acting on the advice of her English ministers. That would be to hand us over to the control of the English majority again; but we should be quite willing to accept the control of the sovereign acting on the advice of her Irish ministers; the same principle as that which prevails in Canada and Australia. Of course it would be a merely nominal control; just as it is in Canada and Australia, and in England herself. The control of the sovereign in these countries never again can be anything but nominal. The control of an English ministry over Ireland's domestic Parliament would be a very real and altogether intolerable control. Ireland would be quite willing to give any requisite guaranty by an article in a written constitution or otherwise for the protection of the minority in all their freedom of conscience. In all their rights of whatever kind, nothing could be less needed than such a guaranty. Nothing is farther from the mind and the heart of Catholic Ireland than to do the slightest wrong to the Protestants of Ireland. With the exception of O'Connell, all the great Irish leaders have been Protestants, and some of O'Connell's most powerful supporters were Protestants. See what a list it is—Wolfe Tone, Lord Edward Fitzgerald, Robert Emmett, Smith O'Brien, Thomas Davis, John Mitchell, Isaac Butt, Charles Stewart Parnell—all Protestants. Among the new members elected to serve Ireland's national cause in the Imperial Parliament are several earnest

Protestants, who would be rather amused if they were asked whether they were not afraid of being deprived of their freedom of religious worship if an Irish Parliament were to be established. What about that northern province of Ireland which we hear of as "Protestant Ulster?" I ask my American readers to get well into their minds the fact that the majority of members returned to Parliament from the Province of Ulster are Nationalists, and devoted followers of Mr. Parnell. Let me name some of them. Mr. Healy, Mr. Biggar, Mr. William O'Brien, Mr. William Redmond, Mr. Arthur O'Connor. Every American has heard of these names, and knows that they are the names of men absolutely devoted to the Irish national cause. These men, and many others like them, are now the chosen representatives of Ulster constituencies. Mr. Sexton went very near to carry a division of Belfast. I was only twenty-nine votes behind my Orange competitor for the representation of the Orange city of Derby. Tell me of the Protestant being oppressed by his Catholic neighbor in such a country, and under such conditions! But by all means let the guaranty be given, if it is thought necessary or desirable. Let it be given in any form that national men can devise. We shall make no trouble about that.

Federator, is the only possible system by which groups of different nationalities can be kept together in our days. It is the system by means of which the Great German Empire is worked, as well as the American Republic. It is the Austro-Hungarian, as well as the Australian system. What we ask for Ireland is that she shall be put into the position of a federal state of the British Empire. Men here talk and write of the possible danger to England from an Irish Parliament. The danger to England is infinitely greater from the existence of an Ireland discontented, disaffected, made desperate by being persistently deprived of that Parliament which she knows it is her right to have, and which would be her salvation.

Items of Interest about Secret and Other Organizations.

Mains has 110 lodges and 1,220 Odd-fellows. In Canada and the United States there are 7,845 subordinate lodges and 1,934 Encampments.

It is said that the oldest living Oddfellow in the United States is O. F. Kreider, living in Homer, Ill. He was born in 1800, and joined the Order when 22 years old.

There is a movement on foot to organize Grand Lodges of the Order of Oddfellows in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. At present these three Provinces are united in the Grand Lodge of the Maritime Provinces, and it is felt that separate jurisdiction would result in increased activity in lodge work.

At the thirty-eighth annual session of the Order in Nova Scotia, the returns showed a membership of 16,481 in 292 Divisions, and this number had increased on 31st Dec. to 16,686 in 306 Divisions. The Order has cash on hand and invested \$19,938, and it carries on very active work through its agencies in the interests of temperance. Printed in the Year Books is a "Historical Sketch of the Order," a very well written and an interesting account of the origin and growth of the Sons of Temperance, written by R. Alder Temple, who is a Grand Scribe of Nova Scotia, who is also Most Worthy Scribe of the Order in North America. This was read at the Philadelphia Centennial Conference.

It would seem that temperance is quite conducive to longevity in our sister Province. At a late meeting of the Grand Division held in Hopewell, John Gunn, aged 90 years, and 40 years a Son of Temperance, and Roderick McKay, of Foxbrook, aged 80 years, and 25 years a Son, took part in the proceedings.

A Horrible Murder.

A terrible murder was committed on the evening of the 1st inst., at the residence of Lewis Tyrrell (colored) near the new canal, St. Catherine's, Ont. A week ago, Walter Tyrrell, aged 50, displayed unmistakable signs of insanity, brought on by over-study of the Bible, and his brother Lewis took him to his place in order to care for him. On the afternoon of the 1st, Lewis left home, leaving his wife in the house with Walter. On his return he was horrified at seeing Walter standing in the yard over the prostrate body of his wife, beating away at her head with a huge club. A great portion of the furniture has been thrown from the house into the yard, and it is supposed Mrs. Tyrrell ran from the house, hoping to escape her insane brother-in-law, but he had overtaken her and clubbed her to death. Nothing was left of the woman's head but a portion of one cheek bone, with a little flesh clinging thereto. The murderer has been arrested.

Narrow Escape for an M. P.

Hector McDougall, M. P., for Cape Breton County had a narrow escape from being drowned on Monday night. He had left home and was on his way to Port Hawkesbury, en route for Ottawa, driving on the ice on the lake in one of Archibald's fast teams. It was at night time. Mr. McDougall remonstrated with the driver for the pace at which he rattled along; but in vain. All of a sudden there was a crash, the team and passengers were partially submerged, and the whole crowd were in great danger for their lives. Fortunately they were in the neighborhood of houses. An alarm was raised, assistance obtained and the team rescued from its perilous condition. They then learned that a few yards ahead of them was open water forty feet deep. Their escape was almost miraculous. Such is the story that comes from Cape Breton.—Halifax Herald.

CARPETS, ROOM-PAPER, &c., &c., now offering at unusually low prices at Beer Bros.