

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

FEBRUARY 25, 1882.

Reduction of Taxation.

The people of this Province will rejoice, with those of the rest of Canada, that the general prosperity of the country, as evidenced by the largely increased volume of its trade, and the consequent additions to its revenue, together with economical management on the part of the Government, justifies a very considerable reduction of taxation.

The repeal of the duties on tin will be a real advantage to the country; for we are obliged to import all we use; and the abrogation of stamp duties on notes of hand and bills of exchange will be a great boon to business.

Our Own Militia.

In the report of the state of the Militia, we find the following references to "our own men":

No. 2 CHARLOTTETOWN GARRISON ARTILLERY.

LIEUT. COL. IRWIN, in his report, says:—Inspected this Battery at Charlottetown on the 1st September.

Lieut. J. D. Irving in command. Lieut. Passmore of No. 1 Battery was temporarily attached.

The battery paraded in marching order. Marched past, and were put through manual and firing exercises, company drill, and skirmishing drill, all of which was fairly well done.

The battery was then inspected in garrison gun drill, the whole of the men being put through standing gun drill, which was very well done. At Lieut. Irving's request, Major Holmes and I examined 15 men as to their knowledge of gun drill, &c., and of this number 10 passed a good examination.

The present very efficient state of this battery reflects the greatest credit on the exertions of Lieut. Irving, and I hope that, as No. 1 Battery appears at present to be in a disorganized condition, his command may either be increased in numbers, or completed up to the required strength in officers.

"I was well pleased with this battery, as a respectable, willing body of men, with an enthusiastic commanding officer."

"THE ENGINEERS."

LIEUT. COL. JOHN B. TAYLOR, in his report, says:—Charlottetown Engineers.—This is a very fine company, and Major Doherty, the commanding officer, evidently has taken great pains with his men. They performed 12 days drill at Charlottetown, and also 4 days additional at Camp Sussex.

The note referred to is by the Major-General commanding, who says:—"I saw this corps at Sussex Camp, and very soldier-like it looks."

EIGHTY-SECOND BATTALION.

The 82nd Battalion, under Lieut. Col. Beer, performed annual drill at local headquarters. I inspected them at Charlottetown on the 20th July, and found the Battalion in a good state, very fairly drilled, and with a good class of men; arms and accoutrements (with the exception of one company) were clean, and well taken care of; clothing good; company officers and non-commissioned officers require more instruction.

OUR REPRESENTATIVE BATTALION.

No. 2 Battery, Garrison Artillery, Charlottetown, under Captain Irving. The Charlottetown Engineers and Nos. 1 and 3 Companies of the 82nd Battalion were formed into a representative battalion under command of Major Doherty of the Engineers, and joined the camp at Sussex for 4 days. They were the only corps in camp who were at all equipped in "marching order," and at the review on 1st July appeared to a great advantage, their movements on parade being remarkably steady and soldier-like, in fact their whole turn-out was considered highly creditable to Prince Edward Island.

In the note referred to, the Major-General commanding says:—"I quite concur in this opinion."

L. E. PROWSE has just received a very large stock of Christy's, London, hats for spring.

The only place on P. E. Island, where you can get every part of a Gun made, is at Brown's Shop corner of Prince and Grafton Streets.

The Fisheries.

We acknowledge the receipt of the Seventh Annual Report of the Boston Fish Bureau. It gives a crisp historical review of the New England Fisheries from early days to the present time.

To the Fisheries the credit is given of saving the infant colony from starvation. The first free schools were supported with an income from the Fisheries.

It seems that fewer ports and smaller fleets are now engaged in the business than formerly, with probably as many fish caught as ever before. While the number of vessels engaged in the business have decreased, the many new ways of preparing the catch for market gives employment to a large number of persons, so that there are as many persons engaged in the fisheries as ever.

Boston has always been known as the chief port of distribution for all varieties of salt-water fish found in New England or Provincial waters. The first wholesale fish store was started on Long Wharf, Boston, by Mr. Ebenezer Nickerson, and for fifteen years was the only store of the kind. The first wholesale fresh fish store was opened in 1835.

Up to 1845, the catch of ground fish was solely by hook and hand line. About that year the trawl was first introduced by fishermen who had used, or seen them used, off the coast of Ireland. During 1880 the gill nets were introduced, with good results, by the United States Fish Commission.

The largest catch of mackerel on record was taken, as inspected in Massachusetts, in 1851—329,000 barrels—all taken by hook and line, by 853 vessels hailing from Massachusetts ports, with 87 vessels from other States, making a total of 940 vessels, manned by 9,993 fishermen.

During 1881, the year for which this report was issued, the catch was 391,657 barrels, taken by a fleet numbering 298 sail, from Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Maine, all using the purse seine. With the exception of 470 barrels, the entire catch was taken off the United States coast. The catch in Provincial waters was almost an entire failure, so far as American vessels were concerned. The few vessels which visited our waters only secured the 470 barrels already mentioned.

The catch on the New England coast opened a little later than usual, and the size and quality were of an average, with more No. 1's, and an absence of the very small No. 4's, which prevailed so largely in 1880. The catch up to June was mostly taken south, and sold fresh. The whole catch found a ready market at all seasons, with higher prices than for several years. We observe by late Boston papers that the Southern demand is large, and the stock on hand small, and prices high; jobbers selling No. 3's at \$9.50; No. 2's \$12; last year they sold at \$6 to \$7; No. 1's, \$20 to \$22, and will probably go higher.

Boston is the principal market for the sale of Provincial fish. The earliest record of the importation of Provincial fish is 1821, when seven barrels were reported. From that date until 1831 a few hundred barrels were imported annually, the number that year being 4,552 barrels, increasing up to 1841 to 10,887. From that year until 1849 the records were destroyed by fire. In that year it had increased to 138,505 barrels, and yearly from that date from 50,000 to 100,000 barrels of mackerel, with a large quantity of all other varieties of fish caught in Provincial waters, found a ready market in Boston.

The Provincial catch was so far a failure that there was a falling off of 43,880 barrels in the importation into Boston in 1881, compared with that of 1880. We notice that some vessels of the mackerel fleet made some very large catches. The catch of the "Alice" for the season was 4,905 barrels, stocking \$28,055; the "Edward E. Webster," 4,500 barrels, stocking \$26,570.

The codfish catch was an average one, both off the New England coast, as well as the Grand and Western Banks, and prices have held firm at an advance of \$1.00 to \$1.25 a quintal on the previous year. The largest fare taken by the schooner "Willie McKay," of Provincetown—3,700 quintals, stocking \$14,600.

The total fleet engaged in ground fishing, principally codfish, was 604, the catch for the year being 775,027 quintals. The Gloucester fleet brought in 7,093,400 halibut.

The report truly says that there is probably no industry with like capital and number of persons engaged, that yearly shows as great a loss of life and property. With the severe gales or storms, the past season (1881) shows considerable loss, and this must be recorded as the dark side of an otherwise prosperous year. The losses, as usual, nearly all fall on the bankers of Gloucester, that part losing seven sail, with forty-three men; the value of vessels and property, \$29,800. The loss of life from other parts included, aggregates a total of fifty men, while the loss of property has been limited to damaged sails and numerous seine boats.

Death of Mr. Archd. McFarlane.

The following is the verdict of the Coroners jury:—

"That the said Archibald McFarlane, on the 24th day of February, being driver of Engine No. 20, going west on special snow plow clearing train, of which Daniel McDonald was conductor, when about a mile west of Summerside, slipped and fell from said engine, the outside running gear striking him on the head, which, together with snow plow, passing over his body, caused his death."

The body of the deceased will arrive in the city, by the evening train, from Summerside.

Stray Shots.

YOUNG CHARLOTTETOWN.

There are two things that young Charlottetown can do well—he can dance well, and he can skate well. Whatever people choose to say about his mental acquirements, they can never deny that he possesses these two pedal accomplishments to all and it is a matter for congratulation to all of us that we can instance even two things, and say that our townsmen, as a rule, can do them well. There is a third point on which I was almost about to say that young Charlottetown is equally proficient—I was going to say that he dresses well. But the perfection of dress is not to be conscious of being dressed, and our "swell" young citizen gives one the uncomfortable impression of having been arranged by the tailor for the occasion, and looks too much like a rustic in his Sunday clothes.

These may seem very trifling and unimportant points, but they really are not so. There is an old saying that is still in force in some places, that "manners maketh the man"; but in Charlottetown we have somehow given up this old-fashioned idea, and our requirements in a man are that he should at least know all about dancing and dressing, while smoking and swearing are not objected to, of course,—not even in the presence of ladies.

Young Charlottetown is well born, and has had very fair chances of a good education. He was a fine baby, a pleasant, good-humoured boy, but as a budding man he is not a success. He is big, broad-shouldered and strong. In bodily exercises he does well enough, and, as I said before, can skate, dance, play cricket, row a boat, tolerate well. Unquestionably his body is more highly developed than his brains.

The wonder is, then, that he does not take to some employment more suited to his powers than those professions which he generally prefers—to some employment in which the body is taxed more than the mind, as in the work of the carpenter or the blacksmith. But on the contrary, with very little learning, and no intention of gaining any more than is absolutely required, he adopts one of the learned professions. He takes it up, not as a matter of taste, not as something for which he feels that peculiar talents fit him, but because he has to do something, and he has as much inclination for that as for anything else. And so he spends the hours at his office that duty imposes upon him, and finds them wearisome enough. He does just what is required of him, and no more. As soon as work hours are over, he betakes himself to some form of amusement, which in winter consists in "loafing" about back shops.

Anthony Trollope tells us that when he was a young man, just going up to London, he was advised by his mother to stay at home in the evenings, read books, and drink tea. Young Charlottetown sorely needs this advice. He might dispense with the tea-drinking; but it would make a great deal of difference in him were he to stay at home in the evenings and read books. Whatever it is his intention to become, whether lawyer, or doctor, or bank-clerk, or workman of any kind at all, it will make him a different creature if he will stay at home in the evenings and read books. Instead of being an overgrown dunce, he will be an educated man; and there is a great difference between the two.

Young Charlottetown relishes a joke. A few weeks ago, at a concert, a number of the fashionable youth of the place took their seats, according to their custom, at the back of the hall. By and by, a loud snapping noise was heard, as though a bench were breaking. Repeated two or three times, it gave rise to some anxiety; but it was soon discovered that a certain ingenious youth managed to make it by means of his stick and the leg of the bench. The merriment caused in the back seats by this artful joke was intense; and it was really worth the discomfort to the rest of the audience to give so much amusement to people who generally are so hard to entertain—especially in conversation.

Energy is seldom a part of young Charlottetown's character. It was never a characteristic of anything connected with the town, for that matter; but we notice its absence more in the young than in others. He drifts along as his father did before him. Depending on "the old man" to a great extent, he makes no new departure for himself. By and by, the support from "the old man" is not forthcoming, and then—he disappears. We hear from him afterwards; he is in Colorado, or Manitoba, doing poorly enough they say. And so, young Charlottetown's life at home is a failure, because he makes so little effort to become a better and more honorable man.

R. B. C.

The Silsby on Runners.

YESTERDAY EVENING Chief Engineer Large and Capt. Hickey tested the new runners which have been attached to the hind wheels of the Silsby engine. Heretofore it was impossible to move the engines on wheels while our streets were covered with deep snow. But this difficulty has been removed by fitting the engine with a pair of iron runners projected by the Chief Engineer, drafted by Engineer Batt, and manufactured by Mr. George Foster.

The runners are shaped as those of a common bob-sleigh, and are of light angle iron, six inches broad. They are attached to the hind wheels only by a single bolt and connected to the fore axle tree by a slight chain from each runner top. When tested yesterday they proved a grand success. Two horses attached to the "Silsby" drew her through deep snow to the tank at McEachern's corner, Queen Street, without a halt. Then four horses were attached and the engine was drawn through the different streets of the city whether free or full of snow, to the principal tanks. Even the tank at Lea's Factory was reached, a feat which never before was performed while any depth of snow covered the streets. After this satisfactory trial, the runners were removed from the engine, and an attempt made to draw her on wheels. But the horses were not equal to the task. They stuck several times, and had difficulty in getting back to the Engine House. Thus the runners are a grand success, and all who had a hand in obtaining them deserve great praise.

MUST BE PAID.—I beg to inform those indebted to me, and who have been notified by card and letter, that unless they pay up at once, they will be dealt with as the law directs.—J. E. FLETCHER, Feb 11/82

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

SPLENDID BUDGET SPEECH.

Reduction in Duties amounting to nearly Two Million Dollars.

Abolition of Duty on Tea, Coffee and Tin.

ABOLITION OF STAMP DUTIES

Handsome Bounty to Fishermen.

Fine Financial Outlook.

Special Dispatch to the Examiner.

OTTAWA, Feb. 25.

Sir Leonard Tilley delivered a magnificent Budget Speech yesterday afternoon. The floor of the House was filled with members and Senators, and the galleries were thronged with spectators. The Speech was one of Sir Leonard's greatest efforts, and he was repeatedly cheered to the echo. Amidst the greatest enthusiasm, he announced a reduction in duties, amounting to over one and three-quarter millions of dollars. The reduction is effected by allowing free importation of tea, coffee, tin, and the repeal of the Bill Stamp Act besides numerous other articles, which are to be admitted free. A bounty will be granted by the Government to fishermen equal to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The effect of the speech on all present can easily be imagined, but it cannot be described in a short despatch. The Government supporters are triumphant, and the Grits are amazed. The financial outlook is a splendid one; and the greatest satisfaction exists in Government circles.

GENERAL NEWS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.

The steamer "Sydney," for San Francisco, now three days overdue, is supposed to be delayed by some accident to her machinery.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.

The President has nominated Roscoe Conkling for Justice to the United States Supreme Court.

LONDON, Feb. 24.

In the House of Lords, this afternoon, after two hours' discussion, the Committee, proposed by Lord Donough More to enquire into the working of the Land Act, was agreed to without discussion.

James Rhodes & Co., timber merchants, of Bedford and West Hartlepool, have failed. Liabilities £120,000.

VIENNA, Feb. 24.

A violent type of black small-pox has broken out in Trece-Bina.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.

The agents here of the steamer "City of London" give her up as lost. W. H. Ross, of Quebec, one of the owners of the "City of London," expresses the opinion that she was blown up with dynamite. The steamer "City of Limerick," of the line, is now out 47 days from this port, and is probably lost.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.

N. Mulherrin, the sailor brought here yesterday, picked up at sea, states that the Bahama sank after the boats had left her, with himself and two Swedes on deck. The latter were drowned. He clung to a piece of the foremast deck for six days, having only one biscuit to eat in that time. Two vessels passed him but did not see him. When rescued by the brig Pearl he was almost dead from hunger and thirst but is now restored, and will testify to day before the British Consul as to the loss of the "Bahama."

LONDON, Feb. 24.

As soon as documents in regard to the election of Davitt are submitted, Gladstone will move that Davitt is ineligible to a seat in the Commons. This will be followed by the issue of a new writ.

Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

TORONTO, February 25—10 a. m.

Moderate winds, mostly west and north, fine weather, not much change in temperature.

MARRIED.

On the 23rd inst., by the Rev. H. P. Cowperthwaite, Mr. Theophilus Nelson to Miss Hannah Hayden.

St. Patrick's Day CELEBRATION!

THE BENEVOLENT IRISH SOCIETY will celebrate the ANNIVERSARY of IRELAND'S PATRON SAINT by giving a

Grand Concert!

MARKET HALL,

ST. PATRICK'S NIGHT.

Particulars hereafter.

M. J. MORAN, Secretary.

MONEY WANTED.

\$5000 WANTED on Mortgage for a term of years, on a first-class city property, yielding a rental of \$600 over and above taxes. For full particulars apply at the office of Messrs. Loxworth & Hayward, Solicitors, Charlottetown, [fe 15 1m]

SPRING GOODS.

PERKINS & STERNS,

Queen Square,

—ARE SHOWING—

SPRING GOODS

GREAT VARIETY.

Their Stock is Always Purchased

—IN THE—

BEST MARKETS,

And You Can Rely Upon Getting as Good Value as can be found on P. E. Island.

Large Stock Grey Cottons,

Large Stock White Cottons,

Large Stock Pink Cottons,

Parks & Sons Knitting Cotton

(IN EVERY COLOR.)

New Spring Tweeds.

A NICE VARIETY OF

DRESS GOODS!

A Complete Stock of

MOURNING GOODS.

Table Linens, Table Napkins,

Towels, Sheetings,

PILLOW COTTONS, COUNTERPANES,

TOILET COVERS, &c., &c.,

VERY CHEA

Carpet, Oil Cloths, Matting

Rugs and Mats.

ROOM PAPER.

Perkins & Sterns.

Feb. 10, 1882.

MELODY AND MELODIST.

REV. D. D. MOORE, A. B., of Alberton, will deliver a lecture in aid of the BASEMENT OF BRINCK STREET METHODIST CHURCH, on

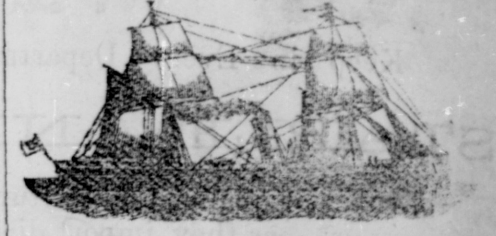
Monday Evening, 27th Feb., at 8 o'clock, p. m.

Subject as above. Proceeds in aid of S. S. fund. The attendance of all friends of Sabbath Schools is respectfully requested.

ADMISSION 10 CENTS.

Feb. 20, 1882—31

Ocean Steamship Co.



OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

SPRING TRIP, 18 82.

The First-Class Iron Screw Steamship

PRINCE EDWARD,

1364 Tons Register, Classed 100 A1, which is the highest Class at Lloyd's,

ROBERT FRASER, Commander,

Now on the Berth at Liverpool to

Receive Cargo, will sail from

Liverpool for Charlottetown

ABOUT THE 10th APRIL.

Carrying Freight at through rates from London and Glasgow, deliverable at Charlottetown, Georgetown, Summerside, Alberton, Souris and Pictou.

For Freight, apply in London to John Pictou & Sons, 16 Great Winchester Street, E. C.; in Glasgow, to James Kelso, 134 St. Vincent Street; in Liverpool to Pictou Brothers, Brockley Buildings, 51 South John Street; in Pictou, N. S., to Noonan & Davies; or here, to

PEAKE BROS. & CO., Managers.

Bank of P. E. Island.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at their Banking House, Charlottetown, on TUESDAY, 7th March, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be laid before the meeting.

Proxies for voting must be left with the Asst. Cashier at least one day previous to meeting.

LESLIE S. MACNUTT, Asst. Cashier.

Charlottetown Feb 18, 1882—till meeting



LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY.

AN ANALYTICAL SANITARY INSTITUTION 54, Holborn- Viaduct, E. C., London, Aug. 18, 79, REPORT ON THE LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY:

"We have visited the bottling stores of Greenlees Brothers, and have selected from the vats, samples of their Lorne Highland Whisky, and have subjected them to careful examination and analysis. The samples were very fragrant, mellow, and of pleasant flavor, and possessed all the characteristics of pure and well-matured Scotch Whisky of the first quality."

"ARTHUR HILL, HASSALL, M. D. "OTTO HEINER, F. C. S., F. I. C."

Agent:— OWEN CONNOLLY, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Feb. 24, 1882.

Union Bank of P. E. Island.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at their Banking House, Charlottetown, on THURSDAY, 1st March, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be laid before the meeting.

Proxies for voting must be left with the Cashier at least one day previous to meeting.

GEO. MACLEOD, Cashier.

Charlottetown Feb. 17, 1882—till meeting

Merchants Bank P. E. Island.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Bank, will be held at their Banking House, in Charlottetown, on THURSDAY the 2nd day of March next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be laid before them.

Proxies for voting must be left with the Cashier, at least one day previous to the meeting.

WM. McLEAN, Cashier.

Ch'town, Feb. 16, 1882—till meeting

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

WANTED—A NURSE. Apply at the EXAMINER OFFICE. [fe 12

JANITOR WANTED for St. James' Church. Apply, with testimonials on or before 1st March, to D. KENNEDY, Sec'y. [fe 12

SLIGHTS—I have a number of Slights, \$ price from \$8 to \$14, that will trade for hay or small potatoes—cattle feed.—H. COOMBS. [fe 10

WANTED—A good woman servant for general housework. Apply at the EXAMINER OFFICE.