

The Daily Examiner

MAY 13, 1886.

Seizure of the David J. Adams.

We publish on the first page of THE EXAMINER some of the expressions of American opinion regarding the seizure of the schooner David J. Adams. It will be seen that the higher class journals of the Republic by no means approve the supremely selfish policy of their Government; and are disposed to admit that the Canadians have at least some good grounds for sedulously guarding the valuable right they possess in their fisheries. The David J. Adams has been detained on three separate and distinct charges: (1) of obscuring her name; (2) entering harbor without entering at the Custom House, for which the law of 1883 provides \$400 penalty; and (3) violating the treaty by purchasing bait. Granted that the two first charges are true—and of this there seems to be little doubt—there are ample grounds for the seizure. The Digby correspondent of the Halifax Herald gives the following circumstantial account of the proceedings of the vessel at that port, and the subsequent seizure:

"About half way along the Gut—that wonderful gorge dividing the two mountains on either side of the Annapolis basin—is a little fishing settlement known as Victoria Beach. It is on the granitic side, and, I believe, in Annapolis County. Several men live there who make a business of supplying bait. One of these is James Dennis Ellis. He agreed to supply a Canadian fisherman named Orin Sproule with bait at 75 cents a barrel. He got it ready, when on Wednesday last, the 36-ton Gloucester fisherman, David J. Adams, Nathan Kenney, master, sailed into the Gut looking for bait. She had been out some time, was unable to obtain a supply of bait, and consequently caught next to nothing, and as her captain and crew were on shares, were willing, indeed, were compelled to run almost any risk in order to obtain this great necessity for prosecuting their business. Now, it is alleged that a piece of canvas was nailed over her stern to hide her name and thus conceal her identity; and among others who are said to have been witnesses of this, I am given the names of Malcolm McKinnon, E. C. Dodge, and a man named Ellis. There are said to have been others. These men say they were standing on the wharf, quite close to the vessel, they watched carefully to see her name when she tacked, but it was hidden by canvas. On the other hand the people on the schooner deny that her name was covered with anything, and explain that her name being painted on a sloping stern would be very difficult to make out unless the observers were quite close to her. But I am inclined to the opinion that the charge of obscuring the name will be fully substantiated, and that this will be made the first indictment. Well, the foreman went on shore, offered \$125 a barrel for the bait he had agreed to furnish Sproule at seventy-five cents, and of course got it—Ellis apparently having no objection about carrying out his bargain with Sproule, and being a practical believer in the principle of selling in the dearest market. The David J. Adams next sailed up the basin, three miles to Bear River, a place where bait is always obtainable, and, it is believed, helped herself to a supply there. Meanwhile, Sproule went to Ellis to get the bait he had ordered, and, was of course, rightly indignant to find that Ellis had sold it to a foreign fisherman, thus involving a direct and immediate loss to him (Sproule) a Canadian. He promptly came over to Digby and made a formal complaint to Collector Vint. The collector wired the facts to Capt. Scott, at St. John's, and the night before, Lansdowne steamed across the Bay, as already explained in telegrams to the Herald, and greatly surprised the captain and crew of the David J. Adams on Friday morning by his presence. Capt. Scott sent a boat on board to ask what he was doing there. The captain of the fishermen replied that he had "run in to see his grandmother who," he remarked, "lives over there," pointing toward Bear River. The Canadian's officer suggested that he should get outside the three mile limit with the least possible delay, which the American professed himself anxious to do, at the same time, however, declaring that he had obtained any bait or other supplies in the basin. He hoisted sail, but a calm prevailing, he made little progress. Meanwhile, affidavits of the facts above given, were presented to Capt. Scott, and for such flagrant violations of the customs laws, Dominion fishery laws, and the treaty of 1818, he immediately determined to make a seizure of the vessel. This was done.

If this account be correct, the Captain of the David J. Adams is, clearly, guilty of a violation of the Customs laws of Canada, and on that ground his vessel is properly and lawfully detained. But it is not on this ground that all the fuss is made. It is because the vessel is detained charged with purchasing bait in violation of the Treaty of 1818. Now it does, at first sight, seem unkind and inhospitable to take advantage of an old law and seize a vessel because she came into one of our ports merely to purchase bait. But after all it is only a little less so than the conduct of the United States in deliberately making a new regulation for the purpose of preventing Canadian fishermen from selling fish in their markets. The action of which the American fishermen so loudly complain is morally on all fours with that of their own Government, for which they themselves are more than any other class in the United States responsible. It is true there is a difference in the penalty: They impose a fine in the shape of an enormous prohibitory duty; we seize the vessel.

The American fishermen want the United States markets to themselves, but say they would like to come into Canadian ports for the kindly purpose of purchasing bait and leaving profits in the hands of our people. We say that our fishermen want to go into American ports for the kindly purpose of letting the people of the United States have cheap fish; and until they let us, we will keep our fisheries for ourselves.

We offered them free access to our ports and the free run of our fisheries all last season, on the understanding and in the hope that they would agree to the appointment of a Commission for the purpose of settling the Fisheries question. They accepted the offer and made the best they could out of it; but they refused the Commission and would admit of no friendly arbitrament whatever. We are, therefore, fully justified in now enforcing the old law; and our Government would clearly be recreant to duty if they did not defend to the utmost our valuable and important interest in the fisheries.

It is pleaded that the selling of bait involves no injury to our fisheries provided the United States fishermen fish only outside the "Three-Mile Limit." But if American vessels be allowed to frequent our ports for bait and supplies, it will be very difficult, if not impossible,

to keep them at the proper distance when engaged in fishing.

We sincerely hope that the seizure of the David J. Adams may lead to that which we failed to effect by friendly overtures, viz: a settlement of the whole matter on a just basis. On such a basis only can friendly relations between the fishermen of the two countries be maintained.

Victoria Park.

THE proposal to place a "driveway" in Victoria Park for trotting and racing purposes, has created a great deal of comment in the town; and we are glad to learn that the City Council did not consent to it. Great care must be taken as to the uses to which the Park is placed, or it may be lost to the citizens altogether. The Act of 1876, vesting the Park in the City provides that—

"II. The said land shall be used, appropriated, and set apart by the said city at the expense of the said city for the sole purpose of a park, promenade and pleasure ground, for the use of the citizens, the inhabitants of this Island, and all Her Majesty's subjects. "III. The said city shall not, on any account, whatsoever, use or permit to be used, the said lands for the purposes of circuses, shows or exhibitions of any kind, whatever, and should the same be so permitted to be used by the said city, the land herein before mentioned shall revert to the person or persons who have or shall have an interest in Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors."

A Suggestion.

VICTORIA PARK cannot be used as a race course,—that is clear. But it is important that horses should be trained for outside markets; and we suggest that horsemen and gentlemen interested in agricultural exhibitions unite their efforts and purchase grounds at Kensington or some where near the city on which buildings can be erected and good if driveway made.

The Protestant Union remarks:

"In reference to the letter in last week's issue signed 'Another Elder,' Hon. Mr. Sullivan informs us that he never replies to any anonymous communication. He further informs us that he said nothing in the House of Assembly directed specifically at the Presbyterian Church or eldership, that such language was the furthest from his thoughts, and that his words have been misapprehended. We have not yet seen a report of the speech in question, and personally know nothing of the matter."

The Subway Survey.

The St. John Sun says: "Senator Howland's scheme for the construction of a subway from New Brunswick to Prince Edward Island, may or may not be practicable, but the case has been submitted to competent engineers, whose report is sufficiently encouraging to justify a survey to the bottom of the strait. The Dominion Government has ordered a thorough exploration of the ground."

The St. John Telegraph remarks:

"To many minds the proposed iron subway between Prince Edward Island and the mainland is chimerical enough. Yet the engineers pronounce it practicable, the colonial minister has recommended the scheme to the favorable consideration of the Canadian Government, and the latter have decided to order a survey of the bottom of the strait preparatory to making an estimate."

The Summerside Journal says:—

"We are pleased to hear that the Government have decided to order a survey of the bottom of the Straits of Northumberland; with a view, of course, to gain information as to the feasibility and probable cost of the subway. This is cheering news."

The Protestant Union remarks:

"It is reported that the Dominion Government have decided to order a survey of the bottom of the Strait of Northumberland, between Capes Tormentine and Travers. Senator Howland's subway may yet become an accomplished fact."

Home Rule.

SECOND READING OF THE BILL—GLADSTONE ASKS THAT IT BE PASSED TO STOP DISSENSIONS OF 700 YEARS.

In the course of his last speech Gladstone said: Irish rebels were suppressed, but in the moment of military victory the political difficulty began and the victors were vanquished. If we were military victors the Canadians were victorious in the field of reason. (Cheers.) Coming to the leading objections to the bill, he said he noticed that the first was the objection to the exclusion of Irish members from the Imperial Parliament as a breach of cardinal principle that there ought not to be taxation without representation. Though abiding in the principle that Irish members should not sit in the Imperial Parliament, the Government was willing to meet the difficulty by providing that when it was proposed to alter the taxation of Ireland relating to customs and excise duties, the Irish members would be enabled to appear in parliament and share in debate. The government was also willing to appoint a joint commission from the English and Irish parliaments, which would meet from time to time, to consider some questions of imperial or common interest. No great questions such as succession to the crown ought to fall under discussion of this secondary authority, but many questions such as treaties of commerce might require direct communication between both parliaments. He could, therefore, proceed on behalf of the government, some plan of the kind. The government remained undecided as to the conditions under which the Irish members or an Irish commission should appear in the Imperial Parliament; the government did not consider this to be a vital point. In conclusion Gladstone called upon the opponents of the bill to propose some better measure than that before the House and said the members of the House have before them a great opportunity to close the strife of 700 years and of knitting by bonds, firmer and higher in character than heretofore, the hearts and affections of the Irish people and of cementing the noble fabric of the British nation. (Loud and prolonged cheering.)

Gladstone was followed by Lord Hartington who, on rising, was greeted with cheers. He asked if Parnell had ever stopped short of asking for complete independence and restoration of Ireland to her place among the nations of the world? With reference to submitting an alternative measure, he failed to remember a single instance in which Gladstone had taken the course he now asked the dissentients to take, who were unprepared to suggest in what direction the measure before the House could be immediately revised. He believed that the concession made to-night would not meet the demands of Mr. Chamberlain. In conclusion he moved that the bill be read six months hence.

Summerside Exports.

By steamer St. Lawrence, Cameron, master, for Point du Chene:— 424 bags potatoes.....\$ 263 00 137 cases eggs..... 437 00 15 bbls oysters..... 23 00 1 bbl oatmeal..... 5 00 514 bushels oats..... 175 00 1 horse..... 100 00 \$1,003 00

By steamer St. Lawrence on the 12th: 1 bbl brandy.....\$ 8 00 9 bbls potatoes..... 5 00 64 cases eggs..... 185 00 3 bbls oysters..... 47 00 1833 bushels oats..... 625 00 360 lbs leather..... 144 00 325 sheep pelts..... 120 00 40 cattle..... 1600 00 15 sheep..... 60 00 \$2,804 00

Richard Hunt, Esq., Commissioner.

Richard Hunt, Esq., Commissioner, left yesterday for the Colonial and Indian Exhibition in London.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

May 12. Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL submitted a Bill to amend the Roads Act. Read a first time. Hon. Mr. SULLIVAN moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Charlottetown Telephone Company. The Bill was read a second time, referred to a Committee of the Whole House, and reported agreed to.

Hon. Mr. McLEOD moved the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Charlottetown Electric Light Company. The Bill was read a second time, referred to a Committee of the Whole House, and reported agreed to with an amendment.

May 13. Several Bills passed a third reading; and the appropriation Bill passed in Committee.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

How to Make "the Rough Places Smooth."

Sir,—Permit a suggestion, in the direction of a considerable swelling of the public purse of Charlottetown; giving it, in fact, an annual bulge of several thousand dollars. There are over two thousand encroachments on the public footways, delightfully familiar to pedestrians, and popularly known as "the cellar hatch" and a great many over-had projections like art galleries, in competitive disorder out of doors, exhibited as "signs of the times."

Now, it needs no argument to show, that both these ranges of invention and usefulness, should be under Civic regulation, as the spaces occupied belong to the City; but it may be well to remind our indulgent authorities who tolerate these private monopolies, and with seeming indifference sacrifice the public right to individual lawlessness, that they ought to sell these "beauty spots" instead of slyly allowing them to be stolen. The remedy for such evils is not by dead letter law, but energetic and uncompromising control. Let this be done and every monopolist of public uses made to pay a license fee of from one to five dollars, according to the measure of the surrendered right, and it will be discovered that the city treasury has here a regular "bonanza," the working of which while it enriched the town coffers, would be found to realize "a thing of beauty" to the visitor and a "joy for ever" to the town.

A Suggestion.

Sir,—I see by the Public Accounts that a large sum of money has been expended on Government House. The estimates, this year, contemplate a further expenditure of \$500. Each year the expenditure on the House increases. Now, Mr. Editor, I consider it unfair that this Province should be saddled with so large a yearly expenditure in housing so well provided an officer as the Lieut. Governor of this Province. I would suggest that the Government Farm be divided into building lots and sold. It would realize a handsome sum. The interest on the proceeds of the sale would all pay for the construction of a building in the city suitable for Government House, if the Province must provide such building.

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Orangemen Organizing.

DUBLIN, May 12. A despatch from Coleraine, says that the Orangemen of Ulster, are enrolling, as volunteers, all their members between the ages of 18 and 60 years, and that it is hoped their number will be augmented by volunteers from England, Scotland and Canada. The despatch also says that arrangements are being made to obtain arms. It is stated that they are concealing their arms, fearing an order by the police, for the disarming of the people.

A New Phase in Strikes.

TORONTO, May 12. The Street Car strike is assuming a phase that the Company never contemplated. The strikers had an extra number of busses running to-day, in opposition to the cars, and they netted \$500. The Carriers' and Teamsters' Union will, to-morrow, place 200 horses and a number of busses, free of charge, at the strikers' disposal, until the termination of the strike.

Honors to the Brave.

TORONTO, May 12. Nearly thirty thousand people gathered in Queen's Park this afternoon to witness the presentation of medals to the Royal Grenadiers, the Queen's Own, and "C" Company, of the Infantry School, who served in the Northwest.

New Grecian Ministry.

ATHENS, May 12. M Papanich Alopoulos, who was summoned to form a new cabinet, declined to assume that responsibility. M. Valois was then summoned and formed a ministry.

Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces. TORONTO May 13—10 a. m. Light to moderate winds, fair weather, slightly higher temperature.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE.

Charlottetown, May 13, 1886. Highest Temperature yesterday, (read at midnight).....42.8 Lowest Temperature yesterday, (read at midnight).....24.1 Lowest Temperature this morning.....23.6 Temperature this morning, at 8 o'clock.....25.2 Temperature this morning, at 1 o'clock.....40.0

BIRTH.

At Souris, on the 23rd ult., the wife of Peter Aylward, of a son and a daughter. At Souris Line Road, on the 12th inst., the wife of Alexander McDonald, of a son and a daughter.

DIED.

At Lyndale, on the 23rd April Mary Jane, beloved wife of Mark Carver, in the 19th year of her age. She died suffering in Jesus. (Other papers please copy.)

Just received fresh Narrows Oysters.

Just received fresh Narrows Oysters at the Eureka Restaurant, Water Street—C. Bennett, may 13

The largest stock of Room Paper on P. E. Island.

The largest stock of Room Paper on P. E. Island is at Perkins & Sterns. 850dow

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

(SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.)

THE "DAVID J. ADAMS."

Formal Proceedings.

NAILED TO THE MAST.

DIGBY, May 13.

At an early hour this morning Sheriff VanBaren proceeded to the captured schooner David J. Adams and placed on her mainmast a writ of summons out of the Admiralty Court, received last night. Some little time afterwards he attached to her mast a copy of the writ, the original being removed and forwarded to Halifax. This writ states that the offence charged is that of violating the fishery treaty of 1818, and subsequent Acts of Parliament, under it the vessel, cargo and freight are seized.

The steamer Secret brought Captain Kenney and crew of the Adams from St. John. Captain Scott, in his boat, approached the Secret and asked Kenney for the register of his vessel, which Kenney refused to let him have. On reaching the wharf, Kenney handed to Consul-General Phelan all his papers.

In the afternoon, Capt. Kenney and the crew made depositions in the case before Consul General Phelan.

Capt. Kenney, although he will not deny purchasing bait here, denies purchasing for the purpose of fishing in Canadian waters and he also denies that the name of the vessel was intentionally covered either by canvas or any other way. Soon after his official statement, Kenney was served with a summons issued out of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia. The suit is to recover a penalty of 200 pounds for violation of the treaty of the laws of Great Britain and Ireland.

Consul Phelan will serve a formal protest against the seizure of the schooner, on the Capt. of the Lunenburg and also on the officer there in charge of the schooner. The intention now is to proceed under British Law, instead of under the Canadian Act.

Rough Work Threatened.

LONDON, May 12.

Michael Davitt, in an interview, declared he would rouse the National League in Ireland and America, if Gladstone yielded to Chamberlain's demands for modification of the Home Rule Bill. In reference to the opposition of the people of Ulster he said earnestly, "Leave them alone to us, we will make short work of those gentry! They are not Irishmen, but only English and Scotchmen, who have settled among us!"

A petition 371 yards long has been handed in to the Home Office. It is addressed to the Queen; beseeching her to withhold her assent from any Home Rule Bill that may be passed.

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NEW SPRING GOODS.

GREAT SHOW

J. B. MACDONALD'S.

NEW DRESS GOODS, in all the newest makes. NEW MANTLE CLOTHS, in all the newest makes. NEW GHP, TAPE and STRAW HATS. NEW FLOWERS, FEATHERS. NEW HOSIERY, NEW GLOVES. NEW PRINTS, NEW CRITONNES. NEW MOURNING GOODS, NEW TRIMMINGS. CARPETS, in Scotch, Brussels, Tapestry and Hemp, at CLEARING-OUT PRICES.

HATS! HATS! HATS!—Thousands of Men and Boys' HATS, in Felt and Straw, from 10 cents.

CLOTHING—\$7,000 worth of Ready-Made Clothing to select from. Boys' Suits from \$1.25, Men's Suits from \$4.50—Will guarantee the best value in Clothing ever offered on P. E. Island.

A large stock of English Worsted, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, which will be made to order at close prices.

A big stock of Gents' Furnishings Men's Cotton Shirts, 25 cents up.

All our Goods are sold at the Cheapest Prices. Please call and see for yourselves.

J. B. MACDONALD, QUEEN STREET.

Ch'town, May 12, 1886.—dy & wky

NOW OPEN

SELLING FAST

our Large and Well-assorted Stock of New and Fashionable

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, &C.

All the Latest Novelties of the Season.

STANLEY BROS.,

Brown's Block, Opposite Market House.

Ch'town, May 6, 1886

\$10 REWARD.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD is offered to any one proving that any House in the Trade is selling

HATS, WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

CHEAPER THAN

D. A. BRUCE.

THIS IS A STANDING OFFER FOR THREE MONTHS.

WE have 2232 Hard and Soft Felt Hats, bought for Cash, and offered from 20 to 30 per cent cheaper than the majority of buyers value them.

We mean to Sell if you give us chance. Buy from us and we will be mutually benefitted. Drop in and C us, even if you don't want to buy.

D. A. BRUCE,

72 Queen Street.

Ch'town, April 17, '86—eod & wky

Westwood to be Sold by Barbadoes Molasses

Auction. THE Subscriber has been instructed by HON. DANIEL DAVIES to offer Westwood Farm, situated on North River Road, adjoining the residence of Hon. Col. Gray,

I will offer to the trade, early next week, 600 Puncheons Best BARBADOES MOLASSES, at very low rates if taken from the wharf.

D. FARQUHARSON. Ch'town, May 13, 1886—B

WANTED—A SALESWOMAN.

A SMART, intelligent young Woman, who is acquainted with the people of Charlottetown and is willing to make herself useful in a Dry Goods Store, can find employment by applying by letter to "R. Box 213, Charlottetown." One with some experience preferred.

May 13, 1886—41

TO SHIPPERS

LOBSTERS and Canned Goods.

FOR the convenience of Lobster Packers and shippers we will place that large, three-story building on No. 2 Wharf, at a cheap rate of storage and will grant warehouse receipts for goods stored therein. On goods so warehoused and shipped by any of our vessels no storage will be charged.

As this warehouse is well situated, there is scarcely any risk from fire, and being almost surrounded by water, insurance can be effected at a very moderate rate.

PEAKE BROS. & CO.

Ch'town, May 6, 1886—3aw 11

STEAMER M. A. STARR

GRANTS special rates on freight; on produce, coal, etc., to Halifax; on potatoes to New York, and on canned goods and starch to Great Britain and Continent.

A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Agent. Ch'town, May 1, 1886—5i 1 5 8 12 15

James Curtis, late Deputy Sheriff for the Queen's County, has removed his office from the Law Courts Building to his residence on Sydney Street, where he will attend to his former business.

JAMES CURTIS, Deputy Sheriff. Ch'town, May 13, 1886—11 w 11