

The Daily Examiner

DECEMBER 22, 1885.

The Fisheries Question.

The Opposition have said that Sir John and the late Minister of Marine and Fisheries displayed both carelessness and incapacity in the matter of the United States and our Fisheries. It is curious to note what widely different views differently interested persons have. At a meeting of fish dealers, held in Portland, Me., on the 16th inst., the opinion was expressed that the President and Secretary of State have been out-generalled by the representatives of the Canadian Government!

However this may be, it is quite evident that the American fishermen are using all the influences they can to prevent the United States Government from making any agreement with the British authorities, by which Canadian fish may be received into the United States, duty free. Whether they will succeed, remains to be seen.

The editor of the Boston Post has been asked by several of his readers to publish the provisions of the treaty of 1818, which have become operative by reason of the expiration of the fisheries arrangement made under the Treaty of Washington. The old treaty was signed at London, on the 20th of October, 1818, and ratifications were exchanged 30th January, 1819. Our contemporary thus replies to its correspondents:—

"The treaty was made to settle differences respecting the liberty claimed by the United States, for the inhabitants thereof, to take, dry and cure fish in certain coasts, bays, harbors and creeks of His Britannic Majesty's Dominions in America. Under the treaty of 1782, the fishermen of the United States had all the rights of British fishermen in respect of taking fish on all the banks of Newfoundland, also in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and wherever the inhabitants of both countries used at any time theretofore to fish. They had also the right to dry and cure fish in the unsettled bays, harbors and creeks of Nova Scotia, Madaden Islands and Labrador.

"The treaty of 1818 greatly limited these fishing rights. It confined our right to take fish to that part of the southern coast of Newfoundland which extends from Cape Ray to the Rameau Islands; to the western and northern coast of Newfoundland; to the waters from the said Cape Ray to the Quirpon Islands; and to the coasts, bays, harbors and creeks from Mr. Joly, on the southern coast of Labrador, to and through the Straits of Bellefleur, and thence northwardly indefinitely along the coast. The rights granted by this treaty were to be enjoyed on condition of the exclusive rights of the Hudson Bay Company. The right to cure and dry fish was extended to the unsettled bays, harbors and creeks of the southern coast of Newfoundland and the coast of Labrador. The United States renounced forever any liberty theretofore enjoyed, to take, dry or cure fish on or within three miles of any of the coasts, bays, creeks or harbors of His Britannic Majesty's limits. The only right which the American fishermen had within this three-mile limit was the right to enclose the bays or harbors for the purpose of curing, drying or salting the fish therein, or of purchasing wood and of obtaining water.

"The interpretation which the local provincial courts put upon this treaty still further limited the rights of the fishermen of this country. It extended the three-mile limit by drawing the line from which it was to be measured from headland to headland. The injustice of this interpretation, and the trouble arising under it, led to the Fisheries article in the reciprocity treaty of 1854, which was terminated, on notice given by the United States, March 17th, 1856. The provisions of the reciprocity treaty affecting the fisheries were revived by the treaty of Washington, 1871, and since that time the United States paid \$5,000,000 for what they had voluntarily relinquished in 1856."

Mr. Chamberlain's Views on the Situation.

The Radical leader rejoices in the fact that a majority of the lately elected Liberals are Radicals; because the policy of the future will be a Radical policy if the Liberals obtain the Government. But he doubts whether it would be wise for the Liberals to accept office until their opponents have "drunk to the dregs the cup of humiliation." He says the Parnellites are making overtures to Mr. Gladstone, and he warns Mr. Parnell that the Whigs and Radicals will equally defend the integrity of the Empire. The United States Government, he says, poured out blood and treasure like water and fought and won the greatest contest of modern times to preserve the union, and if Englishmen retain the courage and stubborn determination which were the ancient characteristics of the race, and both of which are almost daily displayed, they will not allow temptations and threats to shake their resolve to maintain unimpaired the union of the three kingdoms.

The following is a Tory view of the "three acres and a cow" promised by Mr. Chamberlain and his followers to the new electors in England, if their party came into power:

O acres three, O happy acres three! Promised to me! I wonder where exactly you will be. My acres three! When church is disendowed, of course you'll be With free, my three. Rich loan I choose, right to my house and handy (Let Smith be sandy). Then you will be, as I am well assured, Bichly measured. Then why are you but three? O! why not four, Or five, or more!

O cow! O cow! that promised art to all By orators that every district stump, To free the rustics from the land tax; thrall; Art thou the same old cow that once did jump Over the moon? For much I fear somehow That thou mayst prove all moonshine. O my cow

Australian Confederation.

Advices from Australia state that five of the Australian colonies: Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, West Australia and Tasmania, have become confederated, and that the first meeting of the Federal Council will be held at Hobartown, Tasmania, on the 25th of January. There is no mention of New Zealand or of the oldest Colony, and in some respects, most important of all, New South Wales, of which Sydney is the capital; and the union differs from that of Canada in this: That all possible power is reserved by each of the confederating Provinces, and only so much power is given the authorities as is necessary for the purposes of the Confederation. The union is in accord-

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

PATIENTS IN THE CITY.

To Dr. Johnson, Health Officer: Sir,—Capt. Walsh is improving. All the other patients in town are doing well. JAS. WARRBURTON.

PATIENTS AT THE HOSPITAL.

Christy Bell died last evening. All the other patients are doing well.

PATIENTS DISCHARGED.

The following patients and nurses have been discharged from the hospital:—James Ransom, John Strain, Mrs. Martin (nurse), Mrs. Poarin (nurse), Mrs. Higgins and two children, Owen McCarey, James McQuaid and one child, Mrs. Way, Mrs. Radmond.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Mayor Beer acknowledges with thanks the following donations for the use of the smallpox patients:—William Boyle, 1 turkey and 2 chickens; Misses Adel and May Sullivan, Brighton Villa, parcel children's underclothing, jar plum preserves, crock citron, and crock crab apple jelly; Ladies St. Paul's Church, large parcel underclothing for convalescents leaving hospital; John Hearty, 1 pair chickens; A Friend, parcel reading matter; Ladies St. James Church, 1 dozen men's shirts (first instalment); Mrs. James Wise, half dozen pair men's socks; A Friend, parcel old linen; A Friend, parcel underclothing; Mrs. John Berrigan, 1 bottle cream, jar buttermilk.

DEATH OF GUNNER CROCKETT.

At the close of the drill of No. 2 Company, Garrison Artillery, last evening, Capt. Moore made some very appropriate remarks on the character of the late Gunner J. T. Crockett, who, stricken by smallpox, passed away to join the majority. The attention with which the Company listened to the Captain's remarks, showed that Mr. Crockett was held in the highest esteem by the members. Gunner Crockett was a fine young man, and it is pleasing to learn was fully prepared for the change from this life to the better home above.

THE FUNERAL OF A KING.

STRANGE CEREMONIES ATTENDING THE BURIAL OF ALFONSO XII.

Arrived at the Escurial, the special solemnities of the occasion took place. As the funeral car approached, the door of the monastery was closed. The Lord Chamberlain knocked three times. A voice inside demanded, according to the prescription, "Who wishes to enter?" The Lord Chamberlain replied, "King Alfonso the Twelfth." At this answer the portals were slowly opened and the prior of the monastery appeared. The body was then borne into the church and placed on a raised bier before the grand altar. Then the Minister of Justice, removing the lid, said, "Huntsmen of Espinosa, is this the body which you received on the death of King Alfonso?" "The same," responded the chief huntsman. "Do you swear it?" "Yes, we swear it." This assurance having been added to the testimony already given with independent formalities by the King's physicians, confessor, and minister, the lid of the coffin was let down, not, however, as yet for the last time, and the bier was covered with the four cloaks of the noble orders of Spanish chivalry.

A THOUSAND TAPEES

lighted the chapells ardente, and had, it is easy to imagine, a splendid effect in association with the vast and sombre, though richly decorated, interior of the ancient pile, and the crowds of sorrowing friends and subjects moving silently about the wretched pall. A mass was said and the "Miserere" sung, and then the coffin was raised once more and carried by tiled lieges of the realm to the entrance of the stairs leading down to the vault. Here the most striking part of the melancholy pageant occurred. No one descended the stairs to the vault except the coffin bearers, the prior of the monastery, the minister of grace and justice and lord chamberlain. The coffin was placed on a table in a great chamber or vault of black marble containing the deceased rulers of Spain, who sleep in huge marble tombs disposed all round. It must have been a thrilling moment for some at least of those assisting when the lord chamberlain

UNLOCKING THE COFFIN,

which was covered with cloth of gold, raised the glass covering from the face of the dead King, and, turning to his companions, demanded silence and attention. Then kneeling down, he shouted three times in the monarch's ear, "Senor, senor, senor." The monarch answered not; the "right ear," soon to be "filled with dust," heard only the sounds of another world. But the last appeal addressed to him in this fashion must have had, for those standing at the entrance to the vault, an awful seeming of response; for it is said the echo of the triple summons was caught by them and seemed a cry of despair, as if no doubt was a wail of anguish, for it came from the lips of the Duke of Sexto, King Alfonso's favorite companion. The sovereign lying dumb, the duke rose, and, following the ritual, said: "His Majesty does not answer. Then it is true the King is dead." The conclusion as framed appears somewhat loose, but it is part of the programme. Locking the coffin once more and for the last time, the Lord Chamberlain broke up his wand of office and flung the pieces at the foot of the table whereon the coffin lay.

Goodness Explained and Rewarded.

There once was a girl As sure as a child Save when she knew Christmas was coming; And then she was good, And at her tasks would Go round in her happiness humming.

How kind to her papa, To her brother and ma! How genial and loving and pleasant She was to her bean! She wanted, you know, From each a magnificent present.

They fashioned her scheme One night in a dream, And each gave a package marked "Candy," On top sweets she found, But, shaking them round, The bulk she discovered was sandy.

According to recent returns there have occurred 553 deaths in Japan during the nine and a half years ended December 31st last, showing an average of 68 deaths per annum, or one each six days and a quarter.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. P. F. Gilmartin, Detroit, Mich., says: "I have found it very satisfactory in its effects, notably in the prostration attendant upon alcoholism."

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK.

ESTABLISHED, 1842.

Assets, One Hundred and Five Millions (\$105,000,000)

Amount of Policies Now in Force about Four Hundred Millions (\$400,000,000).

DIVIDENDS to Policy Holders LARGER than those of any other Company.

It has no Stock Holders to claim any part of the Profits.—the Assets and Surplus all belong to the Assured.

It is the BEST COMPANY in which to insure, as it combines all the advantages of Ag., Large Membership, Financial strength, Absolute Security, and the Cheapest Insurance that is honestly possible under any contract, which has a definite value to the beneficiary.

J. W. FITZPATRICK, Travelling Agent for the Maritime Provinces. JOHN MACEACHERN, Agent for P. E. Island.

Ch'town, Dec. 22, 1885—1mo mon sat

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co.

Assets, 31st Dec., 1884, \$36,023,954.86

FIRE INSURANCE may be effected with this Company on the most Advantageous Terms.

LEONARD MORRIS, Agent, Summers' de, P. E. I. R. R. FITZGERALD, Agent, Ch'town, P. E. I.

Dec 22, 1885

GREAT DISCOUNT SALE

A CHANCE AND A CHANCE.

Extraordinary Inducements to Purchasers of Dry Goods.

It is our intention to make a change in our business early in the New Year, and we shall for a time offer our whole stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY at immense reductions in price, commencing MONDAY, the 14th inst.

Our stock of Goods is so large it is impossible for us to enumerate it, but in every department our prices will be

REDUCED 20 to 30 PER CENT

and a lot of Odds and Remnants will be closed out at HALF PRICE.

Our Goods are always marked in plain figures and customers will see that the discounts are made bona fide.

Orders by letter will receive careful and prompt attention.

We will also prepay freight to the country on all purchases exceeding ten dollars.

The above discounts are for Cash only, but for purchases exceeding fifty dollars we will allow three months' credit.

This is our first Big Discount Sale, and we intend to fulfil all the promises of our advertisement.

W. W. BEER.

Ch'town, Dec. 10, '85—dy ery 2mos

BRITISH WAREHOUSE,

33 QUEEN STREET.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK,

NOW COMPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

UNSURPASSED FOR VALUE!

A. L. BROWN.

Ch'town, Nov. 19.—wkly.

MAGNET SOAP,

Warranted Pure.

THIS SOAP is made from the BEST MATERIALS, and is Superior to any similar article manufactured. For general household and family use it SURPASSES all others.

It will be to your interest to try it.

—FOR SALE WHOLESALE BY—

FENTON T. NEWBERRY.

July 22, 1885: 6m

CITIZENS' SKATING RINK.

SEASON 1885-6.

THE Directors have much pleasure in announcing

The Opening of the Rink, ICE PERVITTING, ON CHRISTMAS NIGHT, DEC. 25.

The City Cornet Band, under the leadership of Mr. John Worth will be in attendance during the season.

Intending Ticket Holders will please buy their Tickets beforehand at the Apothecaries' Hall.

SEASON TICKETS:—Ladies \$3 50 Gentlemen 5 00

AFTERNOON TICKETS:—Miss \$2 00 Boys 2 50 Promenade 1 00

W. W. STANLEY, Secretary.

Ch'town, Dec. 22, 1885—pat 3i

LECTURE.

REV. JOB SHEVTON

SUBJECT: "LIBERTY,"

—IN THE—

Second Methodist Church,

Tuesday Evening Dec. 29th.

Tickets, 25c; Family Tickets at 10c; each. Dec. 22 5i tu th sat mon tu

Magic Healer Salve

JUST the article required for your sore arms; approved by the Faculty. For Sale at the Drug Stores.

Dec. 22—3i

Apples! Apples!

AT Auction, at Rooms WEDNESDAY, A 2nd inst., at 11 o'clock:—

50 Barrels APPLE, to close consignment. Positive Sale—Last Apple Auction of the season.

A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Auctioneer.

THE SUBWAY.

SENATOR HOWLAN will address a public meeting on this question, at Swanley Bridge,

On Wednesday, the 23rd inst.,

AT 8 O'CLOCK, P. M.

R. McNEILL, Chairman of Committee.

Y. M. C. A.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Charlotetown Young Men's Christian Association will be held in the Parlor of the Y. M. C. A. Building, Charlottetown, on the evening of MONDAY, the 25th day of DECEMBER, inst., at 8 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing a Committee and officers, and the transaction of other necessary business.

JOSEPH BENSLEY, President.

Ch'town, Dec. 19, '85—H instg

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

IN consequence of goods being held at Pictou Landing for consignees, Prince Edward Island Importers will please send to Messrs. Noonan and Davis, of Pictou, N. S., the following order and guarantee:—

"You will please ship per Northern Light any goods at Pictou or Pictou Landing, consigned to us, we holding ourselves accountable to you for all charges thereon, steamer lost or not lost."

(S.L.)

ARTEMAS LORD, Agent Marine Department, Agency Marine Dept., Dec. '8, 1885, 2i wky 1 her 2i

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

BOX Jaunting Sleigh for Sale. Apply to Geo. Brenner. dec 29 3i

LOST—Dec 21st, a goats Kid Glove. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at E. W. Taylor's. dec 22 11 p d

SECOND-CLASS TEACHER WANTED. Royal East School vacant; male teacher; only 2nd class need apply.—John Prowse, Trustee. dec 22—wkly 2i p d

FOR SALE—A newly-calred mill Cow. Apply at H. T. LaPage's Office, Glasgow House. dec 18—4i

FOR SALE—A balance of 15 barrels of Cement, to be sold at \$10 25; general price \$4. Apply at this office. oct 18—4i

BOARDERS—Two or three gentlemen or ladies Boarders may find comfortable accommodation by applying to Mrs. William Kennedy, 15 Wick House, Hillsborough Park. oct 15 4i