

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

AUGUST 30, 1884.

Editorial Notes.

The members of the British Association who went to the Rockies, through Canada, have returned to Montreal, highly pleased with their trip and impressed with the magnificence of the country.

Some of the merchants of New York fear that the tea trade will be seriously affected by the Franco-Chinese war; and it is at all events pretty certain that there will be some advance in the price of tea.

Mrs. Parnell is just now engaged in a scheme according to which the Irish vote of the United States is to be thrown in favor of the political party which will engage to readjust the tariff, and admit to the American markets Irish manufactured goods, of certain kinds, free of duty.

The Quebec Chronicle furnishes figures, showing that since the early part of the century the population of Great Britain has increased from sixteen millions to more than thirty-five millions; and the national income has in the same time increased from £250,000,000 to more than £1,200,000,000 sterling—four-fold and upwards.

President Stephens, of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, answers the Globe's question, "Where did the money go?" by the following recapitulation of expenditures in connection with the great work they have in hand:

Table with 2 columns: Description of construction work and its cost. Includes items like 'Construction main line from Calander west', 'Acquired lines Canada Central', etc.

The receipts from Government subsidies during the same time, were, he says, as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Description of subsidies and their amounts. Includes 'Cash subsidy paid by Government', 'Cash for land grant bonds', etc.

Only, he remarks, \$32,932,510 less than was actually spent, according to the foregoing statement,—to which ought to be added about \$2,000,000 spent by the company to prevent the line being cut off from all connection with the Atlantic seaboard!

Canadian Exports.

The export statement for July, the first month of the fiscal year, is a favorable one. The values of the different classes of exports were as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Produce of Canada and other countries, with values. Includes 'Produce of the mine', 'Produce of the forest', etc.

Making a grand total of \$10,783,528, as compared with \$9,297,051 for the same month, in 1883. Compared with July last year there is a decrease of \$71,623 in goods the product of Canada, and an increase of \$556,100 in the produce of other countries.

In Luck.—A correspondent of the St. John Globe, writes that Mr. S. Bainsfather, Scottish vocalist and humorist, and for some time employed in the general offices of the I. C. R. in Montreal, has been informed that his wife had recently become the heiress to a large sum of money by the death of her uncle, Mr. Brown, in Glasgow, Scotland.

The station race, for \$300 a side, between Rand's "Col. Knox" and Carroll's "Agitator," came off on the 28th instant, on the Pictou Driving Park. The track was good, the weather fine and the attendance very large.

The Bishop of Ontario has named the 3rd of September for the annual meeting of the Board of management of the Church of England Missionary Society in Canada. The meeting will be held at Montreal.

FROM EAST TO WEST.

HOW THE CROPS LOOK.

A Splendid Showing in the Bedeque District.

"Thrift, Cleanliness, Good Taste and Prosperity."

Talk with a Prosperous Practical Farmer.

The Hon. Thomas Anner was in town a day or two ago. Coming from the prosperous settlement of Montague, almost the first enquiry of the member of THE EXAMINER staff, after the first warm greeting, was—

"How are the crops your way?" "They look well," replied Mr. Anner, "better, in fact, than any I've seen between here and there."

"Well, how are they between here and there?" "The crops from Georgetown to Pisquid are fairly good; but from Pisquid to Charlottetown, they are, with some few exceptions inferior."

"You have been up West; did the appearance of the country meet your expectations?"

"From Charlottetown to the County Line Station all the crops in sight from the train are very inferior. After arriving at Freetown I left the train and wended my way to the home of the Hon. Stewart Burns. Close to the Freetown Station the first thing that caught my eye was a splendid field of wheat; and I at once saw that I was in a better farming district."

"Yes; they say there are some good farmers about Freetown."

"That's true; and no mistake. The farms on either side of the road from Freetown Station to Dunk River, a distance of about four miles, present an imposing appearance. Large fields of oats, very heavy, good promising fields of wheat and potatoes, and an occasional field of barley with some good fields of turnips. In my estimation, though, the acreage of wheat is not in a right proportion to the immense fields of oats."

"You think the people ought to raise more wheat and less oats?"

"Yes, that's about it. Having arrived at Mr. Burns, and had the inner man well supplied, mine host took me out for a drive. We visited the Cheese Factory of Newbery & Co., where I saw the men at work and the interesting process of cheese-making by wholesale. There was a large stock of cheese on hand, some of which I tasted; and I am pleased to know that a really splendid article in cheese can be manufactured on the Island. Leaving here, we visited the fishing establishment at the head of Dunk River. The Manager very kindly took us through the establishment, giving us all the information required about the (to me) wonderful process of fish hatching."

"How did the crops look in the country you passed through?" "Splendid. Just as good as any I had before seen. But the undue proportion of oats to wheat, was everywhere the same."

"Did you see anything more of Bedeque?"

"Yes. I next paid a flying visit to the Hon. A. Laird's estate. It fronts on the Willmont creek, and is beautifully situated. I found Mr. Laird at home, and enjoyed his hospitality. We took a walk over the farm. The crops were excellent, stock fair and abundant; everything indicated taste and industry. Indeed, the cleanliness, and thrift, and good taste, apparent in the buildings and their surroundings, everywhere in the Bedeque district, were to me, highly pleasing and gratifying."

The British Association.

The several sections of the British Association opened for regular work on the 28th inst.

In section A, Sir William Thomson made the opening address on steps towards a kinetic theory of matter.

In section B, Professor Roscoe delivered the opening address on the progress of chemical sciences.

In section C (geology), Professor Blanford discussed the pikeform beds in Greece and other geological beds in Australia and India. During his address, the Governor-General entered the room and was received by Sir William.

In section D (biology), Professor H. N. Moseley, of Oxford, read an interesting paper on the phenomena of deep sea life.

In section E (geography), just before General Lefroy had read his able opening paper, two tall gentlemen entered the room, who were recognized by the distinguished company present as Lieuts. Greely and Ray of Arctic exploration fame. General Lefroy, in welcoming the Arctic explorers, said all geographers had followed Lieut. Greely's steps with the greatest interest, and had hailed his rescue with feelings of the most unbending delight.

Lieut. Greely made a suitable reply, in the course of which he stated that one of the most interesting results of the work of his expedition in high latitudes would be the swinging of the pendulum at the farthest point north reached by his party, as compared with its swinging at Washington. In this section to day was devoted to Africa, including Thompson's recent explorations in Eastern Africa and Egypt. In section F (economic science), Sir Richard Temple read a paper on general statistics of the British empire and other interesting papers followed.

In section G (mechanical sciences) the president delivered an address and Vernon Smith read an interesting paper on the Canadian Pacific Railway.

In section H a paper on the range of the Eskimo in space and time was read by Prof. Dawkins.

All sections were well attended and scientific enthusiasts had a hard time finding out what was most interesting.

Men and women are equally benefited by the use of that great Brain and nerve rejuvenator, McK's Magneto Medicine, an advertisement of which appears in another column.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Lobster Fishing Boundaries.

SIR.—A considerable number of the lobster packers have this year had their fishing boundaries defined, and others intend to do likewise. Such survey is optional; but so many factories are in operation on the limited coast of this Island, that it is a desirable precaution to prevent dispute and interference with each other's fisheries.

The principle on which such survey is made seems not to be well understood. I therefore send you, for the information of those interested, the basis on which some important lines were recently run in another part of the Province.

All matters relating to the deep-sea, coast and inland fisheries are provided for by the Fisheries Act, 31 Vict., chap. 60, and its amendments, and "by Regulations made under it"—(having the force of law) and by "instructions from the Department of Fisheries,"—see Section 135.1,—"notwithstanding that these may vary certain provisions of said Act."

A very fine question arises as to how far any assigned exclusive boundaries can limit the pursuit of deep sea fish or migratory fish of the sea. Only lobster fishing areas are now under consideration. Section 15, sub-section 7, of the Fisheries Act states that "shell fish fisheries shall be subject to the provisions of this Act, and any Regulation or Regulations to be made under it."

And section 18, sub-section 5, enacts as follows:—"Disputes between parties relative to fishing limits or claims to fishery stations, or position and usage of nets and other fishing apparatus, shall be settled by the local Fishery Officer." The words are "shall be settled." No word is said of revision of that settlement by appeal. In fact, in the Fisheries Act no appeal is specified (save in the one instance of the remission of fines), nor do I think any exists, excepting, of course, the appeal that lies to all Governmental Departments against willful malfeasance by subordinates. Settlement of lobster fishing limits by the Fishery Officer must, therefore, be accepted as a settled fact.

An error of judgment on the part of the Fishery Officer might seriously effect private interests. I have, therefore, endeavored to limit the chance of judgment going astray, by adhering to a few rules, plain and equitable, on which boundaries are laid down.

Excuse the expression—but lobster packers on this coast are in the nature of squatters. They have no title. The lobster fishery is a shore fishery—not deep sea—and the only way in which title can be given to shore fisheries is by grant from the Crown or by Government lease or license as set forth in sec 2 of the Fisheries Act. Section 3 permitting British subjects to use vacant public property for landing, salting, curing and drying fish, does not apply. Purchase of a limited building site on shore, conveys in itself no exclusive right to an extensive frontage at sea—nor to any exclusive frontage. The fact is not to be gained from the fact that lobster packers, holding fishing areas by pre-emption or occupancy, are practically squatters on areas of Canadian land covered by water; consequently the whole shore might be surveyed and let, without recourse, over the heads of the present occupiers. Government, however, has condoned such "squating" (if we may call it so), and as Section 18, s. 5 authorizes, as above stated, the proper Fishery officer to "settle" fishing limits,—such act of settlement, when duly made, clearly conveys a defined right of occupancy, more or less certain; while pretensions to areas without such settlement can have no legal basis.

The bases on which claims to lobster fishing areas at present occupied can be set up and established are as follows:—Distance from nearest factory on either side; what is full capacity of factory, number of traps actually set this year, tenure and extent of the shore site, to which may be added depth of water and nature of fishing bottom; facility for landing, with other circumstances to give each claimant a fair share of the fishing. Where evidence is otherwise equally balanced, priority of occupation gives priority of claim. Wherever practicable, lines will be run north and south, and east and west, by magnetic north of 1764; where this is not practicable, then, by some other point of the same meridian, vertical to the shore, and in all cases three miles out to sea, with free frontage to the high sea, so that no one fishery shall overlap or fence in another. Lines do not follow the convolutions of the shore, but are laid off at sea "as the gull flies." It is an error to imagine that a dividing line, drawn half way between any two factories, however distant from each other, secures the ground. Such a practice, if followed, would occupy the whole shore, and put an effectual stop to any extension of the industry. There is no need that lines be run by a sworn surveyor. Meachem's excellent atlas of the Island, showing the lines of the shore farms, saves the necessity. But if anyone wishes to make assurance doubly sure, plans by Mr. John Ball, or other Government surveyor, on lines defined by the Inspector of Fisheries, will be accepted and be put on record in Inspector's office.

Such settlement or assignment of limits continues good until change of circumstances. By section 3 of the Act, sea fishing stations on public land are vacated if abandoned by the occupant for twelve continuous months. But in the case of the more permanent buildings of a lobster factory this would constitute a hardship. At the same time, it is not to be expected that a factory ceasing work can preserve its sea-frontage unharmed. Its sea area is therefore open to other fishermen during the term the factory has ceased working on shore, to be again revived as exclusive when work is resumed,—but subject to allotment. The transfer of existing factories transfers the area. "Settlement," under the section of the Act, has the like effect as the laying off of leased land on shore, and infringement on boundaries so settled, constitutes trespass, actionable as in ordinary trespass before Justices of the Peace or by injunction in Chancery.

The above provisions are found equitable and well-working, and have met the approval of some of the persons most largely engaged in the lobster preserving industry.

By section 21 of the Fisheries Act, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries may, of his own power, issue fishery leases or licenses for a term of nine years, and by Order-in-Council for a more extended period. Such system has not yet been in-

augurated. Voluntary survey made now will necessarily facilitate the securing of existing areas, should a system of license be subsequently adopted.

I shall be in Charlottetown, at Rankin House, on 3rd proximo; at Murray Harbor 4th and 5th; at Georgetown 6th and 7th; Souris 8th and 9th; when further information can be had, and applications for survey be made.

As the above may be of interest to many, pray give it insertion, and oblige Your obedient servant, J. HUNTER DUVAL, Inspector of Fisheries for P. E. I. Alberton, Aug. 20, 1884.

Our Advertisers.

A grand concert, under the superintendence of Prof. Friese, will be held in Y. M. C. A. Hall, next Thursday evening.

A McNeill holds an auction sale of apples, next Monday, at half-past ten o'clock.

Apples Apples.

BY AUCTION, Monday Next, September 1st, at half-past ten o'clock, in front of my Auction Room,

75 brls. Nova Scotia Apples.

in Early Harvest, Early Bough, Early Williams, Red Astrichan, etc. Direct from the orchard, via Pictou Landing.

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. Ch'town, Aug. 30, 1884.

A CONCERT

Will be held in the Y. M. C. A. HALL,

Thursday, 4th September Next,

In aid of the fund for the purchase of Surgical Instruments for the Prince Edward Island Hospital.

Doors open at 7:30; Concert at 8 o'clock. Tickets, 25 cents; to be had at Apothecaries' Hall, Medical Hall, C. D. Rankin's, C. Lewis', and at the door of the Hall. Aug 30—sa tu we th

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

To be sold, by Auction, on Wednesday, the 10th September,

at the residence of Mrs. Swabey, Prince Street, all her Household Furniture, consisting of Drawing Room Suit (in Walnut), handsome Mantle Mirror, Centre Table, Whatnot, Brussels Carpets, Dining Room Extension Table, Walnut and Leather Chairs, China and Glass Ware, Book Case, Hall Oil Cloth and Carpet, Hall Stoves, Bedroom Furniture (very handsome), Iron Bedsteads, Wardrobe, Chamber Sets, Beds and Bedding, Kitchen Stove and Kitchen Utensils, etc.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer. Ch'town, Aug 29, 1884—pat

NOTICE.

A MEETING will be held in the New Perth School House of the Dairy Association, for this section of King's County, on

Tuesday, the 2nd of September,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK, P. M.

All interested will please attend. Important papers will be read on the subject, and by-laws submitted for the future government of the Association.

J. D. BELL, Secretary. Montague, Aug 25.

FLOUR. FLOUR.

JUST ARRIVED.

1 car Beaver Mills (Patent), 1 car Glenmorris (superior Extra).

—AL—

1 car Lorne Mills (superior), which we will sell at \$4.50, cash.

A. HORNE & CO., Upper Queen Street. Ch'town, Aug 28—2aw wy 2i pat 2aw wp 2i

Old, Successful, Trustworthy

PURELY MUTUAL,

No Stockholders, Dividends Annually.

ORGANIZED 1845.

NEW YORK

LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Cash Assets over \$55,000,000.

McLEAN & MARTIN, Agents for P. E. Island. Ch'town, Aug 27—2aw wklly

Spruce Spars For Sale.

THE Subscriber has in Boom in Pictou, 25 Spars, suitable for yards for vessels or schooners masts. Apply to James Little, Pictou, or to D. McKENZIE, Greenfield, Colchester, N. S. Aug. 4, 1884.—wklly 1m

HARD COAL.

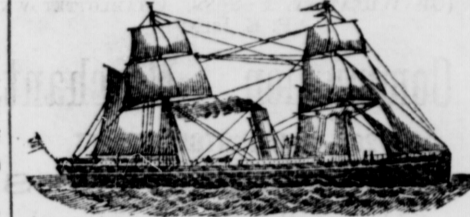
JUST RECEIVED, per schooner Isaac Barpee,

300 Tons Anthracite Coal,

Chestnut and Egg Sizes. Orders left at

CAPT. J. HUGHES, Water Street. Ch'town, Aug 26.

For St. John's, Newfoundland,



STEAMSHIP

"COBAN,"

Due here on or about 1st September,

STEAMSHIP

"BONAVISTA,"

Due here on or about 5th September,

Both steamers carrying Freight, also Cattle and Sheep on deck.

For Freight or Passage apply to

PEAKE BROS. & CO. AGENTS. Ch'town, Aug 25—tf

TO LET,

THE residence on Prince Street at present occupied by Mrs. Arthur Swabey, containing eleven rooms, fitted with grates, chandeliers, etc., in a good state of repair. Apply to F. S. MOORE. Aug 29—2aw

LONDON

HOUSE.

THIS week we shall offer all our

Stock of

Colored Cotton Shirts,

AT A

SURPRISING REDUCTION,

TO CLEAR.

Regular Price, \$1.65, for \$1.25. " " \$1.40, for \$1.00. " " \$1.15, for \$0.80. " " \$1.00, for \$0.75. " " \$0.90, for \$0.70.

A LOT OF

Unlaundered White Shirts,

65 CENTS EACH.

GEO. DAVIES & CO

Aug 14, 1884.

CONTINUED SALE

Specially low prices during this Month

on our Stock of

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Jewelry and Plated Ware.

E. W. TAYLOR, Queen Street. Ch'town, Aug. 4—wklly

Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien.

LOANS on Mortgage for periods not exceeding 10 years, without Sinking Fund, and from 10 to 50 years with Sinking Fund.

The borrower is privileged to pay off his loan, in whole or in part, at any time.

Circulars giving detailed information can be obtained on application at the office of Messrs. Sullivan & Macneil, Solicitors, Charlottetown.

W. W. SULLIVAN, Agent for the Company. jy 30—pat dy & wklly pres sum jour 4i

HOUSE TO LET.

THE Subscriber offers to let a most desirable two-story House, on Fitzroy Street nearly opposite the residence of William Brown, Esq. It contains twelve rooms, besides kitchen, and has been papered anew and painted inside and outside this summer. There is also a Stable, Coach-house and Garden attached.

July 7, 1884. DONALD FERGUSON.

FANCY SALE.

THE members of St. Peter's Church Sewing Society intend holding a Fancy Sale on

10TH DECEMBER NEXT,

of which further notice will be given.

M. M. J. HODGSON, President. Ch'town, Aug 9—law sat

Private School.

THE MISES BAYNE intend opening a Private School, on Monday, the first of September. For particulars inquire at their house, on Hillsborough Street, near Hillsborough square.

Miss Milne Bayne will be happy to receive any additional music pupils. Ch'town, Aug 13, '84.

Superb Baking Powder.

(Manufactured by Holister, Crane & Co., 9 Broad Street, New York)

UNQUESTIONABLY the purest and most wholesome Baking Powder made. Generals are authorized to sell it. It is of full weight, and positively pure. Ask for the "Superb" and take no other. Put up in 1/4 and 1-lb. tins, and for sale by every respectable wholesale and retail grocer and general dealer in Canada. The Canadian trade supplied by

JOHN T. REED, 105 Water Street, St. John, N. B. Aug 6—6m cod

STEAMER MIDAMICHI.

Leaves Montreal, Monday, 11th August, and every alternate Monday afterwards.

Returning, leaves Summerside, Tuesday, 19th August, and every alternate Tuesday.

Superior passenger accommodation, and freight carried carefully at lowest rates.

CARVELL BROS. Ch'town, Aug. 1, 1884.

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

WANTED—A good, strong, active boy, to look after a horse and cow. Apply at EXAMINER OFFICE. [aug 30]

GIRL WANTED—To do general housework, in a small family. Apply at once to Mrs. George E. Hughes, next Free Church, Upper Prince Street. [aug 30]

FOR SALE—The schooner Kathleen, 48 tons, in good condition and ready for sea. Apply at EXAMINER OFFICE. [aug 28 3i pd]

WANTED—A smart Young Man to act as News Agent on Train. Apply at Railway Station, Ch'town. [aug 28 3i]

WANTED—A COOK. Apply to Mrs. DeBlois, Devonport Cottage, (Charlottetown) Royalty. [aug 28]

WANTED—A smart, intelligent Lad, for office and door work. Apply to A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. [aug 27]

WANTED—A smart Dining Room Girl, for a Hotel. Good wages. [aug 5]

WANTED—Servant, for light housework and to nurse. No washing or ironing. Apply before two or after seven p. m., to Mrs. O'Mara, Pleasant Street. [aug 29]

GIRL WANTED immediately, to do general housework in a small family. Good wages. Apply to Mrs. John A. Moore, Hillsborough Square. [aug 21]

WANTED—A good plain Cook. Apply to Mrs. George Peake, Edgecombe House. [aug 20]

WANTED—A Servant Girl for general housework. Apply at this office. [aug 18]

WANTED—A GIRL, for general housework. Apply to Mrs. Wm. Taylor, Hillsborough Street. [aug 16]

WANTED—A NURSE. Apply at this office. [aug 16]

WANTED—Two Journeymen Shoemakers. Apply to JOHN MONAGHAN, Richmond Street. [aug 14]

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Two Dining Room Girls and a Chamber Maid. Apply at this office. [aug 14]

WE will give exclusive sale at and near Charlottetown, of our Entire Wheat Flour, to a dealer who will push it. Covered by patent. Email sold. We guarantee 100 lbs. more bread to the barrel than any other flour.—FRANKLIN MILLS CO., 38 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill. [aug 2]

TO LET.—Shop and Tenement on Upper Queen Street, at present occupied by Mrs. McLean. Apply to J. McGILL. [aug 2—pat]

MONEY TO LEND at 5 per cent, in sums over \$500, upon personal security; also upon mortgage, not less than \$1,000, at 4 per cent. Apply by letter to EDWARD McKINNON, B. C. L., 167 St. George Street, Montreal. [aug 1]

BOARD—A couple of first-class Boarders, Ladies or Gentlemen, may find comfortable accommodation by applying to Mrs. W. Kennedy, Hillsborough Park. [jy 29 tf]

FOR SALE—A first-class No. 2 Singer Sewing Machine, for shoemaker's work, quite new. Also a Patent Cramping Machine, in good order. The above will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to JAMES McLEOD, Spring Park Road. [jy 22]

TO LET—With immediate possession, that desirable Dwelling House, on Pleasant St., at present occupied by Henry Blatch.—W. S. DOOD. [jy 17]

KENT MILLS and other choice brands family Flour for sale by Henry Peck, Office and War-house, Water Street, near Ferry Wharf. [mly 1]