THE DAILY EXAMINER.

AUGUST 13, 1886.

Schooners Seized in Maine.

On the evening of the eighth inst., three schooners were observed fishing mackerel within the three mile limit off Bideford, Maine. The fishing warden put off in a dory and seized two of the vessels and sent them back to Portland. The other schooner escaped.

The penalty for fishing within three miles of the shore of Maine is a fine of $500 and the forfeiture of the cargo, one third of which goes to the officer. Seining mackerel in bays within the three mile limit is in violation of the Maine law passed in 1885.

The people of Maine are awake to the folly of permitting the indiscriminate slaughter of mackerel off their coasts; and they are effectually protecting their fishery, —while their fishermen come down here and rob ours, unhindered by the cruisers!

A Ridiculous Contention.

The attempt of the Collector of Customs at Boston to levy a duty of 100 per cent upon canned mackerel because he is instructed to collect that amount upon "coverings, jars, etc., containing *extracts of meat*," is ridiculous. It will hardly be sustained by the authorities at Washington; for (1) the cans of mackerel do not contain "extracts" of any kind—but only mackerel, and (2) it is questionable whether the word "meat" can—for the purpose of levying duty—be construed to mean fish. At any rate, our mackerel canners need not worry themselves about the matter. If the mackerel catch of the United States fishermen is as short as they say it is, the difference in duty will be paid by the people of the United States who will have to pay so much more for the fish. The galling part of the business is that the United States fishermen are now in our waters robbing and destroying our fisheries, while every barrel they are permitted to catch lessens by so much the probability of a short supply in their markets and consequent increase of the prices our fishermen should receive.

—While in London Mr. P. Blake, M. P. P., visited the Colonial and Indian Exhibition and was—as he expressed himself to one of The Examiner staff—highly delighted with it—and particularly with the Canadian section, which, he says, occupies the most prominent position, and is, by all odds, the most truly representative of the merchantable products of the country. His account cororborates that of The Examiner's special correspondent.

The Crop Outlook.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—The *Farmers' Review* says: "Rains have improved the prospects for corn in portions of Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, Ohio and Kansas, while in Indiana the reports indicate a full average yield. Very large sections in all the remaining corn growing states have as yet had no relief from the growth, and reports are now coming which would indicate a failure of the crop in wide areas. In numerous counties in Illinois thousands of acres are reported ruined and the outlook, even with rain, does not indicate more than one-half a crop. In Ohio the general outlook for corn has been improved by rains with an outlook of 85 per cent. of an average yield. In several Kansas counties there is a prospect of one-half average yield of corn. In Minnesota corn has attained a growth of six to eight feet and the present outlook is for nearly a full average crop. Throughout Missouri the prospect is not good for more than one-half to three-fourths of an average yield. The reports from Wisconsin do not give the promise to exceed one half an average yield. In Nebraska the prospect continues good for nearly a full average yield. The quality of the winter wheat is generally reported as above the average. The berry is plump and hard, giving a promise that the grain will grade unusually well. This is the tenor of the reports from Kansas, Missouri, Illinois and Indiana. The yield of spring wheat in Iowa ranges from 12 to 22 bushels to the acre. In Minnesota the yield is reported at from 10 to 15 bushels to the acre. In Nebraska from 6 to 15 bushels. The complaints are general from Iowa, Missouri, Indiana, Wisconsin and Illinois, of pastures drying up and failing."

Quebec shipping returns for the year ended 30th June, 1885, showed 268 inward vessels, 283,081 tonnage and 6,465 men. For the year ended 30th June last there entered 208 vessels, 230,509 tons, and 5,446 men, a decrease from the previous year of 60 vessels, 52,522 tons, and 1,019 men. The "ancient capital" seems to be steadily losing its commercial importance.

Landlordism in Ireland, and especially absentee landlordism, is still an all-absorbing question. The island contains about 20,000,000 acres of land, of which one-half is owned by less than 750 proprietors, each holding upwards of 50,000 acres. Three proprietors hold over 100,000 acres, fourteen over 50,000 acres, and ninety over 20,000 acres each. One hundred and ten landlords hold among them 4,000,000 acres, or one fifth of the soil of the whole country. Of the landlords who held in 1871 over 100 acres, 4,834 were non-residents, and only 5,589 residents in the country.

We ought not to be too anxious to encourage untried inovation, in cases of doubtful improvement. For a quarter of a century Dr. Sage's Catarrah remedy has been before the public, and passed through the severest test, and is pronounced the most reliable remedy for that disagreeable malady. Thousands of testimonials of its virtues. 50 cents per bottle. By druggists. fr and w

The Storm Yesterday Afternoon.

SHORT BUT SEVERE — FATAL RESULTS.

Shortly before three o'clock yesterday afternoon a terrific rain storm set in accompanied by thunder, lightning and a high wind. The squall lasted about twenty minutes, but short as it was it was attended with fatal results.

Several boats were noticed sailing in the harbor about the time of the squall and fears were entertained for the safety of their occupants, but with one exception—that of the Syndicate—they all succeeded in weathering the storm, and reaching port in safety.

About one o'clock the Syndicate, containing Patrick Kehoe and John Gahan left on a cruise to the mackerel grounds. A few minutes before the squall the boat was noticed beating about near Rose Bank. Nothing further was heard of the Syndicate or its occupants until shortly before four o'clock. Shortly after the squall abated the schr. Alpha, Capt. Allen, left the wharf for Bay Verte. When about a mile from Connolly's wharf, in the direction of the Harbor's Mouth, a seaman noticed some red looking object floating in the water near him. On close inspection the outline of a man wearing a red shirt became visible and a boat was lowered. They rowed to the floating object and found that it was the body of Kehoe. It was then taken on board and the schooner returned to the wharf. The body was placed on Connolly's Wharf where it was taken in charge by the police. An inspection of his watch showed that it had stopped at five minutes to three, about the time at which the squall struck up. The Captain and crew looked to see if they could notice any other man or boat, but could see nothing. The supposition is that the boat which was heavily ballasted, sank immediately, and that Gahan becoming entangled in the sails, went down with her.

A jury composed of Richard Walsh, foreman; Robert McLaurin, Jos. A. McDonald, Robt. H. Harris, Wm. Barry, Chas. Strong and Geo. A. Dixon was empanneled and the deposition of Gordon Zwicker, the sailor who discovered the body, was taken, as he wanted to proceed on his voyage to Bay Verte. The inquest will be held before Coroner McLeod in the Stipendiary Magistrate's Courtroom this evening at 8 o'clock.

Patrick Kehoe was about seventy-six years of age. He was in the employ of Messrs. Peake Bros. & Co., for upwards of thirty years, by whom he was well liked, as well as by all his fellow employes and acquaintances. He leaves a family of three—a daughter and two sons—to mourn his untimely end. They have the sympathy of all in their bereavement.

The other victim—John Gahan—was about sixteen years of age, and was a son of the late John Gahan, Esq. He was a genial young fellow and a favorite with all his aquaintances. His bereaved mother, sister and brother have the sympathy of all in their sad affliction.

Search is being made for the body of Gahan and the boat, but so far nothing has been seen of either. The funeral of Kehoe will take place on Sunday at half-past two o'clock.

It is reported that the storm was so severe at Lot 48, that a cow, owned by Mr. C. Haszard, which was grazing near the bank, was blown over into the river and drowned, while several trees and gates on the premises of a Mr. Stewart, about five miles from Southport, were also broken down. At Cardigan the storm was severe but we have not yet heard of any damage being done. The train between Georgetown and Mount Stewart rode through the storm and had several panes of glass in the car window broken. At Rustico, Covehead, Brackley Point, St. Peter's Island and several other places, the storm was, it is said, not felt at all. In the city the rain poured down in torrents, but the thunder, lightning and hail were not very heavy. Beyond several trees being struck by lightning, there is no damage to report.

The Firemen's Reception.

The members of the Fire Department as well as a large number of other citizens assembled at the Hook and Ladder Rooms last evening to make arrangements for a reception to the fire laddies, who have so well sustained the reputation of the Island at the Firemen's Tournament in Halifax. The meeting was called to order shortly after eight o'clock. On motion Acting-Chief Engineer McPhail was appointed chairman and the undersigned Secretary. After the object of the meeting had been explained by the Chairman, several brief and pointed speeches were delivered. The different speakers agreed that "our boys" had done nobly and were deserving of a rousing reception on their return. The only question was as to what shape the reception was to assume. Some thought that the firemen in uniform should meet the contingent on the wharf and, headed by one or more bands of music, escort them to some public place, such as the Provincial Building or the Market Hall, where an address of welcome would be read and the men addressed by prominent citizens; while others were of the opinion that a reception of citizens and firemen on the wharf, to be followed by a grand procession and dinner later in the evening would be the better plan. Several gentlemen offered to defray the expenses of bands, barouches, etc., and others offered money contributions. After the matter had been thoroughly discussed, it was suggested that a committee of five be appointed to perfect arrangements for the reception, and the following were selected:

J. J. Davis, Chairman.
D. O'M. Reddin, jr.
Theo. J. Farquharson.
Simon W. Crabbe.
John A. Moore.

A committee of firemen was also appointed to see the members of the different companies and make arrangements for their turning out in uniform. Following are the names of the committee:

Patrick Flynn, Silsby.
Charles McQuillian, Rollo.
John Connolly, Tremont.
John Heartz, Hook and Ladder.
Robert Stephenson, Salvage.

After some further discussion it was decided to adjourn and meet again in the City Council Chamber at eight o'clock, on Friday evening when the final arrangements will be made. All persons desirous of assisting in the reception are invited to attend.

H. MacInnis,
Secretary.

Importers Enraged.

ONE HUNDRED PER CENT. DUTY LEVIED ON CANNED MACKEREL—MERCHANTS PROTEST AND APPEAL TO WASHINGTON—PREPARATIONS FOR CONCERTED ACTION BY BOSTON DEALERS.

Boston, Aug. 10.—A very animated meeting was held to-day in the Boston Custom House. The most interested parties to the discussion were Collectors Fisk and Munroe, Appraiser Stearns, and E. T. Russell of 284 State Street, the latter the representative of the dealers in canned goods in this city. It appears that the present dearth of mackerel in American waters has greatly stimulated the importation of this commodity from the British provinces, where there is a plentiful supply. The duty on these goods has been levied by the prescribed ruling of the department at Washington, at 25 per centum ad volorem, and, acting on this duty as a basis, the Boston trade has been running in importations, making contracts for future deliveries, and filling orders according to prices based on the 25 per cent. duty. Now it appears, as apparently an afterthought of our customs officers, that importations of this order should come under the decision of the department quoted below, inasmuch as it has been ascertained that the same consruction has been put by the Portland, Me., customs officers. Harmony and uniformity of assessed duty on importations is sought by the various collectors of ports; this undoubtedly actuates the Boston officers in taking the present stand on the subject involved.

7556: Coverings, jars, etc., containing extracts of meat, dutiable 100 per cent. ad valorem.

Treasury Department, June 3, 1886.

Sir: The department is in receipt of your letter of the 30th ultimo, submitting the protest and appeal of Messrs. Essner & Mendelson from your assessment of duty of 20 per cent. ad valorem on charges for jars containing extract of meat, imported by them per Zealand, March 20, 1886, and also for corks, capsules and labels. The jars in question are small earthern jars, which are used as receptacles for meat until their contents are consumed, and under the provisio to Sec. 7, Act of March 3, 1883, as so construed by the department's decision of April 10, 1886, and April 20, 1886, they are dutiable at the ratio of 100 per cent. ad valorem. Under the department's decision of April 15, 1886, the charges for corks, capsules are not dutiable. You are hereby directed to readjust the entry in accordance with their decision, and to collect the ballance of duty, if any, found to be due. Respectfully yours,

C. S. Fairchild.
Acting Secretary Collector of Customs, Philadelphia, Pa.

The attempt to classify mackerel packed in cans and imported into this port as coming under the above quoted decision, relating to meats in jars or other receptacles, is claimed by the dealers as an almost preposterous conclusion, and during the interview Mr. Russel had with the customs officers to-day the former expressed himself in behalf of his associate traders, plainly and vigorously endeavoring to show the non-applicability of the above decision to the case in point.

Deputy Collector Monroe doubtless coincided with Collector Fisk's interpretation, for he very soon withdrew, leaving the latter and Appraiser Stearns to convince Mr. Russell. The latter, however, argued his point persistently, and, while he might not have convinced the collector as to the farfetchedness of the ruling relating to meat in jars to cover the mackerel question, Mr. Fisk suggested to him that, pending a decision on this case at Washington, dealers could go on with their business, leaving samples with the appraiser, and when a decision has been reached then the duty as per department ruling could be assessed. He further advised that one of two methods might be employed by the dealer to reach a quick conclusion and relieve them from the apparent embarrassments the question seems to involve.

First—The merchants interested can combine and draw out the facts involved, citing their grievances and request the Secretary of the Treasury to pass upon the subject at the earliest moment.

Second—That the duty of 100 per cent. ad valorem be assessed on one invoice of the goods; an appeal be made from the ruling of the collector, and a protest entered at Washington, so that a decision might be reached upon the issue. This latter suggestion Mr. Fisk urged as perhaps the best to be pursued, but Mr. Russell demurred, desiring that precedent might not be established in the case, and, furthermore, his unwillingness to allow the right of the customs to so classify the importations of canned mackerel.

If the collector's second proposition be acted upon by the merchants, the importers must give a penal bond to the amount of three times the value of the goods involved, to reimburse the collector and abide by whatever decision the Washington officials may reach. Acting under this advice traffic may continue without hindrance.

Apropos of the same subject, Messrs. S. S. Pierce & Co., have protested and appealed from the collector's assessment of duty at 100 per cent. ad valorem on vegetables in cans or cars as coming under the above quoted decision relating to metals in jars, etc.

The duty which has been assessed on mackerel all along is 25 per cent., and to jump the duty up to 100 per cent. the dealers claim works a great hardship and involves great loss to them, having already some goods to arrive, and contracted to deliver them, basing the prices asked for the goods on the 25 per cent. basis.

Appraiser Stearns said that the matter of assessing 100 per cent. duty came up last February, relating to the "cartons" or inner coverings on imported goods; the duty is not made on the goods, but upon the coverings, be they wood, glass, tin or what not; he would like to see the matter settled by a distinct ruling of the department at Washington.

Mr. Russell declined to state to the collector what course would be pursued by the merchants until he had consulted with Alfred Windsor & Son, and other interested parties, but very positively asserted that the construction applied by the customs officers was in the opinion of the merchants radically wrong.

A. Windsor & Son were called upon, and in substance said the increased duty to be put on mackerel imported from the provinces is a damage to our business, and if enforced will send prices up considerably. The question will be agitated most persistently by the merchants, and strong pressure will be brought to bear on the Customs House officials to let the duty remain as it has been, viz., 25 per cent. ad valorem.

Now that the catch of mackerel in American waters is practically a failure, these importations from the provinces are of great importance to dealers and consumers. True enough, the mackerel may strike in shore again and our fishermen realize a catch, yet the probabilities are against this relief occurring.

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!

CONNOLLY BROS.,
Corner Queen and Dorchester Sts., Charlottetown, P. E. I.

HAVING leased the above premises, we desire to announce that we have laid in a large stock of the best

Family Groceries & Provisions

which we are prepared to sell at as low figures as any in the market.

New Store, Fresh Goods, Low Prices.

Our goods are fresh—no old stock; our price are low—so are our expenses.
We are determined to give satisfaction, and with this end in view will keep nothing that we cannot recommend as to quality and cheapness.

☞ GIVE US A CALL.

CONNOLLY BROS.
Ch'town, Aug. 13—1mo eod

IN STORE:

800 NO 1. ASH-HOOP MACKEREL BARRELS—Selling Cheap.
GEO. H. TOOMBS,
Queen Street.
Ch'town, Aug, 13—2wks 3awk

P. E. I. Provincial Rifle Association

THE Annual Prize Meeting of this Association will be held on Kensington Range, Charlottetown, commencing on MONDAY next, the 16th, inst., at 9 a. m.
First Match—All Comers; second—Nursery.
Programme to be seen at the Secretary's office, and on the grounds.
G. L. DOGHERTY, Major,
Sec'y P. R. A.
Aug. 12—3i

Final Notice.

ALL persons owing the City, TAXES, of any kind, are requested to pay the same immediately, otherwise executions will be issued against them. This is final notice.
FRANCIS S. CHANDLER,
City Collector.
August 10—tl Sep. 1

TO THE TRADE:
Cigars Wholesale.

ANOTHER lot of fine CIGARS expected daily. Will be sold to the retail trade at lowest prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.
D. O'M. REDDIN, JR.
Ch'town, Aug. 9—1mo

Live Stock, Farm Implements, Furniture, &c.

REMEMBER the great Auction Sale of Horses Cattle, Sheep, &c. Farm Implements, Harness, Saddles, Household Furniture, &c., at

MARSHFIELD FARM,

the late residence of SENATOR HAYTHORNE, six miles from the city, on St. Peter's Road, commencing WEDNESDAY, August 18th, at 10 o'clock, sharp.
—ALSO—
That valuable Farm, close by, known as the "Robertson Homestead."
For full particulars get catalogue.
A. McNEILL,
Ch'town, Aug. 10—tl mon wky 1i

Town Lots in Georgetown.

AT Auction, in front of Old Court House, in Georgetown, on WEDNESDAY, 25th August inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, Eleven Town Lots, as follows:—
No. 11, first range, letter C.
" 2 and 3, fourth range, letter C.
" 15, fourth range, do D.
" 2, first range, do E.
" 7, first range, do F.
" 4, second range, do F.
" 6, 11, 12, and 13, second range, do G.
A. H. B. MACGOWAN,
Auctioneer.
Aug. 12—5i 12 14 18 21 24 & wy

Just Arrived.

100 half barrels Prime No. 1 Fat Herring,
25 barrels do. do.,
50 quintals Codfish,
300 bags Salt,
100 Mackerel Barrels.
For sale at
D. SMALL'S NEW STORE,
Cor. Water Street and Pownal Wharf.
jy31

P. E. ISLAND POTTERY.

WE beg to inform the public generally that the P. E. Island Pottery has changed hands and will be continued under New Management, by the undersigned.

A NEW LINE OF WARE

will be at once manufactured, at prices that will defy competition.
Samples can be seen and orders left at A. MURPHY'S, Cameron Block, South Side Queen Square, Charlottetown.
We solicit and expect the patronage of the public.
Address orders to
HORNSBY & MURPHY,
P. E. Island Pottery Works, Charlottetown.
July 26—2wks 2 aw wy 2i

MACKEREL PURSE SEINES

WE can supply a MACKEREL PURSE SEINE, of any size, at very short notice, made from our

GOLD MEDAL TWINES,

strong, light and durable for this special purpose. Now sending several small seines to the Island, light and easily handled for in-shore fishing, hung to catch fish, with all the latest improvements.
Orders by mail or wire shall have prompt attention. Give length and depth to hang in fathoms. For Sale at lowest prices.
For particulars refer to A. KENNEDY & CO, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
American Net & Twine Co.,
43 Commercial St., Boston.
Established, 1842. jy27—4w eod wy4i

AUGUST.

DURING AUGUST,

J. B. MACDONALD

will sell off the balance of stock of STRAW HATS, balance of stock of SUMMER PRINTS and MUSLINS, balance of stock of SUMMER DRESS GOODS, 50 BOYS SUITS (to fit boys three to ten years), MENS' and YOUTHS' SUITS (Tweed and Worsted).
All Summer Goods must be cleared, regardless of price.
You can depend upon getting BARGAINS in every department at
J. B. MACDONALD'S,
QUEEN STREET.
Ch'town, July 29—dy wy

Boston Steamers.

The Managers of the Boston, Halifax and Prince Edward Island Steamship Line have to-day wired that, "Owing to the accident to the Gate City, it will become necessary to withdraw the Merrimack from the Eastern line to fill her place for a short time. In consequence of this the Carroll and Worcester will sail once a week on the same schedule as formerly.
"The management regret exceedingly being compelled to make this change, at this time, as it is their intention to increase and improve the facilities of the Eastern line."
The Merrimack will, therefore, leave here at 6 o'clock to-morrow (Thursday) Evening, and will not return until further notice, after this week. The Carroll or Worcester will leave Charlottetown at 6 o'clock on THURSDAY EVENINGS, and Boston at NOON on SATURDAY, as formerly.
CARVELL BROTHERS,
Agents.
Ch'town, July 28, '86—2wks jour her pat

JAMES PATON & CO.S'

—FOR—

JULY AND AUGUST.

Bargains in CARPETS and OILCLOTHS during the months of July and August.
Bargains in DRESS GOODS and TRIMMINGS " " " "
Bargains in LINENS and COTTONS, " " " "
Bargains in CORSETS, " " " "
Bargains in WORSTEDS and SCOTCH TWEEDS, " " " "
Bargains in WHITE and FANCY MUSLINS, " " " "
Bargains in all MILLINERY GOODS, " " " "
Bargains in HOSIERY, " " " "
Bargains in American and English COUNTERPANES, " " "
Bargains in PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS, " " "
Bargains in TRUNKS and VALISES, " " "
JAS. PATON & CO., Successors to W. A. WEEKS & CO.
Ch'town, July 20, 1886.

BRITISH WAREHOUSE,

83 QUEEN STREET.

Lace Curtains, Lambrequins, Curtain Nets and Fancy Scrims, Cretonnes, Light Prints and Dress Muslins, Ladies' Mantles, Summer Mantle Cloths, Straw Hats and Bonnets.
Gents' Merino Underclothing.
" American White Dress Shirts.
" Linen Collars, Cuffs, Ties, Socks.
Carriage Wraps.

ALL SELLING AT A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO CLEAR.

A. L. BROWN.
Ch'town, July 15—wky

Steam Laundry.

NOTICE.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN STEAM LAUNDRY is now in operation. Goods will be called for and delivered free of charge.
Call at the office and leave orders for work. Price Lists and all information freely given by MR. SHAW, Manager, at the Laundry, Kent Street, King Square.
TERMS—Cash on delivery.
[CONNECTED BY TELEPHONE.]
Ch'town, July 23, 1886.