

Our Claim to the Fishery Award.

We make no apology for placing the following letter in our editorial columns, and calling special attention to it. The writer places the case on the right basis, and administers a very proper rebuke to those who would fain make it a party question:—

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—At the present time a great deal of excitement prevails in this Province with regard to our claim to a portion of the Fishery Award.

The people generally, without regard to political parties are willing to unite for the purpose of using every legitimate and constitutional means to obtain for the Island its rights in this matter. This is as it should be. The question is one of great importance to the people of this Province; and all party feelings and party considerations should be sunk in our effort to obtain justice. More especially when we see that nothing is to be gained by party in this matter.

When we see the leaders of both political parties, together with a large majority of their followers, vote against a distribution of this money, it behoves us to throw party to the winds and rise as one man, to assert our rights in this matter. This is the course which should be pursued by every true Prince Edward Islander on this momentous occasion, and is the only one by which we may hope to be successful.

I regret, however, to see that the Editor of the Charlottetown Patriot, true to his instincts, attempts to introduce party politics into this question, caring little what may become of the Island's claim so long as he can advance his party. He would endeavor to make it appear that what has been done by the Local Government and by our representatives in the Dominion Parliament has not been well done,—that our cause has not been properly presented to Parliament; that a vote has not been taken on it; that our interests have been neglected; and that what is wanted is an able lawyer to argue our case in the House of Commons. It is evident that, when the Patriot refers to able lawyer, a certain gentleman, who is now suffering for his political sins, is meant. But it must be remembered that the people of this Island have had a trial of this able lawyer, and that it is owing to his culpable neglect of their interests, in connection with this matter, that they are now compelled to fight over again for what had been already won, if their interests had been attended to at the proper time. This able lawyer could very cleverly pocket an enormous fee for appearing as counsel before the Halifax Commission—was then supposed, for the purpose of furthering Island interests. It now appears, however, that he did not advance one word in favor of the Island's claim, until after the money had been paid over to Canada by the Imperial Government. Nothing was done towards asserting our rights in this matter while the money was in the hands of the Imperial Government—the party who urged us to accept the Washington Treaty, and who would undoubtedly do us justice if our claim had been presented to them. Only two claimants appeared—Newfoundland and the Dominion of Canada, and the Imperial Government paid over to each what was believed to be a fair share, reserving nothing for Prince Edward Island—one of the contracting parties to the Treaty, no demand being made by any person on her behalf. The able lawyer totally neglected the interests of the Island on that occasion, and that, too, when he was Attorney-General and Premier of the Province, and was being well paid by the people for attending to their interests. It is absurd to say that being a part of the Dominion of Canada, we could not apply directly to the Mother Country for a share of this Award. We base our claim upon the fact that we never surrendered to Canada our interest in this Award on going into Confederation, and such being the case, we should have applied to the Imperial Government, who held the money as Trustees for all the parties interested. All despatches and documents forwarded by our Local Government through the proper channel, will find their way to the foot of the Throne, and will there receive due consideration; and we can now only hope that the address lately sent may meet with the approval of Her Majesty's Government, and that they will interest themselves in our behalf. Should we prove unsuccessful in that direction, we can then have recourse to the House of Commons of Canada, and if we can succeed in convincing the representatives of the Upper Provinces of the justice of our claim, it is not likely they will withhold from us our rights. To me it appears most fortunate that no decision has been given by the House of Commons on our claim. The Island representatives deserve great credit for their skillful management of our case in the Commons. They lost no opportunity of urging upon the Government and the House the justice of our claim. Thus they did with much force and ability, while at the same time they did not press the matter to a vote, which if done would certainly, judging from the present temper of the House, result in a defeat. They therefore, while instructing the representatives from the other Provinces as to the justice of our claims, have kept the matter open. This has not been the case with the other Provinces. Their claims have been forced to a vote by the officious member from Inverness; and the result has been a crushing defeat, settling for ever their claims. The Patriot states that it was a great mistake to allow our claim to be mixed up with that of the other Provinces. That I admit. But who mixed up the claims? Was it the representatives from this Island supporting the Government. No. For they protested against our claim being mixed up with that

of the other Provinces, and always took pains to separate them as far as lay in their power by submitting amendments to the different motions made on this question, setting forth our special claim. Who then mixed up the cases? Why, supporters of the Opposition for party purposes. We find that Mr. Yeo in his place in the House of Commons, on the 10th March, 1879, moved—“That an Address be voted to His Excellency the Governor General for copies of all correspondence between the Government of Prince Edward Island and other local Governments in the Dominion and the Dominion Government relative to the appropriation and distribution of the Fishery Award.” [Vide votes and proceedings for 1879, Folio 121.]

It will thus be seen that Mr. Yeo the Grit representative from Prince County, took the initiative in mixing up our claim with that of the other Provinces. And it is rumored that the talented editor of the Patriot, then in Ottawa, prepared his notice of motion. That a fatal mistake was made in doing so I admit; but these gentlemen expected to advance the interests of their party and were willing to sacrifice our claim to that end. We next find Mr. McDonell, the Grit member from Inverness, coming down during the last session with his now famous resolutions coupling the Island's claim with that of the other Maritime Provinces, expecting to make political capital in his Province, being quite willing to sacrifice all the claims in his zeal to advance the interests of his party. When he found, however, that his leaders were opposed to him, he fled from the field of battle and took refuge in the fastnesses of Inverness, leaving his resolutions to be taken care of by others who took a real interest in the matter.

In conclusion I would advise the editor of the Patriot to sink his party feelings when discussing this important question. He should endeavor to forward the interests of the people in connection with this matter rather than that of party. When we have exhausted all the means at our disposal, outside of a law court, it may be necessary to test our case in the Supreme Court of the Dominion, when his friend, the able lawyer, will possibly have an opportunity of pocketing another large fee out of the Fishery Award. And it is to be hoped that should we be reduced to that extremity, his efforts may be attended with better results to the people of this Province than when he was last entrusted with their interests. I remain, yours,

LAYMAN.
Prince Co., May 15, 1880.

Our First Exportation of Cattle.

The shipment of one hundred and eight fat cattle, to the British market, made today by the steamer *Prince Edward*, is an event of great importance, inasmuch as it is the opening of a trans-atlantic trade in cattle, which will, if carefully cultivated and encouraged, be a great source of wealth to the farmers and stock raisers of this Province. The cattle shipped are a superior lot. Since their arrival in the city they have been examined by critical judges belonging to this Province and also other Provinces, and these gentlemen expressed the belief, from the samples examined, that Prince Edward Island has raised, and can yet raise, as fine beef cattle as has ever been shipped across the Atlantic. This, the first shipment, was jointly made by Messrs. Carvell Bros. and Blake Bros., of this city. The cattle were selected by the last named gentlemen, from the best herds on the Island, and as they stood together were pronounced to be the finest collection ever seen in the Province. The shipment consists of “Grades,” “Mixed Grades,” and “Grade Shorthorns;” and are to all appearance, the kind which will not only suit the taste of the English consumer, but be eagerly sought after. They weighed, on an average, thirteen hundred and fifty pounds—ranging from twelve hundred to nineteen hundred and sixty pounds—and were, we learn, selected from herds such as Longworth's, Haythorne's and Lewis', in the Revalty; Barnes', Dockendorff's and McKinlay's, at North River; Mutch's and Tweedy's, at Galias Point; Irving's, at Orwell; Murphy's, at South Shore; Duffey's, at Lot 48; Shaw's, at Brackley Point; McNeill's and Clark's, at Cavendish; Bullman's and Toombs', at Rustico; Profit's, Orr's, Donald's, McKay's and McEwan's, at New London; Sinclair's, Bearisto's, Crosier's and McNutt's, at Malpeque; Bagnall's, Proctor's and Bradshaw's, at New Glasgow; Matthew's, at North Wiltshire, and from Blake Bros.

According to law, the cattle were each numbered and inspected by the Dominion Inspector—Mr. C. J. Hazard, who had the pleasure of certifying that the whole number shipped were in excellent condition. As they were driven on board the steamer, the wharf was crowded with spectators, who appeared to take as lively an interest in the work of shipping as the owners themselves. We noticed among the number shipped, a roan heifer, fed by Blake Bros., weighing 1,600 lbs., which carried off a first prize at the Easter Show; an ox, fed by Mr. Geo. Sinclair, of Malpeque, which carried off second prize at the same show; an ox, fed by Blake Bros., which was only four years old, and weighed nearly two thousand pounds; a steer, fed by Alexander

McKinlay, North River, three years old, which took second prize at the Easter show; a beautiful cow, fed by Mr. George Sinclair, of Malpeque, which was one of the contestants for first prize at Easter; a splendid two year old shorthorn ox, weighing thirteen hundred pounds, fed by Henry Longworth; and a magnificent four year old ox, weighing seventeen hundred pounds, fed by Mr. Patrick Duffy, Lot 48, all of which will, if they arrive safe, be very creditable to the country in which they were raised. Among the spectators on the wharf yesterday were two prominent Nova Scotia cattle exporters, viz., George P. Henry, Esq., and Mr. Armstrong. We did not interview these gentlemen, but we learn that they expressed opinions highly flattering to the gentlemen who selected the cattle and those who raised them. They were to the effect that the shipment was equal to any which they have seen made in America, and that the Island cattle, though smaller than those raised in Nova Scotia or Ontario, are much superior to them in quality, being generally young and fat and dressing a greater quantity of beef in proportion to their size.

The sheep exported by Messrs. Carvell Bros. and Blake Bros. were a very good lot. They were, we learn, all that could readily be found suitable for exportation. There is now a good market for sheep in England. Although the sheep raised in this Province are small they are a very superior quality, and always command a ready sale in foreign markets. Wool, too, is in demand; and we are surprised to see that our farmers are not making greater efforts to improve breeds of sheep on the Island.

The cattle and sheep will be landed at Liverpool. Hon. Senator Carvell has taken passage in the steamer, and will be present to superintend at their sale. We hope they will all arrive safe, and that Messrs. Carvell Bros., and Blake Bros., will be more than amply remunerated for their enterprise in opening up this most important trade to the farmers of the Province.

An Experiment.

CHARLES J. HAZARD, Esq., shipped per *Prince Edward*, to England to-day, twenty three barrels of eggs, the production of his own henery. These eggs were shipped as an experiment, and if it proves successful there is no doubt that Mr. Hazard and others will engage more largely in the business.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

First Excursion of the Season,
Charlottetown to Pictou and Return
FOR ONE DOLLAR.

THE Steamer *Princess of Wales* will leave Company's Wharf at half-past seven o'clock on MONDAY MORNING, the 24th inst., for Pictou—returning to Charlottetown same evening.

Return Tickets One Dollar.

By Order,
F. W. HALES,
Secretary S. N. Co'y.
Charlottetown, May 19, 1880.

**Steam Navigation Company
OF P. E. ISLAND.**

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above named Company will be held in their office, corner Great George and Lower Water Streets, at seven o'clock in the evening of THURSDAY, the third day of JUNE next, for the election of Directors and other business.

By order,
F. W. HALES,
Secretary S. N. Co'y.
Charlottetown, May 19, 1880.

Salt. Salt.

HOURLY EXPECTED, per Brig *David*
Rees,
260 Tons Cadiz Salt.
Will be sold cheap on arrival.
J. R. BOURKE,
Mount Stewart.
May 19, 1880—1w

Seed Potatoes.

A FEW BUSHELS “Skerry Blues,” Excellent for eating. Grown from English seed.
DANIEL DAVIES,
Charlottetown, or Westwood, Royalty.
May 19, 1880—3i eod

Plaster Paris.

70 BBLS. FRESH, just received, at our usual low prices. Special price for cash buyers of 10 to 20 barrel lots.
H. COOMBS.
May 19, '80—pat ne ar 3i

FOR SALE.

SMART PONY, with Wagon and Harness complete. Good bargain. No vice.
W. D. STEWART.
May 19, '80—3i pd

83.

**QUEEN STREET,
CHARLOTTETOWN.**

Wall Papers,
Floor Oil Cloths,
Tapestry, Scotch & Other
CARPETS,
Cretones, &c.
(A particularly nice line.)

Table Damasks,
Sheetings,
Counterpanes,
Toilet Covers,
and Anties.

Black and Colored Cashmeres,
Persian, Botany and other Cords,

FANCY DRESS
GOODS,
From 8 cts. Upwards.

Black French Merinos,
Paramattas and Baratheas,
CRAPE,

Hats, Bonnets,
Silks, Satins,
Feathers, Flowers,
Veiling Lace, &c.

GENTS'
Readymade Clothing,
Linders and Drawers,
Fancy Shirts, &c.,
Socks from 10 cts. Upwards,
Neckties, Scarfs, &c.

**TREMAINE &
METCALF,**
83 QUEEN STREET.

Ch'town, May 19, 1880.

New Boot and Shoe Store,
Beales' Corner, Charlottetown.

MESSRS. FLAIGER & BELL have much pleasure in announcing to the public that they have opened
A First-Class Boot and Shoe Store
At the above-named stand, where they are prepared to furnish Boots and Shoes of the best material, at the
LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES FOR CASH.
They have just received their Summer Supply of imported Steek, consisting of Ladies' and Gents' French Kid Boots and Shoes, in all styles; Buckle and Lace Shoes of all kinds, Star Vamp, Royal Cord and Toilet Slippers.
Terms Cash. Terms Cash.
Custom Work a Specialty.
FLAIGER & BELL.
Ch'town, May 19, '80—2w wkly

Very Superior New Teas.

JUST LANDED ex *Ethel Blanche* from London, and selling at lowest market prices,—
212 half-chests of very superior Congou TEA, strong and well flavored.
WILLIAM DODD,
Queen Square.
May 19, 1880—3i



NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

THE construction of Lock Gates advertised to be let on the 3rd of JUNE next, is unavoidably postponed to the following dates:—

Tenders will be received until
Tuesday, the 22nd day of June next.
Plans, Specifications, &c., will be ready for examination on and after
Tuesday, the 8th day of June.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary
DEPT. OF RAILWAYS & CANALS, } m 19, taw tl
Ottawa, 13th May, 1880. } 22nd jn, w f

SUBSCRIBE for the DAILY EXAMINER, the Cheapest and most Newsworthy Paper published in the Provinces.

Wants, Lost, Found, &c.

WANTED—TWO COAT MAKERS, at BRUCE & MCKENZIE'S. [ma 19 2i

WANTED—To rent, a small house. Rent not more than \$60.—ELLEN COOMBS. [ma 18 2i

FOR SALE—At a bargain—An Express Wagon, almost as good as new. Apply at this office. [ma 17 3i

ROOMS TO LET—On Upper Great George Street. Apply to R. MURLEY. [ma 17 tf

TO LET—A Double Tenement House, situated in upper Hillsborough Street. Rent moderate. Apply to R. LONGWORTH. [ma 14

TO LET—A pleasantly situated Dwelling House, with stable and garden, directly opposite the “Dundas Esplanade,” West Sidney street. For further particulars apply on the premises. [ma 12

TO LET—The commodious and neat COT- TAGE, with good yard, garden, coach house and stables, conveniently situated on Richmond Street west. Possession given about the 17th May, ensuing. Apply to JAMES D. MASON. [ma 12 3i eod

TO LET—That comfortable and con- venient COTTAGE (9 rooms), with stable and coach house, situate on Dorchester Street, adjoining the premises of the undersigned. Possession given immediately. Apply to H. J. CUNDALL. [ma 7 eod

WANTED—Six men (with outfit) to peddle Tinware. Apply to C. F. HARRIS, City Tin Store, Queen St. [ma 7 tf

BABY CARRIAGES—CHEAP. Call and get Bargains at JOHN NEWSON'S. [m 3 2w

TO LET—A large HOUSE on King's Square, with Stables, &c. Apply Glass Box 124, Post Office. [m 3

WANTED—A Carriage Blacksmith. Only first-class workman need apply.—HEWSON, MCDONALD & SEAMAN. [ap 30

TO LET—A nearly new HOUSE on Euston Street, containing 9 rooms. Apply to CHARLES MCGREGOR, Esq., or E. W. TAYLOR. [ap 30

TWO HOUSES TO LET—One con- taining 6 rooms, the other 5 rooms; situated on Spring Park Road and Long Street. Rent moderate. Apply on the premises to JAMES McLEOD. [ap 30

MERCHANTS AND TRADESMEN wishing accounts adjusted can avail themselves of the services of an experienced Accountant, by addressing “ACCOUNTANT,” this office. [ap 21

TO LET—Good Pasturage for seven Cows, within a convenient distance of the city. Apply at this office. [a 9

HOUSE TO LET—A large and com- modious Dwelling of 13 apartments, suitable for Hotel accommodation, centrally located on Hillsborough Street, within a few minutes walk of Railway Depot, Market House, and Post Office. Possession given 1st May proximo. Apply to ROBT. BRIDGES. [al 15f

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The House at present occupied by the subscriber, on West Street, opposite the residence of James Peake, Esq., apply to SAMUEL N. EARLE.—ap. 12.