

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JULY 19, 1887.

Our Shell Fish.

The Duke of Argyll has very ably dis-
coursed upon "The Reign of Law;" a less
abstruse writer might dilate with much
more force upon "The Reign of Lawless-
ness." Weakness of principle is, without
doubt, too prevalent at the present time;
and our laws are neither respected nor feared
as they ought to be. We deprecate as
strongly as our correspondent "Fisher-
man" the violation of the Fishery Regula-
tions. But we fear that if nothing further
be done for the protection of our shell fish-
eries until the present laws are respected
and fully enforced, we shall have to wait
until our people reach a higher moral stand-
ard, and ere that time arrives they may be
wholly destroyed.

It seems to us that it would be folly to
postpone, on this account, the making of
new regulations for the prevention of the
destruction of this source of wealth.
"Fisherman" objects to having "our
shores staked off and leased to certain
lobster packers." Well, what does he pro-
pose to do about it? Something must be
done. Our lobster fishery has been well
nigh destroyed under the existing system,
and if it be continued, there seems little
prospect of making it permanently re-
munerative. To this end, action must be
taken; and the sooner the better. But what
action? "Fisher" does not make any
proposition, nor does he assign any
very good reason for opposing the propo-
sition to make allotments of the coasts to
persons who desire to present to the lobster
fishing business. It is quite evident that
our lands have been improved and made
a permanent source of wealth because
they have been allotted to private individuals?
And is it not reasonable
to suppose that if private individuals
could obtain the sole right to fish lob-
sters off our coast for a term of years, they
would guard their allotments, prosecute
trespassers, and do everything in their power
to increase and prolong the value of their
lobster farms? "Fisher" fears that if
this were done the prices of lobsters, al-
ready too low, would be still further re-
duced. But it seems to us that the result
would be just the reverse of this; for men
who held lobster farms would be very
careful not to fish for lobsters until prices
had risen to paying figures.

To give to a few men the monopoly of
the lobster fishery on our coast would, of
course, be unfair; but this might easily be
guarded against.
"Fisher" assumes that the Commis-
sion has been appointed for the purpose
of advising the allotment of our lobster
fishing grounds; but this assumption, we
need hardly say, is not warranted. We
rather incline to the opinion that the Govern-
ment desire to preserve and improve
the value of this fishery, and are seeking
from practical men a practical solution of
the matter.

We should like to see this question dis-
cussed; and we have no doubt that the
Minister of Fisheries will carefully consider
any reasonable proposition which may be
advanced with the view of saving the lob-
ster fishery.

"Newfoundland would do well to examine
carefully the effects of Confederation on this
Island and the other Maritime Provinces.
She will learn that our trade has been to a
large extent destroyed or forced into un-
natural channels by the union. She may
learn, by our experience, what it is to be
ground down by enormous burdens of taxation
for the purpose of enriching a few wealthy
men who supply the Ottawa administration
with money to fight electoral contests."—
Patriot.

This is arrant nonsense. If this Prov-
ince were out of the Dominion, it would
be in precisely the same position, as to
trade, that Newfoundland now is; and
everyone can see that she is in a much
worse position than we are. Imported
goods are cheaper here than they are in
Newfoundland; and we have a free
market in our sister Provinces, while
the people of Newfoundland are at
a decided disadvantage in the
markets of Canada. We occupy, at
least, as good a position in respect to
the trade of Great Britain, the United States,
and all the rest of the world, as Newfound-
land does. All the channels of trade that
are open to Newfoundland are open to us;
and one—a large one—is open to us which
is shut to Newfoundland. If Newfound-
land were to come in with us she would
materially improve her position as
to trade, and she would also be in a better
position in respect to the Mother Country.
On the other hand, she would strengthen
the hands of the representatives of mari-
time interests in the Dominion Parliament.
We, therefore, hope she may come in. It
seems very unlikely, however, that the
visit of the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario
has anything to do with negotiations look-
ing towards her entrance into the Con-
federation.

A TERRIBLE TALE of rum, kerosene and
death is reported from Providence, R. I.
Mary Retzlaff, 10 years old, tried to light
the kitchen fire to prepare her father's supper,
one evening last week, as her mother was
too drunk to attend to that duty. She conserved
her mother of her life, as she had observed
her mother do, and an explosion followed.
The child was wrapped in flames and her
body burned to a crisp, though she lingered a
few hours before dying.

King's County Exhibition, 1887.

A MEETING of the Commissioners for
managing King's County Exhibition for
1887 was held in the school hall, Georget-
own, on Thursday, the 14th July inst., at
which the following Commissioners were
present, viz.:

Hon. D. Gordon, Georgetown; Thomas
Annear, Esq., Lower Montague; James
Clow, Esq., M. L. C., Murray Harbor
North, Cyrus Shaw, Esq., M. P. P., New
Perth; J. C. Underhay, Esq., M. P. P.,
Bay Fortune; Charles McDonald, Esq.,
Little Pond; P. J. D. Edmonds, Esq., Lot
66; Wm. Reid, Esq., Murray Harbor
North; Thomas Lannan, Esq., Summer-
ville; Robert Dewar, Esq., New Perth;
John McLean, Esq., Baldwin's Road,
Samuel Johnston, Esq., Peter's Road;
James Nicolle, Esq., White Sands; Wm.
Thompson, Esq., Albion Bay; John Lar-
kin, Esq., St. Peter's; John Robertson,
Esq., Inkerman Farm; Chas. McAdam,
Esq., Savage Harbor; Ronald McCormack,
Esq., Grand River; John Jamieson, Esq.,
Sturgeon; F. G. Boyer, Esq., Georget-
own; Wm. A. B. McNeill, Esq., Little
Sands; Wm. A. Poole, Esq., Montague;
John Hawkins, Esq., Lot 64; James E.
McDonald, Esq., Cardigan Bridge; Wm.
Machon, Esq., White Sands; John
McKinnon, Esq., Rollo Bay; George F.
Owen, Esq., Cardigan Bridge.

Hon. D. Gordon was unanimously elected
Chairman and George F. Owen was ap-
pointed Secretary.

On motion of James Clow, Esq., and
seconded by P. J. D. Edmonds, Esq., it
was resolved that the King's County Ex-
hibition should be held on Thursday, the
29th September, 1887, on the grounds sur-
rounding the Drill Shed at Georgetown.

The general regulations for 1886 were
adopted, with an amendment that all man-
ufactured goods exhibited should be the pro-
duction of the present year.

The prize list was carefully looked over
and some changes were made, the principal
ones being as follows:—A first and second
prize will be given for entire cart cools
under two years. Mares exhibiting with
foals must show a foal of the same breed as
the mare. A prize was added for Jersey
bulls of any age, and prizes for yearling
Ayrshire and Shorthorn bulls without
registered pedigree. Additional prizes
were given for poultry, roots and veget-
ables, flowers, flax manufacture and some
other articles, and some changes were made
in the prizes given for sheep.

The Judges and Commissioners for each
department were then selected, and the
meeting adjourned sine die.

GEORGE F. OWEN,
Secretary.

Cardigan, July 15, 1887.

(Other papers please copy.)

Immigrants from Iceland.

INTERESTING DETAILS OF THAT ISLAND.

Mr. Baldwinson, interpreter for the Ice-
landers, who arrived at Quebec per steam-
ship Norwegian, reports that great distress
prevails in Iceland. He says: "I was only
able to bring the present immigrants out to
Canada with me, they being the only lot
able to raise the money to pay their pas-
sage, which is \$35. The distress in Iceland
for the past four years has been terrible
and for the most part unknown to the
world. Owing to the continued failure of
the grass crop, live stock has been dim-
inishing from want of food, and to cap
the climax of their distress a severe snowstorm
set in all over that country on the 19th of
May last, and continued until the 24th of
the same month. The storm was so violent
and the fall of snow was so great that
the pines were actually buried, not to
speak of the thousands of sheep and
cattle that were also buried alive. When I
left the north of Iceland, where I had been
detained for ten days in the ice shortly
before coming to this country, scores of
the inhabitants had been buried alive under
the snow." Continuing, Mr. Baldwinson
said: "The Icelanders make the best of
settlers. They are an industrious, sober
and thrifty class. The poor people are in
great distress at present, as their only
means of a livelihood is the raising of live
stock, their market being Great Britain.
The unfortunate people have at present
very little to dispose of, however. They
are a very kindly disposed people, and
take matters as they come without a
murmur. When they settle in a new
country they are very charitable to their
own countrymen, and ever ready to extend
them a helping hand. When this lot
reaches Manitoba, the Icelanders who are
there already settled will share their house
room with the new arrivals and even extend
them monetary assistance. Iceland is a
little larger than Ireland, and has a popula-
tion of 70,000 souls. The people profess
the Lutheran religion and are a very devout
and honest race."

Mr. Baldwinson said that thousands of
the Icelanders would willingly emigrate to
this country if they only had the means of
doing so. He expects another batch, num-
bering 700, to come to Canada, in about two
weeks time.

Canadian Affairs.

The Fisheries Department has concluded
the payment of fishing bounties, amounting
to \$150,000, to the fishermen of the Lower
Provinces.

Masses are being offered up in the Roman
Catholic churches at Levis for the speedy
stamping out of the diphtheria outbreak,
which has made such ravages there.

Captain Stockton, of the wrecked Norwe-
gian bark Lina, reports that his vessel left
Shediac, N. B., on June 18th, bound to Sharp-
ness, with a deal cargo. All went well until
2 a. m. on Friday, the 24th, when the ship
went ashore at Middle Bay, twelve miles west
of Greely Island, Labrador. A dense fog
prevailed at the time, and there was a heavy
sea running. The crew subsequently took to
the boats and landed. They were ashore two
days before they could again find and board
their ship, owing to the continued fog. In
the meantime, it seems, local wreckers had
been at work, and on going on board on the
26th they found the ship completely stripped
of her sails and rigging, and everything port-
able, including the provisions, carried off.
This state of affairs left the ship's crew with-
out provisions, and it was determined to
make for Gaspe, where they safely arrived,
and where the most of the crew now remain
awaiting the action of the Norwegian Consul.

At Hamilton, Ont., on Friday night last, a
blacksmith named James O'Brien attacked a
man named McLaren with a club. O'Brien
has been arrested. He alleges that McLaren
insulted his wife.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Lobsters and Oysters.

Sir,—It appears that a sort of Lobster
(and Oyster) Commission is being held in
various parts of the Island at the present
time. What good or harm is to arise from
such a Commission lies with the future. I
fear very much that the whole thing is
decidedly wrong as well as farcical. Mr.
Ogden may know something about lobsters,
as he is an old lobster packer, but what
does he know about oysters? Anyway,
what sense is there in two or three persons
going through the country at the country's
expense talking up the oyster and lobster
business as though they, and they alone,
possess the means of solving the fishery
problem. There is one thing our Inspector
and his wardens know, and that is, that
the law is being violated right under their
noses every day with regard to the destruc-
tion of small lobsters; and before any new
laws be enacted or new rules and regula-
tions established, some attempt, at least,
should be made to enforce the laws we
have already on our statute book.

But my object in writing at the present
time is to draw attention to a movement
that is now being made by some of our
lobster packers to have our shores staked
off and leased to certain lobster packers.
It is even said that with the view of
having this movement carried out, the
oyster-lobster commission has been set
on foot. If so, I wish to tell these Fish
Commissioners, that the people of the Is-
land will not indorse any such arrangement.
The price paid for lobsters is already low
enough, but if a monopoly be granted to a
few packers, a ring will be at once formed
and down will come the prices. Lobster
packers deserve every consideration. I freely
admit, but they have no right to expect
the Government to give them the exclusive
right to catch lobsters within certain pre-
scribed limits. Other people, besides the
few packers, are entitled to the privilege of
going into the business if they see fit. And,
I hold, that it would be most unjust to give
to any individual the exclusive right of fish-
ing on any portion of our coast.

I trust, therefore, that our people may
keep a sharp look out for this newly-made
fishery commission. The present Govern-
ment will not, I believe, knowingly do any-
thing to injure fishermen. But then our
fishermen have a right, in fact, it is their
bounden duty to look after their own inter-
ests. No monopolies in the oyster or lob-
ster business should be tolerated.

Yours,
FISHERMAN.

July 18, 1887.

British and European News.

A German resident of Caudry, Department
of Nord, France, writes to a Manheim journal
that the anti-German feeling in Caudry is
terrible, and that he and other Germans had
narrowly escaped being killed. He and his
countrymen were insulted in the streets daily,
and it was hardly safe to venture out. He
would be obliged to move to St. Pierre, as he
had no hopes that persecution would cease.
The *Kreuz Zeitung*, referring to this letter,
says it is intolerable that Germans should
have to endure such treatment. France, it
says, must be made to understand that there
is a "thus far and no farther" in the matter.
The *Deutsches Tagblatt* publishes in a prom-
inent position a number of verses reminding
France that the German hand rests upon the
sword.

The Post says: "Count Von Munster, the
German Ambassador at Paris, recently re-
monstrated with M. Flourens against the
violent attacks made upon Germany by the
Radical press, especially one article dubbing
the Count himself as the 'Grand Master of
the Order of Spiel,' and describing the Ger-
man embassy as 'a nest of reptiles.'" Lord
Lyons, the British Ambassador, also protest-
ed, saying that if such attacks were allowed
the position of ambassador would become un-
tenable. M. Flourens was sincerely grieved,
and expressed himself in most conciliatory
terms.

Gladstone, at a banquet given by the Scot-
tish coloners of the National Liberal Club,
in responding to a toast, said one effect of
the exhaustive discussion of the Irish question
in Parliament was the bringing before the Welsh
and Scotch people the necessity for local
legislatures in accordance with their national
traditions. He denied any alliance between
liberals and nationalists of which either party
alliance was ashamed. He declared whatever
alliance existed was independent. The Par-
liament was free to join the Tories if they
thought such a union was to their advantage.
Gladstone said his anxiety to effect a settle-
ment of the Irish question would prevent him
from limiting himself to his own views. He
would endeavor to promote any settlement
that would fulfil two absolute conditions, the
first of which was to satisfy the Irish people,
and the second to have nothing to do with a
settlement that would in any way threaten
the greatness of the empire.

The British Union Liberals are feeling more
and more the tension of their position. To
allow the land bill to pass in its present shape
will, in connection with coercion, be the utter
annihilation of that faction. They have al-
ready broken their pledges with their consti-
tuencies by allowing the crimes bill to go
through, and if they go on and rule out a re-
vision of rents they will certainly be swamped
in the next election. But the trouble, polit-
ically, is that Lord Hartington is opposed to
an advanced land bill, and in this particular
is quite as conservative as Salisbury himself.
The whole situation turns upon the ability
of these unionists to harmonize among them-
selves.

Two Scotch fishwives in London were talk-
ing about the Jubilee the other day. "Eh,
wumman," said one to the other, "can ye
tell me what a jubilee is, for I hear a' the folk
spaking about it?" "Oo, ay," replied the
other, "I can tell ye that; ye see, when a
man and a wumman has been marrit for five
and twenty year, that's a siller waddin'; and
when they've been marrit for fifty year that's
a golden waddin'; but when the man's dead
that's a jubilee!"—*Ec.*

Of late years society in England has made a
rush into trade, perhaps to compensate for the
inroad trade has made into society. It is an
open secret that one member of the aristo-
cracy is a bookmaker, another keeps a cigar-
ette shop, a third is a dressmaker, while two
or three members have clubbed together and
started a washing company. Madame Lili, of
Oxford street, better known as Mrs. Packling-
ton, made upwards of 500 bonnets for Assou-
week alone. This lady is much to be congrat-
ulated on her well merited success, for she
has extraordinary taste, energy and pluck.

The Canadian boatmen who took part in
the Soudan campaign are to share in the
bestowal of bronze stars which the Khedive
of Egypt is about to make. The star will be
of a similar pattern to that granted for the
Egyptian campaign of 1882, and will bear on
it the years 1884-86.

Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court opened at Georget-
own to-day, Mr. Justice Peters presid-
ing. The docket is not very important,
though there is one serious criminal case.
The business of the Court will probably
occupy the remaining part of the week.

MARRIED.

At the Manse, Campbell on, N. B., on the 13th
inst., by the Rev. A. Ogilvie Brown, Gen. Mc-
Donald, P. E. I., and Janet Kennedy, of Rich-
bucto.

DIED.

On the 13th inst., at 25 Sawyer street, Boston,
Silas Glover, aged 70 years and 6 months.

STOVES, &c.

AT Auction, at Rooms.

FRIDAY NEXT, 22nd Inst.,

AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.:

13 Stoves (but little used).
1 Hot-air Furnace (in perfect order).
1 Lot Stove Pipe.

A. H. B. MACGOWAN,
Auctioneer.

Ch'town, July 19, 1887.—31

NOTICE.

The Canada Temperance Act.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to
the provisions of "The Canada Temperance
Act," that on THURSDAY, the Fourth day of
August, 1887, there will be deposited in the office
of the Registrar of Deeds, in the City of Char-
lottetown, in Queen's County, in Prince Edward
Island, for public examination, in accordance
with the provisions of the above mentioned Act, a
notice, addressed to the Secretary of State for
Canada, in which is embodied a petition, praying
that the Order-in-Council of the Thirtieth day of
June, A. D. 1886, bringing into force in the said
City of Charlottetown, the second part of "The
Canada Temperance Act" may be revoked.
And notice is also given that, appended to the
said notice so to be deposited, are the genuine
signatures of at least one-fourth in number of the
electors of the City of Charlottetown, qualified
and competent to vote at an election of a member
of the House of Commons, in the said City, and
that the said notice will remain in the Registry
Office for the space of ten days, from the date of
deposit, and after the expiration of that time the
same will be laid before the Secretary of State
for Canada.

Dated at the City of Charlottetown, in Queen's
County, in Prince Edward Island, this 19th day
of July, A. D. 1887.

July 19, 1887 11 a.m.

\$3,000

Water Works Debentures

TENDERS will be received at the Commis-
sioner's Office up to noon of the 29th inst., for
the purchase of \$3,000 (three thousand dollars) of
the City of Charlottetown Water Works Debentures.

These Debentures are of the denomination of
\$25 each, and are payable in twenty-five years
from date of issue, bearing interest at four (4) per
cent per annum, half-yearly, and are issued by
virtue of a Special Act of the Legislature, passed
last session, entitled "The Charlottetown Water
Works Act, 1887."

Tenders will be received for part or whole.
The Commissioners do not bind themselves to
accept the highest or any tender.

Commissioner's Office, July 19th, 1887—cod 11 d

Card of Thanks.

THE Managers for Miss McGarry's recitals
in the Market Hall, on Friday evening
last, desire to thank Mr. Earle and the mem-
bers of his family who contributed so largely
to the success and pleasure of the entertain-
ment.

July 19.

NOTICE

A GENERAL MEETING of the Charlot-
tew Town Board of Trade will be held in the
Room of the P. E. I. Board of Fire Underwriters,
in McEcherrin's Building, Queen Street, Char-
lottetown, on TUESDAY EVENING, 19th inst.,
at Half-past seven o'clock, for the purpose of
enacting a code of By-laws for the Corporation.

By order of the Council.

JOHN MACEACHERN,
Secretary.

Ch'town, July 18, 1887.—21 pat

Auction Sale.

FREEHOLD FARM

I AM instructed by the Executors of the late
Robert McLaughlin, to Sell by Auction on
WEDNESDAY, July 27th, at 11 o'clock a. m., on
the premises, the Farm at Marshfield, containing
about 75 acres, nearly all under cultivation,
fronting on Saint Peter's Road, six miles from
Charlottetown.

There is a good Dwelling House, Barn and
other Outbuildings on the premises, with a good
Stream of Water running through it. Close by
are Churches and Schools.

This desirable property offers a rare chance to
secure a comfortable homestead within easy
distance of the city.

Also—The Standing Crop, viz: Hay, Oats,
Wheat and Potatoes, and the Stock, &c., viz:
Horses, Cows, Sheep, &c. Farm Implements,
Harness, Wagons, Sleighs, &c.

Terms at Sale.

A. McNEILL,
Auctioneer.

July 8, 1887—wk 21 dy from 15th 11 a.m.

AUCTION SALE

Live Stock and Farm Implements.

I AM instructed by Owen Connelly, Esq., to
sell by Auction on WEDNESDAY, July 27th, at
11 o'clock a. m., at his farm, St. Peter's Road,
close by the city.

65 HEAD OF CATTLE,

NAMELY:

1 Shorthorn Bull, 3 years old.
1 do do do 16 months old.
20 Milch Cows.
10 Heifers, 2 years old.
10 do do 1 year old.
10 Oxen, 2 years old.
10 do 1 year old.
11 Calves, Shorthorn and Ayrshire, very super-
ior.

(Excepting such animals as may be disposed of
previously at private sale.)
This valuable pure bred stock comprises Short-
horns, Jerseys, and Ayrshires, some with certifi-
ed pedigrees.

—ALSO—
A large lot of Farm Implements.

Terms—All sales under \$15 cash on delivery;
over that amount, four months on approved joint
notes.

A. McNEILL,
Auctioneer.

Ch'town, July 18, 1887.—ts wk 4

L. I. M. E.

100 Bbls. No. 1 Extra Plastering Lime
IN STORE.
HORACE HASZARD,
Ch'town, July 16, 1887.—2WKS cod

Mammoth Picnic

Think Carefully, decide Wisely, and go to
the Grand Picnic to be held at Block House,
on WEDNESDAY, July 27th.

A Big Time Expected, lots of Refreshments
and plenty of Amusement on the grounds to
make the day very enjoyable.

Steamer Southport will leave Ferry Wharf
at 10 o'clock, a. m., 2 p. m., and 4, carrying
visitors each trip. The best of accommo-
dation for landing has been provided.

A Grand Moonlight Excursion, in connec-
tion with the Picnic will leave Ferry Wharf at
8 o'clock.

F A R E S :

To Picnic and Return 15 Cents
To Moonlight Excursion 15 "
To Picnic and Excursion 25 "

L. E. PROWSE,

SECY OF COMMITTEE.

Ch'town, July 16, 1887.

LONDON HOUSE.

MIDSUMMER SALE

SUMMER GOODS,

PRINTS,

DRESS MUSLINS &

STRAW HATS,

at Low Prices to Clear now going on.

HARRIS & STEWART,

SUCCESSORS TO

Geo. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, July 11, 1887.—wk 4

JULY.

During this month we will give Special Bargains in

Ladies' Fancy Dress Goods,

Black and Colored Cashmeres,

Ladies' Straw Hats and Trimmings,

Ladies' Gloves, Sunshades, Ribbons, Flowers and Feathers,

Mantle Cloths and Ladies' Jerseys.

Remember the READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPART-
MENT is one of the Largest in Town. Several lots for Men
and Boys' will be cleared at a Great Bargain.

Superior TEA, 25 Cents.

J. B. MACDONALD

Ch'town, July 8, 87.—dy wv—pat

BARAINS-BARAINS

— IN —

Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, &c.,

and in all kinds of Household Furniture, such as Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room.

All kinds of Bedsteads, Beds, Mattresses, Pillows. All kinds of Chairs, Lounges, Sofas,

Sideboards, Cheffoniers, Book-cases, Tables, Washstands, Sinks, Cradles, Cots, Cribs, &c.

— ALSO — The Grand-daddy Chairs, Wire Mattresses, Children's Sleighs, Carts and

Wagons—cheap, cheap, at

JOHN NEWSON'S,

QUEEN SQUARE, OPPOSITE NEW POST OFFICE.

Ch'town, March 9, 1887.