THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JANUARY 8, 1883.

Fisheries.

Public Expositions or Exhibits of the products and resources of the Sea have within the past years been not uncommon. Norwich, England, a place only known by repute to the Colonies as a lace-weaving town, had such an exhibition recently. So had Edinburgh, and if it were nothing else than the very short striped and picturesque petticoats of the Musselborough fisherwomen, with their heavy creels full of "caller herring," the thing must have been worth seeing. Next came Berlin where, with Bismarkian dignity, the whole world was invited At neither Norwich, Edinburgh, nor Berlin, was Canada represented through her fisheries. Most other civilized countries were. The United States (as they generally do) particularly distinguished themselves by carrying off most of the best prizes from Berlin, and it is said the U. S. Government, after the exhibition bought $50,000 worth of specimens from private exhibitors with a view to make use of on future occasions, probably at the forthcoming Great International Fishery Exhibition in London, England.

The exhibition referred to will be opened on the first of May next, and it is said by Her Most Gracious Majesty in person. The Prince of Wales is Chairman of the working committee, and the list of officers overflows with high-sounding names of the *haute noblesse* When England undertakes to do a things, she generally does it well. Apparently she means to do it this time.

All the colonies of the Empire are expected to be represented. We regret to be compelled to say that most of the persons interested in our Island Fisheries, both employers and employed, have been culpably inert. The *Cape Ann Advertiser*, the fishery organ of New England, has scarcely had an issue for months past that did not contain notice of some contribution from fishery employer or fisherman towards the great English Fishery Exhibition. In this Province the affair seems to have attracted little or no attention, although it was advertised for weeks in every Island paper including, of course, THE EXAMINER. In fact had not the Department of Fisheries authorized its representative here, Mr. Duvar, to purchase specimens on Government account, it is probably the only Colony of the Empire that would be totally unrepresented.

Our Island, however, ought to be represented. It is customary to speak of our Island Fisheries as both extensive and varied, whereas the very reverse is the case. Our exports show only mackerel, cod and lobster, and beyond these nothing. The herring catch is almost entirely used for bait; gasperaux are becoming scarce in all the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and of salmon, although believed to be abundant all along the coast, not above two or three tons were brought fresh to market last year, and none were canned. Thus practically our fisheries are limited to mackerel, cod and lobsters. Care seems to have been taken for the coming exhibition to represent these staples not only fairly but well. But we assuredly have many valuable fish that have not yet been economised.

The getting up, at short notice, of any attempt to fully represent, not so much the resources, as the future capabilities of Canada, was a mistake in the shape of delay. The United States, we hear, began to collect things eighteen months since, and a very large sum was voted by Congress for additional expenses, outside of the current expenditure of their existing admirable Fisheries Commission. In Canada we can do less, but ought to do as much as we can. Sir A. T. Galt, at a public meeting in London, is reported to have said that the Fisheries of Canada were in the most rudimentary state. We fear as regards this Province the remark is too true—we only know the A B C of fishing.

We are informed that Mr. Duvar was given *carte blanche* to plan what would the most suitably represent our Island Fishery Industries. The decision come to by that gentleman, with the approval of the Department, was, not to make the exhibit a bad specimen of a museum, but to send nothing that does not illustrate an actually existing feature of P. E. Island Fishery industry. In arranging this there were many difficulties. Commissioner Duvar thinks they have mostly been surmounted, and that the necessity has brought to the front an amount of native artistic talent not hitherto known to exist. Prof. S. N. Earle's large collection of the fish-destroyed birds of the shore, has received the approval of a scientist from Ottawa; some of our best artisans, among whom we may mention, Mr. Brown, locksmith, whose work is especially artistic, Bonnell Brothers who made the glass cases, various artists in metal who constructed spears, gaffs, rakes, &c., and especially Mr. Francis Stanley, Fishery Warder, Charlottetown, who has displayed extraordinary talent as a taxidermist besides otherwise having been of much use in preparing, and in general charge of the Exhibit.

Mr. Duvar, (perhaps properly,) declines to give a complete list of specimens without the permission of the Department, but the following will serve to show what we are sending:—

Division 1.

The Armorial Bearings of the Province—specially designed—to surmount the Island Exhibit. This is a beautiful piece of wood carving, namely: Large and small oak tree on a shield of 30x30. surmounted by a crown of porcelain; motto—SUB PARVA INGENTI.

CLASS I. SECTION I.

Mackerel Net A.
Do. B.
Latest Improved Lobster Cage-trap.
Model of Oyster Rakes.
Sectional Models of the various fishing craft used in P. E. Island waters (modelled by the best builders), namely:
Dorey.
Section of Canoe.
Dug out.
Punt for drift ice.
Row Boat A.
Do. B.
Sail Boat—one mast A.
Do. do. B.
Do. two masts A.
Do. do. B (another rig).
Trawler (schooner).
Various Angling Apparatus.
Spears of various kinds; Set Traps.

CLASS II.

A complete suit Fisherman's Apparel (U. S. imported).
Fishermen's Papers, Contracts, Local Act, etc.
A Collection of Merchantable Fish, taken, used in, or exported from P. E. I., specially "put up" for the Inspector for this Exhibition, in packages of the ordinary forms of commerce but of *very* extra quality as regards both fish and packages, namely:

Mackerel, Extra No 1, Half Barrel.		
Do	No 2,	do.
Do	No 3,	do.
Herring—Spring No 1	A,	do.
Do Fall No	B,	do.
Dried Cod, Extra	A,	1 Quintal.
Do	B,	do.
Boneless Cod,	A,	1 Box.
Do	B,	1 Box
Dried Hake,	A,	1 Quintal.
Boneless Hake,	A,	1 Box.
Do	B,	1 Box.

Haddock.
Striped Bass. } Half barrels.
Eels. }
Trout. }
Salmon, &c.
A Collection of Canned Fish, namely:
Lobsters in 1 lb tall cans } Many.
Do in 2 lb tall cans }
Do in 1 lb flat cans }
Mackerel in 1 and 2 lb cans }
Specimens of Fish Oils in gallon jars.
Cod Sounds, (select.)
Marine manure, A.
Do B.
Model, specially constructed to scale, of Horse-Power Machine, called a "Mud-digger" for raising marine manure from Estuaries. This machine is peculiar to P. E. I.

CLASS IV.

Models showing formation and decay of Natural Oyster Beds.
Model of Duvar's fish-ladder for small streams.
Model of fish flake, with cod gill nets and boats.

CLASS V.

Edible Algae,—as Carvageen moss (in quantity).
Molluscs,—as clams, mussels, &c.
Crustacea,—as lobsters in shell.
P. E. I. Oysters,—in all the varieties, small to very large.
Stuffed specimens of Edible Fish, specially prepared for the Inspector for this exhibit, and mounted in glass cases, framed in ash, 32oz., glass, namely:—
Lake Trout A.
do B.
Mackerel 3.
Cod 2.
Hake.
Haddock,
Salmon 2.
Various Maps, Charts and Views of the Coast.
All hooks, lines, cordage, appliances, &c., used in Gulf of St. Lawrence fisheries.
Angling flies, made to order as suitable for Island waters.
Floats, sinkers, &c., &c.
Models of all nets used in Gulf St. Lawrence fisheries.
And in fact, almost everything in connection with our Island fisheries.

Aerial Navigation.

AN announcement lately made that a method had been discovered for producing aluminum at a cheap rate, has awakened much interest among scientists, metallurgists, and workers in metals in general. Aluminum is the most widely spread, and the most plentiful of all metals, being an ingredient of the common clays of the earth; but its production has heretofore been so expensive that its use has necessarily been limited. Its commercial price some years ago was $8 per ounce, a year ago it was $1 an ounce, and quite recently a Philadelphia concern advertised it at 40 cents an ounce, and now a telegram from London makes the announcement, with which we commence this article; but the rate at which the metal can be produced has not yet transpired.

If aluminum can be thrown into the market at a cheap rate, it will prove one of the most useful of metals. Its color is white, with a blueish tinge, and is remarkable for its resistance to oxidation. When hammered and rolled as strong as iron or stronger, it is only one-third as heavy as that metal and is said to weigh even less than glass.

Among others, whom the telegram has started to a lively activity in the matter, are those who are, and have been, interested in machines for navigating the air. A Mr. C. E. Stedman, of New York, who seems to have given much time and attention, to methods and machines for aerial navigation, and who states in a late New York paper that the model of the future "aerobat" or "aeronon" (the generic name to be applied to the successful air-navigating machine) shall be taken from that of the fish and not from bird. Various hints, however, can be gathered from the bird, he says, especially the hollow bones will furnish the model for strength and lightness in aerial machines.

In 1879, Mr. Stedman contributed an illustrated article to *Scribner's Monthly*, stating that three factors were needed for the successful construction and use of an "aeronon." 1st. *A motor distinguished by greater economy of power than the best hitherto constructed.* 2nd. *A method of storing force.* 3rd. *A cheap process of obtaining aluminum.* He says, in referring to the telegram respecting cheap aluminum, that it can be safely stated that the year 1882 has provided two of the factors required for the solution of the problem of aerial navigation—the second and third.

That the second (storage of force) is a highly successful fact, is well known. The Faure Accumulator, a wonderful invention for storing up electricity to be used at any time and at any place, provides the needed storage of force, as the past season a small vessel was satisfactorily navigated on the Thames, her machinery being driven by accumulators, which had previously been charged with electricity and afterwards placed on board the vessel for experiment.

The great features of aluminum which make it available for experimentors in aerial navigation, is its present cheapness, and its strength and lightness when worked into hollow rods; and in the two latter particulars furnishes a parallel to the bones of birds, as previously mentioned. Of the third factor required, Mr. Stedman and others are very hopeful that it will soon be discovered. In an annual address delivered last season before the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Speaker an eminent engineer, said:—

"Those are signs that a new motive power will be invented, which shall be safer, of greater energy and less wasteful than steam. . . . . And with a new motive power perhaps will come the solution of the last transportation problem which remains to be solved. I suppose you will smile when I say that the atmosphere yet remains to be conquered; but wildly improbable as my remarks may seem, there may be engineers in this room who will yet see men safely sailing through the air."

Registration of Voters.

THE *Patriot* exaggerates the tendency to perjury in this Province. As a community, we are, no doubt, no better than we should be. But there are, we believe, few outside the comparatively small number who habitually frequent our illicit rum shops who would knowingly take a false oath on election day or any other day. If this is the only reason why we should have a registration of voters, there is indeed little cause for incurring the expense.

The direct expense is, we know, by experience, (when the *Patriot* has the job of providing the blanks and printed lists) by no means insignificant; and, when we take into consideration the days' work lost by thousands of electors, while getting their names placed upon the lists in order that they may exercise their right to vote, we can see clearly that the indirect expense is immense.

After all, the voters lists do not remove the only objection which the *Patriot* makes against the present system. They do not prevent perjury. On the contrary, they provide a means for impersonation by the very men who scruple not to swear falsely. We have seen and noted far more rascality under the ballot, with the aid of a register of voters, than ever we did under the manly system of open voting. Open voting with small polling divisions and polling booths from which the crowd is excluded is, we are convinced, best for this Province, and would, we believe, suit better than the other ballot, the Provinces of Canada. Registration no doubt gives facility to voting, but it is not without its special disadvantages; and with small polling divisions, the residents of which are usually well known to each other, is not required.

At any rate, we see no good reason why the Province should be condemned and ridiculed by the *Patriot* and the Toronto *Globe* for not providing voters lists to be used in Dominion elections.

Mails.

STOPPAGE OF THE NORTHERN LIGHT—MAILS SENT BY THE CAPES ROUTE—HEAVY ICE IN THE STRAITS.

When the "Northern Light" made her round trip on Wednesday last, she had a clear track between Georgetown and Pictou. On Thursday she passed through ten miles of ice from four to ten inches in thickness, but made her trip on the usual time. On Friday morning she left Georgetown with our mails of the previous day. The prospect for a successful crossing could not have been bright, as it was blowing a gale from the N. W. and the thermometer was slowly rising from 15 below the 0. No report was heard from her until this morning when she returned to Georgetown, reporting the Gulf full of ice. She was unable to get within four miles of Pictou Island.

The Mails on board have been returned here and forwarded to the Capes. All outward mails will now take that route leaving here daily at six o'clock, p. m.

The mails at Pictou Landing and all other mails for the Island have been ordered to the Capes, and may be expected here on Tuesday night, if crossing is good.

The "Northern Light" began her trips on the Georgetown and Pictou route on the 12th December, and made a return trip on every week day up to Friday last. The severe frost, (with continued N. and N. W. winds) has made the sea solid for the present in the Gulf between Pictou Island and Cape George, and she will not be able to cross again unless we have a strong south-west wind to clear the ice from the shore.

DIED.

At the residence of William Turner, King Square, Charlottetown, January 7th, 1883, Mary McDonald, in the 91st year of her age.

LONDON HOUSE.

:o:

JANUARY, 1883.

:o:

OPENING EX "NORTHERN LIGHT."

—o—

Black and Colored Cashmeres,
Black Plush Velveteens,
Colored Velveteens,
Table Napkins,
Black Muslins,
Black Gros Grain Ribbons,
Black Moire Ribbons,
Black Kid Gloves,
Black Casbains,
Coat Canvas,
Striped Hessians,
Sheeting, Winceys, etc., etc.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Charlottetown, Jan. 6, 1883.

WEST INDIA WAREHOUSE!

WINTER 1883 STOCK

50 Brls. GRANULATED SUGAR,
50 do. CONFECTIONER'S A SUGAR,
25 do. VACCUM PAN do.,
150 do. YELLOW SUGARS (Assorted),
10 Hhds. WEST INDIA SUGAR,
2 do. VACUUM PAN do,
50 Puns. CHOICE MOLASSES,
10 Tierces GOLDEN SYRUP,
100 Brls. PASTRY FLOUR (Hexel),
300 do. PATENT PROCESS FLOUR,
1000 do. SUP. EXTRA MARITIME ROSE,
100 Half Chests CONGOU TEAS,
30 do. INDIA TEA,
50 Caddies TOBACCO,
AT LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES.
HORACE HASZARD.

100 Quintals LARGE CODFISH,
50 do. No. 2 do.
100 do. No. 1 HAKE,
20 do. No. 1 HADDOCK,
50 Brls. No. 1 HERRING,
50 do. No. 2 do.,
25 Half-Barrels No. 2 HERRING,
10 Cases PRESERVED SALMON,
FOR SALE BY
HORACE HASZARD.

TIN PLATES INGOT TIN, etc.,
750 Cases TIN PLATES, 14 x 20,
250 do. do. 10 x 14,
80 Ingots REFINED TIN,
50 Pigs SOFT LEAD,
5 Bars SQUARE COPPER, 1¼ and 1½ in.,
1000 Cases TALL (1 lb.) CANS,
FOR SALE BY
HORACE HASZARD.

2 Tons WHEAT SHORTS,
2 do. do. BRAN,
1 do. CHOPPED FEED,
FOR SALE BY
HORACE HASZARD.

WHITE COTTONS, GREY COTTONS,
PRINT COTTONS, PLAIN WINCEYS,
GREY BLANKETS, WOOL UNDERCLOTHING,
AT LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES.

HORACE HASZARD,
Lower Water Street.

Charlottetown, Jan. 4, 1883.—1m

L. E. PROWSE

Will, for the next Two Weeks, give

SPECIAL BARGAINS,

—IN—

Men's Overcoats, Reefers & Ulsters,

MEN'S FUR CAPS,

Tweeds, Winceys, Wool Squares, Scarfs, Sacques, &c

☞ Everyone should call and see those Goods, as Great Bargains will be given.

L. E. PROWSE,
74 Queen Street.

Ch'town, Dec. 19, 1882.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE, AT COST.

:o:

Opposite Post Office, Charlottetown.

BEDSTEADS, Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Sofas Lounges, Parlor, and Drawing Room Suits, Looking Glasses and Mirrors, Window Furniture, Picture Frames and Picture Mouldings.

JOHN NEWSON.

Charlottetown, Jan. 2, 1883.—1y

Coke. Coke.

COKE is considered to be one of the best and cheapest kinds of fuel for BASE BURNER STOVES and particularly suited for the DENMARK SOFT COAL STOVE, now so much in use. A first-class quality of Coke can now be had at the Gas Works, for ten cents per bushel.

Ch'town, Jan 8, 1883.—1m eod

NOTICE.

IF a sufficient number of young men apply immediately, I will open a school of instruction in TELEGRAPHY, for three months. Terms, etc., on application to

CHAS. PRESCOTT,
A. A. Tel. Co's Office.

Ch'town, Jan. 8, 1883.

ST. PETER'S SCHOOLS

WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, JANUARY 8th, at 10 a. m.

Applications for admission to be made to

GEORGE W. HODGSON,
St. Peter's Clergy House.

Ch'town, Jan. 6, 1883.—4in

FOR SALE.

Lea's Sash and Door Factory,

SAWING & PLANING MILL,

Is now offered for sale.

THE above property will be sold to suit purchasers, as it now stands, or buildings and land will be sold separate from machinery.

Also, that COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE, situated on Cumberland Street, near Grafton.

For further particulars apply to the owner on the premises,

PAUL LEA.

Ch'town, Jan. 5, 1883.

NOTICE.

BEING about to make a change in my business, it is necessary that all amounts due me be paid on or before the twentieth January, 1883. All amounts not paid will be sued for then, without further notice.

PAUL LEA.

Sash and Door Factory, Ch'town, Jan. 5, '83.

THE BEACH,

MURRAY HARBOR SOUTH,

FOR SALE.

TENDERS from parties wishing to purchase the above well known and valuable property, will be received by my Solicitors, Messrs. Warburton & Conroy, at their Office, in Charlottetown, up to and including the 20 h day of February next, 1883.

TERMS—25 per cent. of the purchase money in cash, to be deposited in a Bank to be named by my Solicitors immediately on acceptance of tender, and to be transferred over to them as soon as the transfer of the property is executed; the balance to be paid in three equal yearly payments, with interest at six per cent. per annum, to be secured on the property and by approved Insurance Policies upon the buildings situated thereon. The property consists of,—

1. Large, well-built Lobster Factory, fully equipped and splendidly located.
2. Large, two-story Shop, with Oil House, Offices, etc.
3. Fish-house, large and conveniently situated.
4. Large, well-built, two-story, flat-roofed Warehouse, new, situated close to the outer end of Wharf.
5. Splendid new Dwelling House, large and well finished, with first-rate cellars, etc.
6. Tin Shop and Fittings.
7. Two Cottages, Blacksmith's Shop, Stable, and other outhouses.
8. A good Wharf, situate at end of Beach, immediately in rear of buildings. This Wharf is at the entrance of the Harbor, and is the latest place for shipping in that section of the Island.

The above properties have been built at a cost of upwards of $30,000, and are now in good repair.

The "Beach" is especially adapted for the Lobster Canning and Meat Preserving Business, the out-put of Lobsters for the past five years averaging over 4,500 cases per annum, while the stand has excellent shipping facilities, and is one of the very best in the Island for Cod and Hake fishing, and for the general trade of the country, which tends towards the Wharf and the Beach Fishery.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. Warburton & Conroy, Solicitors, Charlottetown.

MALCOLM McFADYEN.

Murray Harbor, 2nd January, 1883.

[jan 5 1w wly till Feb 20

CIGARS. CIGARS.

20,000 CIGARS FOR SALE VERY CHEAP, by the box.

JAMES BYRNE,
Great George St.

Dec. 29, '82.—6i pd

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

WANTED—An intelligent lad, well recommended, to attend as Clerk in a store, aged 15 or 16 years. Address, Lock Box 27, Charlottetown. [jan6 1i

NURSE WANTED—Apply immediately to this office. [jan4 3i

LOST on the morning of January 2nd, on or near the Railway Station, a pair of Kid Gloves. Finder will be rewarded by leaving them at C. D. Rankins Drug Store St.

TO LET—A Dwelling House pleasantly situated on Prince Street. Apply to Peake Bros. & Co. no15

TO LET—Immediate possession given of a desirable residence, situate on Upper Hillsborough Street. Rent low to a good tenant. Apply at the Merchants Bank of P. E. I. to Mr. F. S. Moore. [nov17