

**The Daily Examiner**

APRIL 19, 1886.

**Fish on the Free List.**

We notice that the Ways and Means Committee of Congress have so far accepted the Morrison Bill as to place fish upon the free list. The Committee's Report will doubtless receive the sanction of a majority of the House, and in this way the extreme stand taken by the Senate against a renewal of the fishery clauses of the late Treaty may be partially dealt with. Though Treaty making powers rest with the Senate, all bills relating to revenue originate in the House of Representatives. From a Democratic President and a Democratic majority in the House, better things were expected than from the wildly anti-British Senate. But if reports be true, it appears that even the House is not inclined to deal with Canada, in the matter of free fish on the same terms as it offers to other countries. We can scarcely believe that the representatives of a great country like the United States, would pass a law unconditionally admitting into their markets free of duty, fish and fish oils from all parts of the world except Canada. Fish from Canada, says the report from Washington, "shall not be included in the free fish clause, unless American fishermen be allowed free access to Canadian ports," which means, we presume, the right to fish along the Canadian coast within the three mile limit.

Under the Washington Treaty, the difference between the privilege of fishing within the three mile limit, and the right to send fish and fish oils into the United States markets free of duty, was settled by commission. That commission, as every one knows, decided that there is a difference of five million dollars in our favor every twelve years. The Americans complained that the amount was excessive; but others thought it only a fair compensation; and it is not at all likely that our fishermen, however much they may value the free fish clause of the Morrison Bill, would be willing to give Americans the right to destroy fish along our coast without any further remuneration or trade concession than is obtained through having free access to American markets in the matter of fish and fish oils.

If the Americans want to fish within our three mile limits they ought to be prepared to open their markets, not only for our fish and oils, but also for our potatoes, oats and horses. If they don't do this, they must only make up their minds to fish somewhere else. They have no more right to take away our fish than they have to take away anything else that does not belong to them. If any of them should foolishly follow the belligerent advice of Senator Frye, they may find to their cost that there is such a thing as getting "out of the Fry-pan into the fire."

**Government Stock Farm.**

The Commissioners for the Government Stock Farm report that the hay and grain yield for the last year was fully up to the average in quantity per acre, and in quality much better than in most years. There were 82 acres under hay, which produced 125 tons, or a little over a ton and a half to the acre. Of oats 1,250 bushels of good quality were produced from thirty acres, making an average of 41 2/3 bushels per acre. Nine acres of land yielded 420 bushels of barley, of excellent quality, being 46 2/3 bushels per acre. From six and a half acres of ground there were dug 1,650 bushels of potatoes, yielding within a fraction of 270 bushels per acre. Seven and a half acres of land turned off 5,500 bushels of turnips, of fine size and quality—over 733 bushels per acre. One-and-a-quarter acre produced about 600 bushels of mangolds.

The following is an inventory of the Live Stock now owned on the Farm:

Horses—1 Cart Mare, rising 10 years old; 1 do, rising 5 years old; 1 Gelding, rising 5 years old; 1 do, rising 4 years old; 1 Mare, rising 4 years old; 1 Blood Colt, rising 2 years old.  
CATTLE—Short-horn—1 Bull, 5 years old; 1 Bull, 1 year old; 13 Cows in calf, and calved; 4 Heifers, rising 2 years old; 3 Heifers, rising 1 year old.  
Ayrshire—1 Bull, 2 years old; 1 Bull, rising 1 year; 10 Cows in calf, and calved; 2 Heifers, rising 2 years old; 4 Heifers, rising 1 year old.  
SHEEP—1 Shropshire Ram, 1 Oxford Ram, 1 Cotswold Ram, 30 Leicester and black-faced Ewes, and 12 Leicester and black-faced Lambs.  
PIGS—3 Yorkshire boars, 3 breeding sows, 4 sucking pigs, 1 store pig, 2 Berkshire boars, 2 young sows, 1 fat pig.

The Commissioners express great regret that dogs committed sad havoc among the sheep by destroying many of the most valuable lambs and some of the older sheep, and recommend some practicable effort to protect the flocks "from those worthless animals of the canine species" which are now allowed to roam "without the least restraint."

It is the opinion of the Commissioners that the means first—for many years—adopted by them for disposing of the stock, by making no division for the Counties, but selling it all in one place at the Provincial Exhibition, would serve a much better purpose, both to the buyer and seller. They say "it must be apparent that no hardship could exist, under the old arrangement, to the purchasers from Prince and King's Counties, when they are allowed a reasonable discount on all animals bought by them;" and "it seems all the more desirable that this change should be made, when it is considered that the surplus stock has to be submitted, under the present arrangement, to four divisions, before the time of sale. First: one draft of young animals to be kept on the farm, and one for each county,

making the lots, when separated, comparatively insignificant, but together quite respectable."

**Hospital for the Insane.**

The Superintendent reports that twenty-four males and thirteen females have been admitted, making the total number under treatment during the year 151. Eighteen males and eight females have been discharged, and four males and six females have died, leaving under care on the 31st December last, sixty-one males and fifty-four females; a total of one hundred and fifteen. The character of the admissions regarding likelihood of recovery has been unfavorable. Many of the cases had been insane for periods varying from one to thirty years before being sent to the Asylum for treatment. Besides this there were three epileptics and one idiot. Ten deaths have occurred, due to the following causes, viz.: One from bronchitis, four from consumption, three from chronic diarrhoea, one from the exhaustion of chronic mania, and one from old age. Since removing from the old Asylum into the building now occupied, the average yearly number under treatment has been as follows: In 1880, 94; in 1881, 98; in 1882, 102; in 1883, 104; in 1884, 111; and for the past year it has been 118. The per centage of deaths for the same years is as follows: In 1880, 5.3; in 1881, 8.1; in 1882, 6.8; in 1883, 8.5; in 1884, 6.2, while for the past year it has been 8.4. Of the cases admitted during the past year, 34 were born in the Province and 3 elsewhere; 13 were married, 23 were single, and 1 was widowed; 29 were from Queen's County, 4 from King's and 4 from Prince; 18 were Roman Catholics and 19 belonged to the various Protestant denominations; 7 had been insane three months or less before admission, 21 between three and twelve months, and 9 for periods varying from one to thirty years; 15 were laboring under their first attack, 21 had been insane more than once, and one was idiot. Of the patients remaining under care and treatment, 20 have been resident less than one year, and the rest for periods varying from one to thirty-four years.

The following table shows the weekly cost of patients since the opening of the Hospital:—

Year	per capita cost per week	Total
1880	2.36	220.64
1881	2.60	255.20
1882	2.35	228.20
1883	2.74	263.16
1884	2.81	269.16
1885	2.77	265.16

In view of the increasing number of patients, the Superintendent says that something must be done in the near future to increase the accommodation for both sexes; and suggests that if it be too great an undertaking for the Government to construct a new wing, the harmless insane and all the idiots might be sent to the Poor House.

**The Public Lands Report.**

This report shows that during the year, 4,196 2/3 acres have been sold to 60 tenants for \$7,787.85, an average of \$1.86 per acre; and 1,512 acres of vacant land to 25 purchasers, at an average of 77 cents per acre. The total area thus disposed of in 1885 is 5,708 2/3 acres. About 600 tenants as reported in the Proprietary Rent Rolls, of those estates acquired under the Land Purchase Act of 1875, holding nearly 48,000 acres, have yet to attain to the Government.

The receipts for the year amount to \$37,77,804, and the cash balances due to \$460,264.43.

The usual collecting tour was made to Prince County, and the amount received was \$6,744.38. King's County was not visited owing to the restrictions to travel imposed by the Boards of Health.

During the year, 218 accounts have been closed, and 85 new accounts opened. Five hundred deeds have been executed.

The entire acreage sold by the Department is 679,332 2/3 acres, and the number of acres in the hands of the Government should be 116,921; but as nearly as can be ascertained, the actual acreage is not more than about 75,000, making a deficiency of nearly 42,000 acres.

The draughtsmen connected with this office have given their attention this year, as they have during the last three years, to the perfecting of the Township plans. Many of these have been prepared with much care, with a view of affording needed information to those searching the titles to the various holdings. If any township has been neglected, it has been for the purpose of obtaining more correct surveys of the sub-divisions of farms, now of frequent occurrence, or other information of equal importance. Thirty-seven new plans have thus been added to the number furnished by the proprietors.

**Public Works Report.**

The report of the Commissioner of Public Works show that there have been spent during the past year upon public buildings \$20,649.41; court houses, \$1,469.94; County Courts, \$608.32; prisons, \$2,314.03; public offices, \$87.53; ferries, \$6,662.71; ferry wharves, \$6,641.44; packets, \$3,450; miscellaneous, \$2,907.72; bridges, \$25,995.41; roads, \$1,175.85; rights of way, \$1,173; to supervisors, \$16,061.46; for repairs of steamers, \$1,430.51. The unfinished contracts at 31st December last, amounted to \$7,367.00, upon which \$6,148.40 had been paid.

The contracts entered into during the year amounted to \$21,920.91—upon which was paid within the year \$21,425.58.

**Missionary Service.**

A LARGE congregation greeted the Pastor, the Rev. J. Shenton, last evening in the Methodist Brick Church. The occasion was the annual sermon of the Sabbath School Missionary Society. The teacher chose for his text Isaiah iv., 10 and 11, and the discourse, which was on the figures and lessons of the text, was of more than ordinary richness and power. The figures were interpreted to mean that the word of God is as a precious seed. This seed may be buried—but not lost. These thoughts were applied to nations, the church, the family, and to individuals. Beautiful in its conception, eloquent in its delivery, and practical in its teachings, the entire discourse was strikingly calculated to inspire with courage and enthusiasm workers in every field of truth. The annual missionary meeting will be held this evening, and will be an occasion of much interest.

**Freaks of the Wind Demon.**

Despatches from towns in western Iowa show that the loss of property in the section between Griswold and Audubon by Wednesday's cyclone will reach nearly \$150,000. Fences, barns, dwellings, live stock and everything was laid low in the path of the storm. The small loss of life is accounted for by the fact that the cyclone occurred in the day time and nearly every one had time to get to their "Cyclone Cellars," which nearly every farm in that part of Iowa is provided with.

The fatal ending of a wedding party, near Rice Station, Minn., forms one of the saddest features of the wholesale destruction of life and property, wrought by the cyclone. A party assembled at the residence of John Schurz, a farmer, to celebrate the wedding of his daughter, Mamie, and the ceremony was performed about one o'clock. The afternoon was spent in social enjoyment and at four o'clock the party gathered about the wedding feast. It was an assemblage of nearly forty people. The cyclone came and in the space of five minutes the house was converted into kindling wood and scattered all over the farm. Of the happy party ten were corpses and many others injured, several of whom will die. There was not a building left in which the few survivors could care for those not past help. The bridegroom was killed outright, but the bride was only injured. The neighbors who had escaped the fury of the cyclone came to the rescue, and the bodies of the dead were taken to the school house at Rice Station.

The city of St. Cloud, Minn., is filled to overflowing with visitors from all over the State. A report comes from the lower portions of Douglas County, just south of Alexandria, that three farm houses were torn to shreds by the wind, but there is no intimation that there was a loss of life. Farmers from the north-west part of the country tell almost incredible stories of finding remnants of buildings on their property 20 miles distant from the city, and portions of organs and pianos have been picked up 15 miles from the city and brought in as curiosities. The prairie for miles northwest of the track of the cyclone is full of pieces of plank driven a foot or more into the ground, which gives a limited idea of the terrible force with which they must have been driven by the wind. The sides of many of the buildings are pierced with heavy splinters that show holes through thick walls only large enough to protrude like pegs. In the walls of other buildings holes are noticeable that seem to have been made by cannon balls. The walls of many of the buildings have a blackened appearance, as though they had been fired and badly smoked. A box car was picked up from the track and thrown three blocks and dropped into a ravine. It is estimated that forty families are homeless and in destitute circumstances. Relief is badly needed. Men are here who have lost every dollar's worth of property they owned and added to this affliction many have to bear the load of grief caused by the calamitous death of friends or relatives.

**The Earl of Shaftesbury.**

Referring to the suicide of the Earl of Shaftesbury, before reported, a London despatch says: The earl has lately been unwell and had complained of mental depression. Lord Shaftesbury fired the shot at his right temple, but missed his aim. The cabman descended from his seat and refused to proceed further, as he feared he would be shot. Lord Shaftesbury tried to persuade him to continue the drive and offered him a five-pound note, but the cabman was immovable. A constable who had heard the shot approached the cab at this moment, when Lord Shaftesbury fired again, the ball taking effect in the temple. The constable seeing that he was about to fire tried to seize his arm, but failed. Lord Shaftesbury was driven in haste to a hospital, where he died ten minutes after his arrival. The deceased was the eighth Earl of Shaftesbury, succeeding, on October 1st, 1885, to the title on the death of his father, who was the noted philanthropist. He leaves a widow, daughter of the third Marquis of Donegal, and one son and five daughters.

**LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.**

**Standard Time.**

SIR,—The order establishing Standard Time on our Railway ought to be rescinded. As no close connection is made with the mainland the absurdity of the system as applied to us is apparent, and only tends to make confusion. If the time tables were arranged so as to give our local time it would be quite an improvement.

VOX POPULI.

**A Suggestion.**

SIR,—Until such time as the S. N. Co's. boats succeed in reaching Pictou, we would consider it a great boon if the Northern Light would run to this port instead of Georgetown, as at present. The change would save both time and expense.

Yours,

April 19. MERCHANT.

**Horsford's Acid Phosphate,**

FOR SICK HEADACHE.

Dr. N. S. Read, Chicago, says: "I think it is a remedy of the highest value in many forms of mental and nervous exhaustion, attended by sick headache, dyspepsia and diminished vitality."

**ODDFELLOWS'**

**Natal Day Celebration.**

**EASTER MONDAY NIGHT,**  
APRIL 25TH, 1886.

**GRAND OPERATIC CONCERT,**  
**MARKET HALL.**

Programme this week.  
Admission—Reserved seats, 50 cents; Unreserved, 35 cents.  
Tickets for sale at Dodd's Medical Hall, Reddin's and Watson's Drug Stores, and of Committee.

CHESTER B. MACNEILL,  
Sec'y Com.

**TENDERS.**

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, at the office of Macleod, Morson & Macquarrie, in Charlottetown, until SATURDAY, the first day of May next, from any person or persons willing to purchase the following property:—

1. The entire stock in trade, merchandize, and other property in the store lately occupied by Archibald Shaw, Crapaud.
2. The store, dwelling house and other buildings, with the land whereon the same are situated, now occupied by Archibald Shaw, at Crapaud, aforesaid.
3. The furniture and other property contained in said dwelling.
4. The horses, cattle, carriages and other articles in or about the barn and premises aforesaid.

An inventory of the various articles contained in the different classes above mentioned may be seen at the office of Macleod, Morson & Macquarrie, in Charlottetown, or with Mr. Percy H. Palmer, at Victoria, to whom application may be made by intending purchasers for inspection of the property.

Terms—Fifty per cent. of the amount of the tender to be paid within one week from the time when notice of tender having been accepted shall have been given, and the balance on the delivery of the property tendered for.

The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.  
The tenders may be for all or any one or more of the enumerated classes.  
The above property is being sold under and by virtue of an assignment, bearing date the first day of March, A. D. 1886, and made by said Archibald Shaw, to the undersigned Trustees for his creditors.

Dated this 17th day of April, A. D. 1886.  
NEIL MACLEOD,  
WALTER A. O. MORSON,  
Trustees.

April 19, 1886—3aw pat 3aw her 2i

**Riflemen, Attention!**

THE Annual General Meeting of the Provincial Rifle Association will be held in the City Court Room, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st inst., at 8 p. m.

G. L. DOGHERTY,  
Secretary.

Ch'town, April 17, '86—tl wed

**ANNIVERSARY**

OF THE  
**METHODIST BRICK CHURCH**  
**SUNDAY SCHOOL**

**Missionary Society.**

The Annual Missionary Meeting will be held on  
**Monday, 19th Inst.**

Chair taken at 7.30 p. m.  
Addresses will be delivered by young men of the congregation and the Rev. W. W. Lodge.

The children will occupy the galleries and conduct the singing.  
Collections will be taken up at each service in aid of the Society.

A. E. CROSBY,  
Secretary.

Ch'town, April 15, '86—eod tl mon

**City Carriage Factory.**

**McDONALD & CO.**  
THE Subscribers wish to intimate to their friends and the general public that they have commenced business in the Carriage Factory of P. H. Trainor, Kent Street, where they are prepared to execute all orders entrusted to them, pertaining to the carriage building trade. Mr. McDonald, having had twenty years' experience in some of the leading establishments of the United States and the Province, feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction, and is prepared to furnish or build to order all the latest styles of Top Buggies, Phaetons, Road and Family Carriages, &c.

Ordered work a specialty.  
Repairing attended to promptly, at the lowest possible prices.

McDONALD & CO.,  
Kent Street, opposite Rocklin House.  
April 9—lmo eod wyo lmo

**1827 - - - 1886.**  
**T. & E. KENNY,**  
Dry Goods and Shipping,  
HALIFAX, CANADA.

**T. & E. KENNY,**  
(F. C. MAHON)  
Ship Owners and Brokers,  
General Commission Merchants,  
161 GRESHAM HOUSE,  
Bishopsgate Street,  
LONDON, E. C.,  
England.  
Scott's and Vaughan's Codes.  
March 29, 1886.

**HATS.**

NEW STOCK of Fashionable Felt HATS, in hard and soft; in all the leading shapes, at prices that cannot be undersold at

**J. B. MACDONALD'S.**

New Scotch TWEEDS and English WORSTEDS for trousers and suits; neat and nobby patterns. Will make to order at short notice.

**Four Cases Boys' Clothing,**  
Nobby and Cheap.

New Stock of GENTS' FURNISHINGS, in white and colored Shirts, Merino Underclothing, Silk Handkerchiefs, Ties, &c., at cheapest prices.

**J. B. MACDONALD,**  
QUEEN STREET.

Ch'town, April 14, 1886.—dy & wky

**BRITISH WAREHOUSE,**

**83 QUEEN STREET.**

EXTRA value for MARCH and APRIL in Table Damasks, Napkins, Sheeting, Pillow Cottons, White and Gray Cottons, Towelings, Tickings, White and Colored Knitting Cottons.

**CARPETS AND OILCLOTHS.**  
**1 CASE EMBROIDERY,**  
direct from Switzerland, just opened.

**A. L. BROWN.**

Ch'town, March 15.—wky

**A Large Stock of New and Fashionable Hard and Soft Felt**

**HATS!**

Selling at Way-down Prices,

**STANLEY BROS,**

Brown's Block, Opposite Market House.

Ch'town, March 17, 1886.—dy wky

**JAS. PATON & CO, MARKET SQUARE,**

OFFER special inducements to purchasers of House Furnishing Goods, during the month of March. Those in need of Carpets and Oilcloths should give us a call. Our stock is pronounced the largest and cheapest in the city, and entirely new.

100 rolls Carpet, in Brussels, Tapestry, Scotch and Hemp.  
75 " Oilcloth, from one foot to twelve feet wide.

A special lot of Scotch and Union Carpets will be cleared out at cost. See these, as they are genuine Bargains.

Grand value in White and Grey Cottons, Shirtings, Print Cottons, Cretonnes, Table Linens, Towels and Bed Tickings, 1,200 pairs Corsets, cheap.

Gilray's Patent Lace Curtain Stretcher. Ladies should see them.

**JAS. PATON & CO.,**  
SUCCESSORS TO  
**W. A. WEEKS & CO,**  
March 5, 1886.

**AMHERST BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURING CO.**

Wholesale Boot and Shoe Manufacturers,  
**AMHERST, NOVA SCOTIA.**

ESTABLISHED, 1867.

SINCE moving into our New Factory we have every facility for largely increasing our output, and efforts will be made in that direction.

**OUR GOODS ARE ALL HAND-MADE AND RELIABLE.**  
Our Travellers will visit your Island, at seasonable times, with samples as usual.

Orders by mail solicited and promptly executed.  
Address all communications to the Company.

**M. D. PRIDE,**  
MANAGER.  
March 6, 1886—3mos oaw sat