

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

AUGUST 19, 1886.

Protection of the Fisheries.

We give to-day the views of both fishermen and officials concerning the protection of the fisheries. If the statements of the fishermen are somewhat exaggerated, there is at least this excuse: that they are personally as well as patriotically interested; and if the officials' statement is to be taken with a grain of salt, we must remember that their characters as well as their pay are involved. What we want to know is the truth about the matter, and this is what the Government should try to find out. If large sums are paid in order that the fisheries may be protected, and no protection is afforded, the fact is bad for the Government as well as for the country.

The contention that the reports concerning the cruisers are due entirely to the desire of the Grits to make political capital is not true. We have heard some of the strongest supporters of the Government in this Province say that they have seen the United States seiners fishing within the three mile limit day after day—undisturbed by cruiser or custom house officer. That the Grits are trying to make capital is no doubt true; and that they will succeed to some extent, if the people are not convinced that they are in error or if a change does not take place, is certain.

No doubt many persons misjudge distances, and men standing on the shore may have been mistaken as to the three mile limit; but it is not so likely that persons actually engaged in fishing, were mistaken either as to the nationality of the schooners, or the distance at which they were from the shore. Nor can we believe that about four hundred men would meet together and unanimously pass a resolution setting forth that Americans have, during the past week, seined inside the limit unless they were assured of the fact.

As to the statement that the seines on board the United States fishing schooners are not such as can be used in shoal water, Capt. Scott may have been misinformed. One thing we should be thankful for: the good care of the United States Government. Not only were the American fishermen warned by circular that they must not fish in Canadian waters, but men-of-war were sent here to repeat the injunction. There will not now, we are sure, be any further cause of complaint on our part.

The Subway Survey.

The Patriot is very much exercised just now about this Survey. Of course it is in favor of the Subway, for who is not; but "the Government will never build it," "it is only an electioneering dodge," and until they hear their promise the Patriot advises "the party," not to take any stock in it.

Sometime ago the Patriot found fault with Government for abandoning the Survey, and now that they are going on with it, they are afraid it will succeed. Very likely their action is the story of the man reeling home late. He said if he found "Maria" up he would abuse her, as she had no business to stay up burning fuel and light, and as he came nearer home he said if she was in bed he would abuse her as she had no business to go to bed until her husband came home.

We are informed that the lobster season must close at midnight on the twentieth inst; and that no excuse will be accepted for over fishing.

The Summerside Regatta.

The regatta held at Summerside Wednesday last, was fairly successful. A goodly number of persons attended. The weather was favorable, but the sad drowning accident of Friday, cast a damper over the proceedings. For the following particulars we are indebted to the Journal: The first race started for boats under 21 feet keel. Messrs. Grady & Walsh's Electric, Mr. Frank Ellis's Undine, and two other boats entered by Messrs. Fred. Peters and Mont. Parsons, started. This race was a procession, the Electric winning easily, with Undine second. The second race was for large boats, and the Electric, Capt. Dunn's Vixen, and Mr. P. Kenny's Emma started. The Electric again took the lead, but turned the first buoy second, the Emma being splendidly handled. It was a pretty race all through between these two, the Vixen being out of it from the start. The finish was exciting, the Emma and Electric coming home lapped; the former crossing the line about half a length ahead of the latter boat. In the Single Scull Race Mr. George Davies, Mr. Tennis Gallant, and Mr. Mont. Parsons, the latter in a canoe, faced the starter. When the word was given Parsons at once went rapidly to the front, and had a big lead when one of the row locks gave way, and from that on he was out of the race. Tennis went to the front and won by something less than a half mile, Davies and Parsons taking it easy, and coming home in the course of the evening. The Double Scull race was won by Mr. George Davies and Mr. J. Parsons. The four-oared boat was won easily by Mr. Grady's boat Sweepstakes, rowed by Messrs. J. McNeill, Hugh McRae, J. Wedge and an Unknown.

Cotton was cultivated in India 450 years before Christ, and was gathered from the field by hand, exactly as it is being done to-day. The seed was then separated from the fibre by hand until the invention of the cotton-gin by Whitney, and this invention revolutionized the culture of cotton throughout the world.

The Lieutenant-Governor in King's County.

THE VISIT TO SOURIS—ADDRESS AND REPLY.

On Friday evening last, His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, accompanied by D. Murphy, Esq., Charlottetown, Hon. A. J. McDonald, and a few other friends, arrived at Souris in the yacht Claribel, and remained until Sunday afternoon. On Saturday a few of the leading citizens of Souris waited on His Honor and presented him with the following address:

To the Honorable Andrew A. Macdonald, Lieutenant-Governor of Prince Edward Island.

We the undersigned, on this the occasion of your first visit to Souris since your appointment to the high and distinguished position of Her Majesty's representative in this Province, take the opportunity of expressing our loyalty to our beloved Queen, and our high regard for your honor personally.

At the time of your elevation to the honorable position you now hold, we felt confident that your past career as a public man was sufficient guarantee that the affairs of the Province would be administered in a manner creditable to yourself and acceptable to the people.

From your intimate knowledge of the agricultural and commercial interests of this Island, we have every reason to expect that the discharge of your public duties will continue to merit the approbation of your Sovereign, and conduce to the advancement of the various public interests committed to your charge.

Wishing Mrs. Macdonald, yourself and family every happiness.

We have the honor to remain,

Your humble and obedient servants,

John McLean, M.P.P., Norbert Pierce, James O'Morrow, Chas H. Sterns, James McQuaid, W L Sterns, E B Muttart, M.D., J G Sterns, C C Carlton, U.S. Con., Joseph Doyle, Frederick Morrow, William McNeil, P A Cameron, Chas McEachern, J P, P A McIntyre, M.P., Marshal Paquet, D A Stewart, S L, Henry Morrow, C C Carlton, J R, Donald McKinnon, J J Hughes, J J Hughes, Uria Matthew, Geo Maclean, Halifax, John A McDonald, M J Foley, H M Cus, M McCormack, J P, James Brennan.

To which His Honor made the following

REPLY.

GENTLEMEN.—As my present visit to Souris is not an official one, you have conferred a most unexpected honor upon me in presenting me with an address, but I desire to thank you for it all the more cordially on that account.

The loyalty of the people of this locality to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, has long been known to me, and I except your kind expression of regard for myself, as her representative in this Province, as a further proof of it. I have had in the past many evidences of your esteem, of which I shall ever cherish the most pleasing recollection.

It is gratifying to know that my appointment to the responsible position of Lieutenant Governor has been acceptable to the people. It has always been my aim to promote such measures as I believed would be beneficial to my native Province; and I trust that when my term of office has expired, my administration of the various public interests committed to my charge may have been such as to meet your continued approbation, and also have been conducive to the advancement of the Colony.

I have been much pleased to observe many evidences of prosperity in Souris, while the large clearings, the new and handsome buildings and the magnificent crops to be seen in the surrounding country afford abundant evidence of the improved condition of the agriculturists, who are the mainstay of the Province. In no part of the country that I have visited is the advancement of the people in material prosperity more manifest than in this section of King's County.

I will have much pleasure in conveying to Mrs. Macdonald and family your good wishes, and I again thank you for your kind references to myself.

A. A. MACDONALD, Lieutenant-Governor.

Souris East, Aug. 14, 1886.

The Rifle.

Yesterday the day was fine and although the wind was strong during the morning some good scores were made. To-day the weather is beautiful and the general topic is the necessity of getting home to attend to harvest operations. The last active militia match is now in progress and the meeting will probably close this afternoon:

FOURTH COMPETITION.

(Seven rounds at 500 yards and seven rounds at 600 yards.)

Table with 2 columns: Name and Points. Major G.L. Doherty \$12, Pte. MacCabe, No. 6 Co., 82nd Bat., \$10, Lieut Crockett, No. 4 Co., \$8, Gunr. D.A. Stewart, No. 5 Battery, G.A., \$6, Gunr. Robertson, \$5, Staff-Sergt. Allen, 82nd Bat., \$5, Sergt. McLeod, No. 5 Co., 82nd Bat., \$5, Gunr. T. Henderson, No. 3 Bat., G.A., \$5, Sergt. Johnson, No. 5, \$4, Sergt. Davison, Engineers, \$4, Lieut Hooper, No. 5 Co., 82nd Bat., \$4, Pte. D. Stewart, \$3, Gunr. W. Scott, No. 1 Bat., G.A., \$3, Pte. Jenkins, No. 4 Co., 82nd Bat., \$3, Sergt. Major Gray, Engineers, \$3, Corp'l H. Hooper, No. 1 Co., 82nd Bat., \$3, Corp'l J. M. Crockett, No. 4 Co., 82nd Bat., \$3, Sergt. Judson, No. 3 Bat., G.A., \$2, Pte. Partridge, No. 1 Co., 82nd Bat., \$2, Sapper Longworth, Engineers, \$2, Capt. Weeks, \$2, Adjut. Morson, G.A., \$2, Pte. G. Stewart, No. 1 Co., 82nd Bat., \$2

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

ONE OF THE BEST TONICS.

Dr. A. Atkinson, Prof. Materia Medica and Dermatology, in College of Surgeons and Physicians, Baltimore, Md., says: "It makes a pleasant drink, and is one of our best tonics in the shape of phosphates in soluble form."

Nothing is more aggravating to a customer than to have a clerk contradict him. A customer thinks he knows just what he wants, and even if he doesn't, then he is all the more anxious to make people believe that he does. Never contradict one is the advice of the Chicago Grocer.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites

FOR WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN.

Where the digestive powers are feeble and the ordinary food does not seem to nourish the child, this acts both as food and medicine, giving flesh and strength at once, and is almost as palatable as milk. Take no other.

PROTECTING THE FISHERIES.

Both Sides Heard From.

INDIGNATION MEETING AT MIMINGASH.

A MEETING of over 400 fishermen was held on the evening of the 16th inst., at Mimingash Run, for the purpose of notifying the Government of the way in which our rights have been infringed upon by Americans.

On motion of Meddu Gallant, Esq., Wm. Callaghan, Esq., J. P., was called to the chair and the undersigned was appointed Secretary.

JAS. HUGHES, Esq., opened the meeting in a lengthy speech, showing up the inadequate manner in which the cutters perform their duty.

J. A. MATHESON, Esq., next addressed the meeting on the manner in which we have been neglected.

The following resolution was moved by Jas. Hughes, Esq., and seconded by J. B. Clark, Esq., and supported by John A. Matheson, Esq., and others:

Whereas we have been led to believe that the Dominion Government had made ample preparations to protect our mackerel grounds from American poachers;

And whereas, to our own knowledge during the past week, Americans have seined inside of the limit off here,

Be it Therefore Resolved, That we—the fishermen of Mimingash—call upon our Government either to remove their sham cutters or compel their captains to do their duty.

The resolution was carried without one dissenting voice.

Geo. E. Green, Secretary.

WHAT AN OFFICER SAYS.

The Morning Herald contains the following: "We have been shown a private letter from an officer on the cruiser Houlett, in which he says the Houlett was off Mimingash, P. E. I., the very day that 150 sail, two-thirds of whom were Yankees, were alleged to have been there. The actual number of fishing vessels in that locality that day was 44, of which 20 were Nova Scotia and P. E. I. crafts. Instead of fish being plenty, they were very scarce. Instead of being close inshore, the Yankees were four to six miles off shore and therefore all outside the limit. Fish are not nearly so abundant as has been described. Some Americans who have been in the bay two and three weeks reported only 25 to 100 barrels. This week thirty sail of Canadian and American fishing vessels have been fishing off Cascumpec but they had very little success. If the cutter was not constantly on the alert, I dare say the Yankees would not miss a favorable opportunity to poach, but they will not poach in two fathoms of water because their seines, worth \$800 to \$1,000, are made from 15 to 20 fathoms deep, and if thrown in such shoal water as alleged, these seines would be ruined. The Houlett's station covers a distance of 100 miles, and of course she can't be in more than one place at a time, but one thing is certain—no Yankee vessel has in any way violated Canadian law or treaty in any locality where the cutter was in the vicinity. The Yankees are mighty carefully not to give us a chance to catch them. According to a statement recently published, the Houlett chased a schooner ashore and found her to be a Nova Scotia vessel. Commanders of cruisers have been put to great trouble, and have met with a great deal of annoyance on account of Nova Scotia vessels commanded by grit captains, who when called upon to show their colors refuse to do so, and consequently at the end of the chase, and having a shot fired across his bows, admits that he did what he could to give the government vessels trouble."

WHAT A NOVA SCOTIAN CAPTAIN SAYS.

The captain of a Halifax fishing vessel recently made a statement to a representative of the Halifax Chronicle, and the Chronicle reports:—"The skipper interviewed, who made his assertions from personal observations and whose reliability is to be depended on, not only reiterated the statement that Americans were fishing close inshore with perfect freedom from molestation, but said further that vessels of the fishery protection fleet were actually shunning their apparent duty, and neglecting to take advantage of opportunities continually occurring to make arrests of Yankee schooners. 'We left for the North Bay about five weeks ago,' said the captain, 'and during the whole of the time since I saw the Lansdowne and three of the sailing cutters only once each. The cutters are a nuisance, useless and expensive, and a benefit to nobody. They don't follow the American fishing vessels at all, and if a black cloud rises while they are out they make for the nearest harbor, to have a good time. The Yankees fish around the beaches, wherever they have a mind to. I don't know but what they would fish on land if there were any fish to be caught there. I was in the North Bay for nearly four weeks without seeing a single Dominion cutter, and then the Conrad turned up. Three weeks ago Sunday I was off Tracadie, N. B., and there was a fleet of about fifty American schooners there taking as many fish as they could close in shore. My vessel, I think, was the only one from Nova Scotia in the lot. I never saw a cutter on hand while American vessels were fishing, though they know the places most frequented by the fleet, and should be on these grounds looking after the trespassers. I called at Tignish, and when there saw an American schooner buying barrels without the slightest difficulty, while the Tignish people told me the principal merchant of that place had sold seven or eight hundred barrels to the Yankee fleet this season. I was told on this very wharf to-day, by an American that the cruiser Houlett was in the habit of getting out of the way whenever a Yankee fisherman hove in sight, making no attempt to follow her or interfere wherever she pleased. The United States vessels, as you know, are somewhat better equipped for the fisheries than our own craft, and when in North Bay I saw them using inshore gear, shoal seines, etc., showing that they are provided for fishing and determined to catch within the three-mile limit."

A TALK WITH THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FISHERIES.

Major Tilton, the Deputy Minister of Fisheries, and Capt. Scott sat on deck enjoying the delightful scenery of Halifax harbor, and frankly replied to the queries of the Halifax Herald representative. "As soon as the crew can be shipped," said the deputy minister, "the Acadia will be put in commission under Captain Scott. The crew will number about 25 men. She will probably be fully equipped and ready to sail inside of a week; and from what is already known of the general character of the vessel she will no doubt give a good account of herself, and do double or treble the work done by the Lansdowne, which was built for the lighthouse service, and was only temporarily employed in the protection of the fisheries."

"How much truth is there in the published statement that of 150 sail of fishermen off Mimingash, P. E. I., within the three-mile limit, two-thirds of them were Yankees?"

"That statement is absurd on the face of it," replied Capt. Scott. "It is utterly untrue. It is made by persons who are poor judges of distances, who can't distinguish between a line two or four miles from the shore—men who are partizans, and who grossly exaggerate, if they do not actually invent, the alleged facts for partizan purposes. These vessels didn't show their colors, and American and Nova Scotia fishing vessels are now so much alike that it is very difficult to distinguish between them."

"What about the closing of the Baie Chaleur to American vessels?"

Deputy Minister Tilton:—"The Baie Chaleur is closed to all American fishing vessels for fishing purposes."

"To a point where it is six miles wide, or including the headlands?"

"Including the headlands; of course, in accordance with the Canadian position on that question."

"You give us effectual protection there?"

"It is absolutely closed to American fishing vessels."

"But they are allowed to go into the ports of the bay for certain purposes under the treaty of 1818?"

Captain Scott:—"I have effected an amicable arrangement in that connection. The commander, Green, of the United States war ship Yantic, was in the Bay boarding American vessels and warning their captains to carefully obey Canadian laws. He paid me an official visit and I returned the compliment. We then arranged that any American vessels requiring shelter, wood or water, in that bay should be permitted to enter either Port Daniel or Miscou, at the entrance to the bay and within the three mile limit; but no other port in the Baie Chaleur. And, of course, the two cruisers stationed there will pretty effectually prevent them from fishing within three miles of the headlands."

"You have been to the Baie Chaleur and the Miramichi Bay a good deal lately. Has there been much fishing by Americans inside the three mile limit?"

"Very little, as far as my observation goes, and I can learn from the reports of the captains of our cruisers. Our fisheries are not only protected by our cruisers, but, as I before told you, American men-of-war are enjoying their own fishermen to obey Canadian laws and keep outside the three mile limit."

"Have you seen any proclamation or warning supplied to American fishermen by the war ships?"

"No. But Captain Green, of the Yantic, told me what he was doing."

LETTER FROM MR. JOHN HUGHES. In the Halifax Herald of the 17th inst., Capt. Scott, in reply to the question "How much truth is there in the published statement that of 150 sail of fishermen off Mimingash, P. E. I., within the three mile limit, two-thirds of them were Yankees?" replied, "That statement is absurd on the face of it. It is utterly untrue. It is made by persons who are poor judges of distances, who can't distinguish between a line two or four miles from the shore—men who are partizans and who grossly exaggerate—if they do not actually invent the alleged facts for partizan purposes."

Now, with all deference to Capt. Scott the report is true, is not exaggerated, and is made by one who is as capable of judging of distances two or four miles as Capt. Scott or the commander of any of the cruisers; and is made by a partizan, but one who has never cast a vote but for the Conservative Party.

I can also state that on Tuesday evening, the 10th inst., at 7.30 o'clock, I counted no less than one hundred and seventy-six sail of schooners from Seal Point, Lot 7, to Mimingash Reef. At least two-thirds of these were American, as there are not over fifty Nova Scotia and P. E. I. Island vessels in the bay now. These vessels were anchored within a mile of the shore. These facts I am prepared to swear to, and the meeting of about 400 fishermen at Mimingash, will bear them out.

Yours,

JOHN HUGHES.

SUMMER BEVERAGES

CHOICE QUALITY

MONTSERATT LIME JUICE, in bottles; Lemon and Raspberry Syrup, in bottles.

LIME JUICE and SYRUPS on draught.

BEER & COFF.

PARKER HOUSE Baking Powder.

Highly Recommended.

40 CTS. PER POUND IN BULK

BEER & GOFF

Aug. 6, '86.

C-I-R-C-U-S

AT CHARLOTTETOWN JAIL SQUARE,

AUGUST 24TH & 25TH.

THE NICK ROBERTS-GARDNER UNITED 2-RING CIRCUS

Will Exhibit at Charlottetown, August 24th and 25th.

Nick Roberts and Frank Gardner Managers and Proprietors.

Headed by the world's Supreme Champion Single and Double Somersault Leaper and Heroic Hurricane Hurdle and Jockey Rider.

Will Exhibit at Charlottetown, August 24th and 25th.

These Press Notices Are Self Explanatory, viz:

THE ROBERTS-GARDNER CIRCUS.—The Roberts-Gardner circus gave their first performance on the Common last evening. The canvas structure was filled to the entrance, and the show proved the best witnessed in Halifax for many years. The two rings were well illuminated, giving the spectators in all parts of the tent a good view of every feature of the entertainment. The circus, as stated by the managers, is confined altogether to ring performances. The bare-back riding, by ladies and gentlemen, the trapeze acts, acrobatic feats, wire walking, leaping performances and the contortionist were all of a high and artistic order, and were greeted with successive rounds of universal applause by the crowded audience. Mr. Gardner's feats of leaping and air-somersaults were wonderful and astounding, but equally successful was his horse-vaulting, in which he leaped from the ground to a galloping horse's back and landed erect on one foot. Many perilous feats on the trapeze were performed amid loud applause, and grand features were introduced that have never before been witnessed in this city. The juggler was an exceptionally expert one, many of his skillful acts going through remarkably well, being entirely strange to the average spectator. Altogether, the show was one that everybody enjoyed, and one that should not be missed. It is entirely free from any immoral tendency, through either word or gesture, and nothing of an objectionable character is observable. The circus, two in number, are irresistibly amusing in songs and jokes, and they utter nothing that would sound harsh or improper to the ear of the most fastidious.—Halifax Chronicle, July 16th, 1886.

The Circus in Park Square is one of the most interesting and enjoyable ever offered in Boston. Nothing better in its line has been seen here. The lady riders are excellent, the dog and cat show attractive, and the clowns really funny. The Pavilion should be crowded as long as the Nick Roberts-Gardner show remains. Performances are given afternoon and evening.—Boston Daily Globe, June 5th, 1886.

Will exhibit at Souris, August 23rd; Charlottetown, August 24th and 25th; Summerside, August 26th;—but owing to change of route it will be impossible to visit Georgetown, as previously announced.

Excursion Tickets for one full fare can be had at all Stations on P. E. I. Railway.

Popular Prices Prevail. Two Shows daily, at 2 and 8 p. m. Grand Street Parade at 11 a. m., followed by an Outside Exhibition of High-Wire Walking, by SIGNOR COLBI, Free to All.

Ch'town, August 19, 1886.

FRUIT REVERE HOUSE

Valuable Building Lots BY AUCTION, Wednesday, Sept. 15th, at 12 o'clock noon, on the premises.

THAT favorite and commodious Hotel, known as the REVERE HOUSE, conveniently situated at the head of Steam Navigation Co's Wharf, Great George Street, and near the Railway Station, Public Buildings and Market. It has a fine view of Hillsborough River and Harbor, having the benefit of refreshing breezes from the salt water.

THE REVERE has always received large and constant patronage from leading tourists, commercial men and the general public.

Those large and valuable Building Lots, adjoining the Revere House, as described by plan on hand—will be sold by

Terms easy and made known at Sale. A. McNEILL, Ch'town, Aug. 10, '86—law & wy Auctioneer.

Town Lots in Georgetown.

AT Auction, in front of Old Court House, in Georgetown, on WEDNESDAY, 23rd 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 G. " 6, 11, 12, and 13, second range, do G.

A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Auctioneer. Aug. 12—51 12 14 18 21 24 & wy

Bait Herring.

FOR Sale, 300 Bbls. Western Shore Newfoundland HERRING, suitable for Mackerel or Lobster Bait. Enquire of

GEO. COOMBS, Lord's Wharf.

MILK Cows.

TWO or three for Sale or to Exchange for cattle to feed or beef.

Apply at EXAMINER'S office, Aug. 17, 1886—wtd ft

Real Estate Sale.

THREE valuable LOTS on Douglas Street, 50x100 feet each, or thereabouts.

Apply at Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island.

Wm. W. 1886.

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.

Aug. 22—4w wtd wtd