

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

This is true Liberty, when Free-Born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free.—EURIPIDES.

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1886.

VOL. 18--NO. 115

The Daily Examiner

is issued every evening by
The Examiner Publishing Co.
From their office, corner of Water and
Great George Streets, Charlottetown,
Prince Edward Island.
—RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION—
Six months \$2.50
Three months 1.25
One month 50
Advertising at moderate rates.
Contracts may be made for monthly, quar-
terly, half-yearly, or yearly advertisements,
on application.

ALMANAC FOR APRIL, 1886.
MOON'S CHANGES.
New Moon 4th day, 10th, 18.1m. a. m. S. E.
First Quarter 11th day, 4th, 31.5m. p. m. SW
Full Moon 18th day, 10h, 46.7, a. m. N.
Last Quarter 26th day, 1h, 3.0m. a. m. E.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Davs.
	rise	sets	water	len h
1 Thursday	5 44	6 23	4 26	9 8
2 Friday	4 2	25 4	5 4	9 45
3 Saturday	4 0	26 5	22 10	20
4 Sunday	3 8	27 5	49 10	53
5 Monday	3 7	29 6	17 11	27
6 Tuesday	3 5	30 6	4 8	5
7 Wednesday	3 3	32 7	23 0	2
8 Thursday	3 1	33 8	2 0	40
9 Friday	2 31	34 8	4 8	13
10 Saturday	2 27	35 9	4 1	2
11 Sunday	2 25	37 10	4 3	6
12 Monday	2 23	38 11	4 6	20
13 Tuesday	2 22	40	4 5	49
14 Wednesday	2 20	41 2	8 7	12
15 Thursday	1 18	42 3	21 8	24
16 Friday	1 16	43 4	34 9	7
17 Saturday	1 15	45 5	47 9	51
18 Sunday	1 13	46 6	57 10	32
19 Monday	1 11	47 7	7 11	7
20 Tuesday	9 48	9 13	11 49	39
21 Wednesday	8 50	10 12	4 26	42
22 Thursday	6 52	11 12	1 6	46
23 Friday	4 53	12 11	1 48	49
24 Saturday	2 54	0 1	2 33	52
25 Sunday	0 55	0 45	3 26	55
26 Monday	4 58	56 1	24 4	32
27 Tuesday	3 57	58 1	55 5	43
28 Wednesday	3 57	0 2	29 0	51
29 Thursday	5 4	1 2	57 7	46
30 Friday	4 52	2 3	23 8	33

BEER BROS.

MOURNING GOODS
a Specialty.
This is a job lot of Ladies' and Children's Hats, Baby Bonnets, &c., bought at great sacrifice and must be sold at once. Many of the Bonnets, with Tinsel, are worth five times the price.
Hamburg Edgings,
200 Patterns to select from. Excellent Value.
LACE CURTAINS,
ROOM PAPER,
CARPETS.

BEER BROS.,
73 & 75 Queen Street.
Ch'town, March 20, 1886.

GRAND SHOW OF FURNITURE, &c. CHEAP FOR CASH.

OUR display of FURNITURE, &c., this spring is simply immense. New Designs! Fine Finish!

C. CALL A. AND C. SEE

All marked at prices unparalleled in the Furniture Trade of P. E. Island.

Furniture Repaired, Repainted, &c., and Re-upholstered quick and cheap.
Our Picture Frame Trade is steadily increasing. Prices are Fine. New stock of Moulding and Glass expected daily.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.
Ch'town, March 26, '85—eod wky

CHEAP CASH SALE.

CARPETS, COTTONS, &c.

J. B. MACDONALD

WILL clear out his stock of Carpets at Tremendous Reductions:
Brussels Carpets. Price \$1.60, reduced to \$1.15. Price \$1.50, reduced to \$1.05. Price \$1.25, reduced to 85cts.
Scotch Carpets. Price \$1.25, reduced to 85cts. Price \$1.10, reduced to 75cts. Price 90cts, reduced to 65cts.
Tapestry Carpets. Price 90cts, reduced to 65cts. Price 65cts, reduced to 45cts. Price 55cts, reduced to 35cts.
Hemp Carpets. 10, 12, and 14 Cents.
Floor Oilcloths, Lace Curtains, &c., at liberal discounts.

COTTONS! COTTONS!
30,000 yards Grey Cotton at cost; 20,000 yards White Cotton at cost; 20,000 yards Print Cotton at cost.
If you require Carpets, now is the time to buy. A great part of this stock of Carpet was imported last year.

J. B. MACDONALD,
QUEEN STREET.
Ch'town, March 1, 1886.

JOHN MACLEOD & CO.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

WE are offering the balance of our winter goods at lower prices than have ever been offered the public.

A lot of Men's and Youth's Overcoats from \$5 to \$8, worth from \$8 to \$14
Overcoats made to order, from \$12 to \$18, worth from \$18, to \$24.
Men's Heavy Shirts, Underwear, Fur Caps, Gloves, &c at the same rates.
Worsted and Tweed Suits at very low prices.
Island Tweed Suits from \$10 to \$12.

JOHN MACLEOD & CO.
Ch'town, Feb. 9, 1886—tf eod wky

ADAMSON'S

BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM
SAFE, SURE, PROMPT.
25 Cts.
AWONDERFUL REMEDY
Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam.
It is as pleasant as honey. Coughs, Colds, and Asthma, which lead to Consumption, have been speedily cured by the use of ADAMSON'S BALSAM after all other medicines have failed. Sufferers from either recent or chronic coughs or bronchial affections, can resort to this great remedy, confident of obtaining speedy relief. Do not delay, get it at once.
BOTTLED BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
F. W. KINSMAN & CO., Druggists,
343 4TH AVE., N. Y.

BARCLAY & CO.

GENERAL Commission & Shipping Merchants,
191 Atlantic Avenue, Boston.

EIGHT years' experience in this market. Over fifty thousand bushels P. E. I. potatoes received by us last fall. Our patrons all satisfied. Vessels chartered for potato freights at short notice. Write for market reports.
Specialties—Potatoes, Mackerel, Canned Lobsters, Eggs.
March 17, '86—3mo eod

W. H. PETHICK,

VETERINARY SURGEON
Office: Next Dodd's Medical Hall,
Grafton Street - Charlottetown.
March 26—dy 3aw wky

W. WHEATLEY,

Produce and Commission Merchant.
SPECIAL attention given to consignments. Large storage accommodation. Satisfaction guaranteed.
269 Barrington St., Halifax, N. S.
March 24—3mos eod

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed
"Tender for Steam Coal,"
will be received until SATURDAY, APRIL 10th, inclusive, for the supply of six thousand (6,000) Tons of the best fresh-mined ROUND STEAM COAL, for locomotive use. Tenders to state the price per ton of 2,240 lbs., delivered as follows:
Charlottetown.....3.150 tons.
Summerside.....2.100
Georgetown.....300
Souris.....300
Cape Traverse.....150
At least one-quarter of the whole quantity required, at each of the above-mentioned stations, to be delivered on or before the 30th day of JUNE next, and delivery of the whole to be completed on or before the first day of OCTOBER, 1886.
The first payment will be made in July, and monthly thereafter. Ten (10) per cent will be retained from each payment, until the final and satisfactory completion of the contract.
The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
JAMES COLEMAN,
Superintendent.
Railway Office, Ch'town, March 16, 1886—dy 31 wky

SEED WHEAT

BEST WHITE RUSSIAN,
FOR SALE CHEAP.
JOHN NEWSON.
Ch'town, March 4, 1886.—5wks dy wky

WE HAVE SOLD

Stem-Winding Rockford Watches,
which are giving good satisfaction, and as the Company, in the interest of the public, say they will not send any watches by mail, we shall defer getting a full supply until we can safely do so by express.
In the meantime we have several Key-Winding Rockford Watches on hand, accurately timed, and purchasers of any of these can have the privilege of exchanging for a Stem-Winder, when they arrive.
In stock, a nice assortment of Waltham & Elgin Watches, in heavy silver or gold-filled cases.

E. W. TAYLOR
CAMERON BLOCK.
Charlottetown, March 5, '86.

Shop Front for Sale, Cheap

CONSISTING of Side Sashes with 12 panes, 6x425—28 oz. glass; a pair Doors and Fan-lights, and one pair Iron Columns, with base and cap complete.
MARK WRIGHT & Co.
March 18, '86.

Our Sea Coast Fisheries.

What Senator Howlan Says

In the discussion on the sea coast fisheries of the Dominion, in the Senate, Hon. G. W. Howlan spoke as follows:
Hon. Mr. HOWLAN—I thought from the notice on the paper that we would have been treated this afternoon to a very able exposition upon the cultivation of our sea coast fisheries. Knowing the ability of the hon. gentleman who has just sat down, I thought he would have added some information of an important character to the history of our fisheries, but he does not seem to know the first thing about those of our own sea coast. He does not even seem to know the value of them. He says they have a value, but what it is he has not deigned to inform us, and I doubt if he has deigned to inform himself. I doubt if he knows to-day the value of the export of fish of the Dominion. I am led to this conclusion from the course of his remarks and the line of his argument. He accused the Government of neglecting to protect the fisheries of the Maritime Provinces. If he would ask the Marine and Fisheries Department for a copy of the laws regarding our fisheries, he would find in them ample food for reflection, and he would see how closely and with what great attention our Government have fostered and encouraged our sea coast fisheries. Had he read those laws carefully before coming here to-day he would not have ventured to assert that the Government have been derelict in their duty in watching over our fisheries. He says the prevailing opinion of this country is that the fisheries have been neglected. I take issue with him on that point. I do not think that his opinion will be endorsed by public men from the Maritime Provinces, on either side of politics in this House or out of it. He stated also that the great depression which prevails in the fishing industry of the Maritime Provinces has in some way been due to the neglect of the Government. Any one conversant with the fishing industry of the Maritime Provinces knows that so far from the catch of fish being small there is no year in the history of the Maritime Provinces when so many fish of the different kinds that congregate on our coasts have been taken as during the last year. If he would take the trouble to look further into the question he would find that the depression which exists in the fishing industry is not due to want of fish, but to want of markets. The fish usually sent to the Mediterranean have been shut out owing to contagious diseases prevailing in that part of the world, and that is why depression exists in certain branches of the fishing industry. He has also stated that the Government have not done their duty in their dealings with the United States. He contends that they should have had some understanding with the Washington Government before the treaty expired. He did not tell us how, or why, or by what means such an arrangement was to be made with the Government of the United States. He is, as a learned gentleman, no doubt, conversant with the constitution of the United States, and knows the powers which the different branches of the Government of that country possess with regard to the making of treaties. Yet the hon. gentleman has not stated, in a way that any member of this House could draw any intelligent opinion from, how our Government have been derelict in their duty. We could not take the Government of the United States by the throat and force them to make a treaty. We know that certain political changes have taken place in the United States, and that the party which governed the country since 1869 has recently lost power; we know another party is now in office, and while those changes were taking place the fisheries clauses of the treaty expired. It was impossible for our Government to do more than they did do—bring the matter to the notice of the United States Government through the British Minister at Washington. We have been on good terms with our neighbors for the last ten years under the Washington Treaty. During that time the intercourse between the two countries, commercial and otherwise, has been very pleasant. But it happens that there is a disturbance in the political family at Washington just now, and we were willing to let them have the use of our fisheries until the meeting of Congress, when they would be able to decide whether the Treaty should be renewed or not. The Government had good reason to believe that due consideration would be given to the question, but it so happens that while the House of Representatives is Democratic the Senate is Republican, and it would be impossible, even though the House favored a renewal of the Treaty, to have it sanctioned by the Senate. I was in Washington about six weeks ago and visited both Houses very frequently, and I know the difficulty of the situation. Our Government did all that they could; they exercised the best wisdom they possessed until they found negotiations unavailing, and now they have concluded to protect our fisheries. As soon as it became apparent that the Treaty would not be renewed, they are fitting out eight sailing vessels and one steamer. Now let me enlighten my hon. friend from Woodstock with regard to the use of the steamers for the protection of our fisheries. If the hon. gentleman was at all well informed on the subject he would not assert that steamers should be used for the purpose. Fishermen are very fellows and can see the smoke of a steamer a long way off, whereas schooners of their own style cannot be so easily watched. Therefore, while it is well to have one steamer for important purposes, the best class of vessels to serve as Marine Police is the kind advertised for by the Government—schooners of about ninety tons. The hon. gentleman seems to think that we should be in a position to

make a Treaty whether the American Government like it or not, and he quotes the views, ideas and opinions of Senator Frye, but he does not know whether Senator Frye is from Maine or New Hampshire; however, it makes very little difference, so far as renewing the Treaty is concerned. I have reason to believe that the United States Government would be willing to consider this question on its merits if they saw any course open to them to meet the views of the Canadian Government, but that being impossible, we have to protect our fisheries, and I have no doubt that the Government are taking proper steps for that purpose. But the hon. gentleman says that we ought to pass a special Act to prevent the sale of bait to the United States fishermen. We have already an Act on that subject. The Treaty of 1818 prevents American fishing vessels from entering our harbors except for wood and water.

Hon. Mr. KAULBACH—And refuge!

Hon. Mr. HOWLAN—And then they can only remain for 24 hours. Having had something to do with this industry in Prince Edward Island I have some practical knowledge on the subject. The hon. gentleman says that the sum paid for the protection of the fisheries, and the amounts given from time to time to our fishermen in the way of bonuses and premiums, have been lost. If the hon. gentleman would go down to the County of Lunenburg he would find there as fine a class of fishing vessels as can be found on salt water, the result of the assistance given by this Government to the fishing industry.

Hon. Mr. POWER—No, no.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAN—I venture to make this statement, and I think I am as good a judge of that class of vessels as my hon. friend from Halifax. I had occasion to pass through the Straits of Canso within the last two years and I was quite surprised to see, lying side by side with the finest class of vessels from Gloucester, our own vessels from Lunenburg equally good. They are really a credit to the Dominion, and to the Port of Lunenburg from which they come. I say more, that the assistance given by this Government to the fisheries of the Maritime Provinces has produced excellent results, and if we wish to find what they are in a monetary way we have only to take the exports of the different classes of fish from the Maritime Provinces and thus reach a very intelligent conclusion. My hon. friend, usually well informed as he is on public questions, has not given proper attention to this subject. Coming as I do from a Province largely interested in the fisheries, and having some experience of the industry myself, I am in a position to say that the Government have fully and ably done their duty. I do not think they can be accused of having in any way failed to protect and assist, either the deep sea or the in-shore fisheries, and that is the opinion expressed by a majority of the fishermen of the Maritime Provinces.

The Royal Household.

The personal household of Queen Victoria is composed of over a thousand persons, costing yearly a sum of \$1,945,000. It consists of a Lord Steward, a Lord Chamberlain, a Master of the Horse, each with a salary of \$10,000; a Keeper of the Privy Purse at \$11,000; with three assistants, at \$3,000 each; a Treasurer, a Controller, a Vice-Chamberlain; a Controller of Accounts, a Master of the Household, a Master of the Ceremonies, a Master of the Buckhounds, each at \$6,000 per annum; a Grand Falconer at \$6,000; an Usher of the Robes at \$10,000; a Mistress of the Bedchamber at \$2,500; ten bedchamber women at \$1,500 each; ten maidens of honor at \$1,500; fourteen equerries at \$3,500; eight pages of honor at \$750; eight lords in waiting at \$4,000; fourteen grooms in waiting at \$2,000; ten gentlemen ushers at \$400; ten sergeants-at-arms at a similar salary; a post laureate (Lord Tennyson) at \$500 per annum; a painter-in-ordinary, a marine painter, a sculptor-in-ordinary, a surveyor of pictures, at \$1,000; an examiner of plays at \$3,000; a principal chef de cuisine at \$4,000 per annum; a principal cellar master at \$2,500; 9 house-keepers, 150 householders, and, lastly, an official rat-catcher at Windsor, at a salary of \$80; and another for Buckingham palace at \$60. All these payments, even down to the salary of the official rat-catcher, have to be submitted every year to the House of Commons.

Proposed Aquatic Carnival.

If hopes which are now entertained are to any degree fully realized, an aquatic carnival of exceptional interest, both to Great Britain and the Colonies, is likely to be witnessed on the Thames this Summer. Beach, the champion of the world, has, it is stated, finally arranged to leave Australia for England this month, and having decided not to row any matches on either Canadian or American waters, will challenge all comers in contests on the Thames. It is quite within the bonds of possibility that Handlan, Wallace Ross and Teemer will be induced to cross the Atlantic, and should this prove to be the case, some interesting trials of strength are likely to ensue between Canadian, American and Australian scullers.

A VERY NEW WRINKLE.—"I—I don't understand this at all," said Smith, as he looked over the bill.
"Why, it's a bill for a pair of bronze vases at \$25 per pair," replied the collector.
"Bronze vases? Why I never bought such a thing in my life! I have a pair in the house, but they were a wedding present."
"Presented by whom?"
"By my friend Green."
"Exactly. He told us to wait three months and send the bill to you. That has come to be the fashion now, and I'm surprised that you don't catch on. I'll receipt it. Thanks. Fine weather this."



FOR BOSTON.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

THE PALACE STEAMERS
OF THE
INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.

Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Portland, every Tuesday and Thursday, at 8.00 a. m. Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$6.50, 2nd class; \$9.50, 1st class.
For tickets and other information apply to G. A. SHARP, F. W. HALE, P. E. I. S. S. Co., or to your nearest Ticket Agent.
Feb 8, 1886—eod wky

L. ARTHUR & CO.,

GENERAL Commission Merchants,
121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,
BOSTON, MASS.

Eggs and Produce a Specialty.
July 15—dly wky

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE MYRTLE NAVY IS MARKED

T & B.

IN BRONZE LETTERS.
None Other Genuine.
Oct. 20.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE WEEKLY EXAMINER. The latest local and foreign news can always be found therein.