THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MAY 31, 1888.

Licenses to United States Fishermen.

AFTER the Fisheries Treaty was signed a protocol was issued by the British Plenipotentiaries. In this document they stated that they had been considering the position which would be created by the immediate commencement of the fishing season before the treaty could possibly be ratified by the Senate of the United States, by the Parliament of Canada, and the Legislature of Newfoundland. In the absence of such ratification the old conditions which have given rise to so much friction and irritation might be revived, and might interfere with the unprejudiced consideration of the treaty by the legislative bodies concerned. Under these circumstances, and with the further object of affording evidence of their anxious desire to promote good feeling and to remove all possible subjects of controversy, the British plenipotentiaries expressed their readiness to make the following temporary arrangements for a period not exceeding two years, in order to afford a modus vivendi, pending the ratification of the treaty :—

1. For a period not exceeding two years from the present date, the privilege of entering the bays and harbors of the Atlantic coasts of Canada and of Newfoundland shall be granted to United States fishing vessels by annual licenses of a fee of $1.50 per ton—for the following purposes :

The purchase of bait, ice, seines, lines, and all other supplies and outfits ; and transhipment of catch and shipping of crews.

2. If during the continuance of this arrangement, the United States should remove the duties on fish, fish-oil, whale and seal oil (and their coverings, packages, etc.,) the said licenses shall be issued free of charge.

3. United States fishing vessels entering the bays and harbors of the Atlantic coasts of Canada or of Newfoundland for any of the four purposes mentioned in Article I. of the Convention of October 20, 1818, and not remaining therein more than twenty-four hours, shall not be required to enter or clear at the Custom House, providing they do not communicate with the shore.

4. Forfeiture to be exacted only for the offences of fishing or preparing to fish in territorial waters.

5. This arrangement to take effect as soon as the necessary measures can be completed by the colonial authorities.

A few days ago the Government of Canada issued an order in Council, giving force and effect to this arrangement ; and steps have been taken to provide for the issue of licenses to United States fishing vessels on the conditions set forth. These licenses have been placed in the hands of collectors of Customs at the various ports of call in the Maritime Provinces. A joint circular has been issued to collectors signed by Deputy Ministers of Customs and Fisheries acquainting them with the fact that the modus vivendi is in operation, and instructing them to issue licenses to all American fishermen who may apply for them, on the conditions named in the Act, viz. : a fee of $1.50 per ton of the registered tonnage of the vessel. The licenses are to be made out in triplicate, on being given to the applicant, the other two to be sent to the Fisheries Department. Particular attention is called in the circular to the fact that in two particulars only does the modus vivendi change the restrictions under which United States fishing vessels have the right, under the Convention of 1818, to enter Canadian ports. (1) In the privilege which the license confers which gives no right to fishing or preparing to fish in Canadian waters, and it is issued subject to a due observance of all Customs and other laws of Canada. (2) In the exception that United States fishing vessels entering the bays and harbors of the Atlantic coasts of Canada, or of Newfoundland, for any of the four purposes named in article one of the Convention of 1818 and not remaining therein more than 24 hours, shall not be required to enter or clear at the Custom House, provided that they do not communicate with the shore. By an arrangement made the Newfoundland Government licenses, issued by Canadian collectors of Customs, will hold good both in Canada and Newfoundland. For instance, an American fishermen obtaining a Canadian license has under it the same privileges in the waters of Newfoundland as in those of Canada. Similarly a license issued by a Newfoundland collector of Customs will be respected in the same way in Canadian waters. The Department of Fisheries is advised—so the *Empire* reports—that already a number of applications have been received for these licenses, which would indicate that a number of American fishermen purpose availing themselves of the modus vivendi.

Lord Lansdowne on Imperial Federation.

IN the course of an address delivered a day or two before his departure, Lord Lansdowne further explained his position and views respecting Imperial Reciprocity. He said that he had no doubt that the completion of the C. P. R. has entirely altered the possibilities of commerce between this country and Australia, and that he should be very sorry if the remarks he made at the Ottawa banquet were regarded by any of his friends as intended to throw cold water upon the proposal that a conference should be held to consider the specific question of improved trade relations between the Dominion of Canada and the Australian colonies. A proposal of this kind seemed, to him, he said, a business-like and cautious way of dealing with the great question in which all are interested, and he was glad to have an opportunity to act with the promoters of the Imperial Reciprocity upon these lines. Continuing, His Excellency said:

"Nobody feels more than I do how much the Empire owes to the action of the different branches of the Imperial Federation League, both here and in other colonies. They have undoubtedly achieved this, even if we are to assume that up to the present they have not produced any change in the political system or in the laws of the Empire—they have brought public attention to bear upon a number of questions which had been too much neglected heretofore. To the desirability, for instance, of improving the communications between different parts of the Empire, a question as to the importance of which there can be no difference of opinion. Then, again, there is the subject of the defences of the Empire, concerning which I said enough, I trust, the other evening to convince those who were listening to me that I thought there was a good deal to be done, although we might stop short of the more ambitious schemes which have been put forward in different quarters. The question of improved trade connections, in which you are specially interested, is obviously another subject which opens the widest field for the efforts of those who hold your views. But above all these is the great object of increasing sympathy and good-will between the different parts of the Empire, and adding to the knowledge which each of these parts possesses of the rest. These are all points to which the Imperial Federation League has directed its attention, and it has in doing so rendered very great service, the value of which I am the first to admit."

Scott Act Cases.

(*Halifax Herald.*)

The chief justice gave judgment yesterday in the case of the Queen vs. Thomson in favor of the defendant. This was an action under the provisions of the statute relating to the liberty of the subject for the discharge of Edmund Thomson now imprisoned at Amherst under a warrant of committment in default of paying amount of fine and costs in a conviction under the Canada Temperance Act. On the return of the jailor being filed Mr. Weeks moved for the defendant's discharge on the following and other grounds : The conviction was illegal and void by reason of excess of jurisdiction by the justice in adjudging costs against the defendant, which Mr. Weeks contended was illegal. The judge held that justices cannot legally charge or impose as costs upon litigants before them any fees for services performed in their judicial capacity in matters governed by the procedure provided by chapter 178 or any other act of which it is made a part of by the provisions of the special act. The justice can only allow fees not inconsistent with the fees established by law; and the person therefore must be discharged, as the $50 was a penalty and not a fine and the justices have no right to add costs.

In the cases of the Queen vs. McDonald and the Queen vs. Hodges, an order of discharge will be issued on the same grounds.

Personal.

Mr. L. Carvell returned home last evening.

H. L. Macdonald, M. P. P., Cardigan, is registered at the Davies.

Lord Alex. Russel and Lady Russel sailed by the steamship Peruvian for England.

James Bryce, Esq., General Superintendent of the Intercolonial Express Co,, arrived here last evening.

Rev. W. Harrison, who has been attending the anniversary exercises, at Mount Allison, has returned home.

Mr. MacLauchlin, florist, of West River, N. S., will arrive this evening to attend the sale from his nursery to-morrow (Friday) by A. McNeill.

Rev. J. A Murray of St. Andrew's church, London, Ont., one of the most eloquent divines of the Presbyterian church, is a native of Pictou county.

The London *Times* devotes considerable space to an elaborate article in praise of Lord Lansdowne's reign as Governor-General of Canada. Excelled by few of his predecessors in the tact necessary to a constitutional ruler, yet exerting real power and wide influence, such is the substance of this tribute to the departing viceroy.

Halifax Herald : The new minister of marine and fisheries is probably the youngest minister of the crown we have ever had in Canada. Mr. Laurier, who was probably the next youngest,, was appointed in his thirty-sixth year. It was at one time said of Sir John that he had a repugnance to taking young men into his government, But if that were ever so, he seems to be getting bravely over it. His four latest additions have been all young men.

FRESH Rhubarb, Tomatoes, Bananas, and Bermuda Onions, just received at Beer & Goff's.
my30 2i

THE excellent lines of ladies boots and shoes, with long and short vamps, low heels and wide toes, medium and high heels, heavy and light soles, now in stock at Goff Bros. are attracting attention.

Reports from Indiana, Missouri, Iowa' Nebraska, and other portions of the States say that the heaviest rain known for many years visited those sections recently. The fall of rain was unprecedented in force. The crops suffered much and many streams are swollen.

A Toronto paper says: The Dominion Brewery on Queen Street east, owned by Robert Davies, is about to change hands, a syndicate of English capitalists having cabled over that they will accept Mr. Davies' terms. For nearly a year the negotiations have been going on. It is understood that the price to be paid is nearly a million dollars, and that Mr. Davies will net between seven and eight hundred thousand dollars out of the proceedc. The brewery is the largest in Canada, and has been remarkably successful in its business and the quality of its gooods.

William O'Brien, addressing the Glensharrold tenants on Tuesday last, said Bishop O'Dwyer, by his letter regarding the papal rescript, doubtless struck a heavy blow, but the speaker firmly believed that the Sunday meeting marked the end of the controversy and the end of the rescript. The nationalists must preserve if only for the sake of 4,000 tenants under notice of eviction who were too poor and too much disorganized to form a combination, but were kept in homes by the indirect influence of the plan of campaign and the wholesome terror which it inspired.

Sir Charles Tupper's Farewell

To the Generous Electors of Cumberland,

Who Have Continuously Honored Him With Their Confidence For Thirty-Seven Years.

To the Electors of the County of Cumberland :—

GENTLEMEN,—On the 22nd of May, 1885—thirty-three years ago to-day—you first did me the honor of electing me as your representative in the legislature of Nova Scotia.

At every election since that date, when I have asked for your suffrages, you have faithfully and generously awarded me the renewal of your confidence ; and I still hold your mandate to represent you in the House of Commons of Canada until 1892.

You have thus enabled me to make the proud boast that the electors of my native country, who have known me from childhood, have chosen me continuously as their representative for no less than thirty-seven years.

In 1885 the government of the Dominion required my services in London as High Commissioner for Canada. I resigned the trust committed to me into your hands, and, with unswerving loyalty to the principles I represented and to the traditions you had yourselves established, you elected my friend, the present Judge Townshend, to serve you the remainder of the parliamentary term.

On the eve of the general election of 1887, the Prime Minister requested me to resign my position as High Commissioner and re-enter the cabinet ; and as I received unanimously signed requisitions from every section of the county of Cumberland, I again placed myself in the hands of my old friends.

My confidence in your support was justified. And on the last occasion by a majority of between 1,400 and 1,500 you elected me triumphantly for the fourteenth time; the leaders of the Liberal party among you being patriotic enough to give me their support or to decline to oppose me.

Once more, in the exigencies of the public affairs of the country, it has become necessary for me to address you in terms of thankfulness and of farewell.

The Government have considered it of great importance that I should resume the position of High Commissioner for Canada in London ; and I am again obliged to sever my connection with the County of Cumberland by resigning my seat in Parliament.

Those among you who have followed my political life, and those especially who have shared my political opinions, and taken part in the contests of more than a quarter of a century, will know how deeply I regret that urgent public business compels me to abandon the parliamentary career to which I have so long devoted myself, not, I trust, without advantage to the country,

It is a subject of deep regret that I am compelled to depart without having the opportunity of visiting Cumberland to thank personally the electors for the constant and generous support they have afforded me.

I entertain the hope that in electing my successor the electors of Cumberland will be true to the traditions of the county, and faithful to those principles of national political unity, national commercial policy and unfaltering loyalty to British institutions, which have established—and can alone maintain in strength and prosperity—the Dominion of Canada.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

CHARLES TUPPER.

Information Wanted.

SIR,—The writer of "Varia" having directed our attention to MacAulay's Review of Mitford's History of Greece, many of us have read it with sincere pleasure. I do not think that anything can exceed the beauty of its peroration, but it contains one expression, regarding which I should be glad of an explanation. While speaking of Athens, he says : "Her freedom and her power have for more than twenty centuries been annihilated ; her people have degenerated into timid slaves ; her language into a barbarous jargon ; her temples have been given up to the successive depredations of Romans, Turks and Scotchmen, but her intellectual empire is imperishable." The allusion to the plundering by the Romans and Turks needs no explanation, but what "depredations" did Scotchmen commit in the Athenian temples ?

QUIVIS.

Unfulfilled Promises.

SIR,—Prior to the Scott Act election in November last, the *Guardian* newspaper and its devotees assured our people that if the result was favorable they would see that the prosecutor was dismissed, as they maintained that it was the duty of the police force to carry out all laws on the statute books. Together with many others I believed in the sincerity of these advocates. The election proved satisfactory to them, but their pledges are broken, and now a period of six months has elapsed and "the temperance force" stand idly by allowing the prosecutor to do the work rightly belonging to them. I think, sir, that a body of people arrogating to themselves all the wisdom and virtue extant, ought at least to have a slight respect for

VERACITY.

Ch'town, May 31, 1888.

Notes from Omaha, Neb.

Omaha is a fine city, so they all say who inhabit it, and have established themselves in some kind of business. Times here are not so brisk as they once were. Real estate is at a standstill, but secure.

Without doubt Omaho is destined to become one of the finest cities in the West. It is laid off magnificently with great wide streets shaded with beautiful trees. A great many people here have never heard about P. E. Island, and do not know that such a place exists. However, a great many P. E. Islanders are playing a prominent part in this city's history. I have seen quite a number of them and I have never yet met an unsuccessful one. If they do not shine in one thing they do in another. I met one yesterday who was particularly strong on church socials. In fact, although being here a short time, he is considered the originator of the ancient scheme here. Certainly he deserves credit for his laudable endeavors to bring the young people together for an evening of social amusement.

The most familiar thing I saw since I came here is the Salvation army. About eight o'clock in the evening their sweet melodious voices, accompanied with the sound of the instruments of salvation, fill the calm evening air with familiar sounds. They do not flourish here as well as in your city.

Sunday here is hardly recognized, except by the date. A great many stores are open. People here, however, tell me that the place is improving in morality every day. H.

DIED.

At Chinu Point, on the 29th May, Elizabeth, relict of the late Henry Music, aged 92.

Gay's Reliable Plants

—AND—

TURNIP SEED.

LAST SPRING our Plants gave such entire satisfaction, and we have been so encouraged by the unparalleled success of our amateur vegetable and floral culturists, or patrons, that we think it but necessary to remind our customers and others that we are still to the front, and have on hand a more thrifty and well-rooted stock of Flower and Vegetable Plants than any previous year, and they will see it to their advantage to give us a call.

Our Flowers and Plants are mostly all transplanted from the seed bed, and in consequence are stocky and well-rooted. Take notice that the higher price Plants are extra large and stocky. Plants planted in damp moss, to carry safely to any part of the Island, by mail or rail. Orders will please be accompanied with cash.

PRICE LIST.

	each. cts.	per doz. cts.
Pansy, large, in bloom	3 to 5	30 to 40
Daisy, " double	3 to 5	30 to 40
Canary Bird Creeper	4 to 6	
Marvel of Peru (new)	4 to 6	
Pansy, seedlings finest mixed		8 to 12
Everlastings, " "		10 to 20
Larkspur, branching double		15 to 20
Petunia, " "		12 to 15
Phlox Drummondi, mixed		12 to 20
Stocks, ten weeks, mixed		12 to 20
Verbena, first quality, mixed		12 to 25
Zimmia Eleganz		5 to 12
Aster, Tuffant's Pæony, flowered		10 to 15
Balsam, Camelia, flowered and double		10 to 15
Caddytuft, sweet scented		10 to 15
Morning Glory, Major and Minor		10 to 20
Pinks, Indian, China and double		10 to 20
Dwarf Boy, for edging, evergreen (new)		11 to 24
Mignonette		6 to 10

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

	per 100.	per 1,000
Cabbage, outside plants	12c.	90c.
Cauliflower, " "	40c.	
Celery, transplanted, stocky	50c.	
Tomato, " " per doz, 12c.	30c.	

TURNIP SEED.

We have been in the Seed Business for the last twenty years, and have come to the conclusion that Carter's Prize-Winner, or Imperial Hardy Swedish Turnip is the most and best suited to our Island climate, and the best keeper. Prize-Winner, 40c. per lb.; Imperial Hardy, 30c. per lb ; Hazard's Improved, 25c. per lb.

Address,—

JAMES J. GAY & SON,

POWNAL.

may31—oaw & wky

Flowers and Plants,

—FROM—

McLaughlin's Nursery, Pictou, N. S.

BY AUCTION, TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, June 1st, at 11 o'clock, at Rooms, Queen Street :—

A Large and Choice Collection of FLOWERS and PLANTS, from the above Nursery, embracing new and many rare varieties,

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.

may31

WANTED.

THREE HUNDRED MEN to work on the Oxford and New Glasgow Railway.

For further particulars apply to MR. J. F. FORBES, on Friday, at Hotel Davies

may31—1i pd

Just Landed, ex Barkt. Erema

LONDON PORTLAND CEMENT,
ENGLISH COAL TAR.

For sale by

PEAKE BROS. & CO.

may30—tf

Lyceum Theatre.

LAST WEEK.

THE FAMOUS WIZARD OIL COMPANY give another Grand Concert TO-NIGHT, and Every Night this week only,

The Curtains and Hangings used by the Company are furnished by STANLEY BROS., and the Furniture from the Warehouse of MARK WRIGHT & CO.

A Gentleman's Fine Solid Coin Silver Stem-Winding Waltham Watch and a handsome Silver Ice Pitcher will be given away to-night to some one who buys Wizard Oil. may31

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Household Furniture.

By Auction, at my Salesroom,

ON FRIDAY NEXT, 1st JUNE,

AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

Parlor and Bedroom Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Pictures, Vases, etc., etc.

ALSO—1 Good Range.

G. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer.

may 29—tl sle

For St. John's, Newfoundland.

S. S. COBAN, for St. John's, Newfoundland, will be due at Charlottetown on FRIDAY, 1st June, and will carry Cattle and Sheep on deck.

For Freight or Passage apply to

PEAKE BROS. & CO., Agents.

may29—3i

CARD.

MACINNIS BROS. hereby convey their sincere thanks to all persons who in any way aided to rescue from destruction the carriages which were saved from their Factory during the fire on Monday night. They also beg to notify the public that they have rented, for the present, Trainor's workshop, opposite the Rocklin House, Kent Street, where they will be happy to receive calls from their customers, and a continuance of that patronage shown to them in the past, and for which they are deeply grateful.

may18—2w eod

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Hardware, Carriage Goods,

—AND—

MILL SUPPLIES,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.

ON HAND AND ARRIVING—A FULL STOCK OF THE FAMOUS

GOODHUE LEATHER BELTING.

NORTON & FENNELL.

May 29, 1888 - 2aw & wky CHARLOTTETOWN.

ALL NEW ALL CHEAP!

PERKINS & STERNS'

Spring and Summer Dry Goods.

In advertising our New Goods, we cannot enumerate the variety and many Novelties we have in every Department, but we feel assured that an examination of our Stock will repay any intending purchaser. We have great confidence in offering this season's purchases, containing, as it does, the Best Goods to be found in the leading markets of the world. We are going to sell so cheap, you will find our Store

The Shopping Centre of the City

—FOR—

NEW DRESS GOODS,	NEW JERSEYS,	NEW SATEENS,
NEW MILLINERY,	NEW MUSLINS,	NEW HOSIERY,
NEW JACKETS,	NEW PRINTS,	NEW CLOTHS,

HATS, BONNETS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, FRILLINGS, RIBBONS, &c.

Carpets and Oil Cloths. Room Paper,

PERKINS & STERNS.

Charlottetown, May 8, 1888.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

1888. Summer Arrangement. 1888

ON AND AFTER FRIDAY, JUNE 1st, 1888, Trains will run as follows :—

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

STATIONS.	Express	Accom.	Accom
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Charlottetown dp	6 00	8 45	3 30
Royalty Junction	6 14	9 17	3 49
North Wiltshire	6 48	10 02	4 35
Hunter River	6 58	10 15	4 50
Bradalbane	7 23	10 45	5 25
Emerald Junction	7 30	10 56	5 40
Freetown	7 40	11 10	5 55
Kensington	7 53	11 29	6 17
		P. M.	
Summerside ar	8 15	12 00	6 50
Summerside dp	8 30	1 05	
Miscouche	8 45	1 26	
Wellington	9 05	1 52	
Port Hill	9 35	2 35	
O'Leary	10 00	4 00	
Bloomfield	10 47	4 25	
Alberton	11 14	5 15	
Tignish ar	11 55	6 05	
			P. M.
Emerald Junc. dp			5 45
Cape Traverse ar			6 35

TRAINS FROM THE WEST.

STATIONS.	Express	Accom.	Accom
	P. M.	A. M.	
Tignish dp	1 10	6 50	
Alberton	1 59	7 05	
Bloomfield	2 15	7 44	
O'Leary	2 52	8 10	
Port Hill	3 23	9 35	
Wellington	3 52	10 18	
Miscouche	4 11	10 44	
Summerside ar	4 25	11 05	
Summerside dp	4 55	P. M. 12 00	A. M. 6 15
Kensington	5 17	12 31	648
Freetown	5 30	12 50	7 10
Emerald Junction	5 40	1 04	7 30
Bradalbane	5 47	1 12	7 39
Hunter River	6 12	1 43	8 14
North Wiltshire	6 22	1 57	8 30
Royalty Junction	6 26	2 11	9 17
Charlottetown ar	7 10	3 00	9 35
			A. M.
Cape Traverse dp			6 25
Emerald Junc. ar			7 15

TRAINS FOR THE EAST.

STATIONS.	Express	Accom.
	P. M.	A. M.
Charlottetown dp	3 15	6 30
Royalty Junction	3 30	6 50
Bedford	3 58	7 28
Mt. Stewart Junc. ar	4 25	8 05
Mt. Stewart Junc. dp	4 30	8 20
Morell	4 58	9 04
St. Peters	5 20	9 35
Bear River	5 55	10 27
Souris ar	6 25	11 15
	P. M.	A. M.
Mt. Stewart Junc. dp	4 35	8 25
Cardigan	5 28	9 38
Georgetown ar	5 45	10 00

TRAINS FROM THE EAST.

STATIONS.	Express	Accom.
	A. M.	P. M.
Georgetown dp	7 00	2 40
Cardigan	7 17	3 03
Mt. Stewart Junc. ar	8 10	4 15
	A. M.	P. M.
Souris dp	6 15	1 20
Bear River	6 45	2 10
St. Peters	7 20	3 02
Morell	7 42	3 35
Mt. Stewart Junc. ar	8 10	4 20
Mt. Stewart Junc. dp	8 15	4 40
Bedford	8 40	5 17
Royalty Junction	9 05	5 55
Charlottetown ar	9 20	6 15

Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

J. UNSWORTH, Superintendent.

Railway Office, Charlottetown, May 26th, 1888—all prs 61

J. D. REID,

SUCCESSOR TO REID BROS.

LADIES' JERSEY LISLE GLOVES (Silk Embroidered Backs) 16c. ; French four-button Kid Gloves, 75c. ; Silk Sunshades, Cotton Sunshades, 35c. ; Boys' and Girls' Straw Hats, 15c up; 30 dozen Mens' Felt Hats, 45c. up, in Grey, Brown and Black, Mens' Linen Hats, 25c. ; Mens' and Youths' Straw Hats, 9c. to 65c. ; Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, 10c. up ; Silk Handkerchiefs, 20c. ; Corsets, 30c. ; Childrens' Tweed Suits, $1.55; a large stock of Mens' and Youths' Suits just from the manufacturers, made expressly for me (I don't deal in SECOND-HAND CLOTHING); Genuine English Blue Serge Suits, made to order by one of the best Cutters in the city, for $11.00; Regatta Shirts, White Shirts, Cotton Linders, 30c., Satchels, Valises and Trunks in great variety ; 30 dozen Towels, English Waterproof Tweed Coats, $6 00.

J. D. REID,

TRYON WOOLEN MILLS DEPOT, Cameron Block, May 15, 1888.

dy 3m eod