

The Daily Examiner

FEBRUARY 24, 1886.

Mr. Hackett and His Defamers.

If the discussion on our financial relations with Canada has dispelled in any degree the false impression created and sedulously nourished by Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. Mackenzie and Mr. Blake, that this Island is a "drag" upon the Dominion, it will not have been in vain, even though some of those who took part in it—notably Mr. J. H. Bell and the editor of the Pioneer—only succeeded in demonstrating their own ignorance. The contributions of Messrs. Ferguson and Hackett were undoubtedly of great value, those of the latter being the more so, inasmuch as he presented both sides of the question. Mr. Hackett took pains to refer to the Public Account, which show the amount paid by Canada for services performed by her for this Province; and then he demonstrated clearly that the Province contributes a larger sum to the Canadian exchequer. But because he did not rest content with presenting only the Provincial side of the shield, he is denounced by certain narrow-minded and badly-informed gentlemen anxious to obtain the high position which he worthily holds.

One of the points on which Mr. Hackett is assailed is his assumption that Canada pays interest on the debt of the Island at the rate of 5 per cent. It is argued that because the Dominion can now obtain money on payment of interest at the rate of 3 per cent., she pays no more on account of the debt of the Island which she assumed. But by referring to the Public Accounts it will be seen that even now Canada, actually pays interest at the rate of 5 per cent. on nearly a million dollars worth of P. E. Island bonds, and that for ten years after the Union, she paid upwards of \$1,500,000 worth of the same class of bonds. It is, therefore, we submit, hardly fair to assail Mr. Hackett with harsh names because he placed the interest paid by the Dominion Government on our account at the rate of 5 per cent. It is at all events certain, and the fact should be remembered, that if the Province had still to pay the interest on its debt, that much, at least, would now be paid.

Another objection raised against Mr. Hackett is, that he included in the charges against the Island the amount paid by Canada to relieve the Island from proprietary thralldom. "That amount was a free gift—a bonus"—we are told. Indeed! Were we then cajoled into the Union by bribes, like an unwilling child, and was the \$800,000 the plum that charmed us? Such an impression reported abroad will not be found pleasing to the self-respecting people of Prince Edward Island, who pay their way, and want no gifts or bribes or favors, but only that which is fairly and rightfully their due. We feel sure that every right thinking man in the Province will repel with indignation this degrading and unwarranted imputation, and thank Mr. Hackett for including in the list of charges against the Province, every item for which Canada is liable on their account.

Mr. Hackett resided for two or three years at Ottawa; and he is now, by these ambitious gentlemen who covet his seat, denounced "as alien to us and to our interests." It usually happens that persons who leave their Island home learn to love it more dearly and appreciate it more keenly as years roll on.

"What would I not give to wander Where my loved companions dwell, Alas! makes the heart grow fonder, Life of beauty, fare thee well." This is the sentiment of many an absent son of this gem of the Northern Sea; and we have no doubt it is that of Mr. Hackett. His is a mind susceptible of improvement, and it is more than probable that his ideas have been broadened by residence in a larger sphere. At all events he now sees that it is not wise to look on but one side of a question, and having the interests of his Island home more than ever at heart, he feels that its people should see both sides of the question of their financial relations with the great country of which they form a part.

But, it is to be regretted, there are some persons (comparatively few) who go abroad and neither learn to love their country more nor have their ideas expanded. The minds of such persons are essentially narrow, and all the experience of the world cannot widen them. They may go to Ottawa, or Emerson, or Winnipeg, or London, or the ends of the earth, and they are still the same. Mean and contemptible by nature, they remain mean and contemptible whether they stay away or come back to the Province. It is well understood that at least one such is prominent on the list of Mr. Hackett's defamers.

It is regretted that in the report of the decision of the Privy Council, in the matter of the Exchange Bank, reasons for the decisions are not given.

A goodly number of the officers and members of the Gallopia Club, marched from their rooms on Queen Street to St. James' Hall last evening, with their pipes playing at their heads, to attend the excellent Scottish Lectures delivered by Rev. Mr. Carruthers.

What used to be known as sweet pudding is now placed on fashionable tables as Turkish pudding. Gracian pudding would be a better name.

Lobster Packers' Convention.

A LARGE GATHERING!

Unanimous Against Shutting Up Factories for 3 Years.

THE SITUATION DISCUSSED.

Resolutions Passed!

NEARLY all the factories of this Province were represented at the meeting of Lobster Packers, held in this city yesterday, and the following letter from some of those who were unavoidably absent was read:

To the Chairman of the Lobster Packers' Meeting, to be held at Charlottetown, Feb. 23.

The following are our views regarding lobster fishing regulations:

1st. That no change in the present lobster fishing season be made without at least twelve months notice to all packers who have made usual preparations in outfits, cans, etc., to fish, which, if not filled, will be worthless for another season.

2nd. That after one year's notice ninety days be given packers to fish at such times as suits each locality, under the control of the Fishery Inspector and Warden, as the same seasons will not suit all sections of the Island.

3rd. We protest against the Department making any unjust regulations, such as closing the lobster fishery for any number of years without compensation from the Government, where so much capital is invested, and about eight thousand people depending principally on this industry for a living.

Yours truly, MACDONALD, MACDONALD & CO., MATTHEW McLEAN & CO., FREDERICK MORROW, C. J. HALEY, ALEX. McRAE, ALEXANDER D. McRAE.

Among those present were Hon. Daniel Davies, Hon. J. O. Aeneault, Mr. George Shearer (of firm of Forrest & Shearer), Peter Gavin, John Hughes, Joseph Lantz, Edw. Skerry, George Longworth, Horace Hazard, David Milligan, W. H. Belyea, A. C. McLeod, Walter Matheson, H. W. Longworth, George Fraser, Montague Pigott, David Pigott, Kamble Coffin, H. S. McNutt, J. R. Bourke, C. B. Robblee, Theodore Lantz, James E. Grant, Louis Grant, James Stewart, Alex. McKinnon, T. A. McLean, George Frost, John T. Murchison, Angus Munn, Martin Martin, A. F. Larkins, E. H. Norton, J. Hennessey, James Barclay, W. B. Harshman, Frank Sheffer, John Doyle, Mr. Tidmarsh (representing the Portland Packing Company), David Ross, B. Rogers, S. Clark, John Crockett, M. McFadyen (representing J. H. Myrick & Co.), John Stevens, Alex. Compton, Ronald McRae, and others.

A delegation from different sections of the Province was present to represent several packers in each locality. Dr. Jenkins, M. P., was also present. Hon. D. DAVIES was called to the chair, and said that the meeting was held in view of the monstrous proposition, semi-officially reported in some of the Government newspapers, and not denied, that the Government were about to shut up the factories in this Province for a period of three years. For himself, he was in favor of a short season. With a long season the market is apt to get overstocked, and the price to rule low; with a shorter season the supply would be lighter, and the price consequently higher. But to shut up the factories would ruin the business, and not, in his opinion, materially improve the fishery; and if the Government carried the proposition into effect they should certainly buy up the factories and compensate the operatives, who would be thrown out of employment. There are now 8,000 or 10,000 persons engaged in the industry, and it is second in point of importance to farming. If, therefore, it be crushed out, the Province will receive a heavy blow. An arrangement, under which the fishing of lobsters for (say) ninety days, at times suitable to the locality in which the respective factories are situated, would, he thought, prove beneficial. It is well known that in different parts of the Island different seasons are required, and it is very desirable that our views about the matter should be stated to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. It is, at any rate, pretty certain that the Department will shorten the season; and a three months' season, adapted to the different localities, would probably suit all parties pretty well.

Hon. PETER GAVIN agreed with the chairman that it would not be in the interest of the lobster packers to shut down for three years. He thought it rather unfortunate that the Government tinkered as they did with the industry. Any restrictions they have made so far have not, in his opinion, tended very much to preserve the fishery. Mr. JOSEPH LANTZ said that as the fishing was good in different places at different times, the same season would not suit all alike. He did not want to fish when there was no money in it, and no one else did, and for his part he was quite willing to shut down when the lobsters are soft in summer. But to shut up all the factories for three years—it can't be done. It's impossible. It would ruin the industry.

Hon. PETER GAVIN submitted the following resolution: Whereas, it has been intimated that the Dominion Government are considering the advisability of closing the lobster factories of this Province for three years. Therefore Resolved, That this meeting protest against any such arbitrary act which would be ruinous to packers and employees, and in the opinion of this meeting would be useless for the preservation of this branch of our fisheries.

W. H. BELYEA seconded the resolution. JOHN HUGHES thought we should protest from the start against the proposed regulation. A. C. McLEOD said that in his opinion the Government should not make any change this year. GEORGE LONGWORTH thought no change should be made this year, and that the Department would not make any new regulation without giving the packers due notice. T. B. ROBBLEE did not think it consistent with the interests of the packers to shut down at all. The season might be shortened but it should never do to close the industry. There is \$500,000 invested in plant, and thousands are employed in the factories; and it would not do to close down.

HORACE HAZARD thought that a fishing season of less than ninety days would be useless to packers. Twenty days out of the season, at least, would be lost on account of high winds, Sundays, etc., and no money could be made in less than seventy days fishing. A. F. LARKINS said it would be ruin-

ous to have a shorter season than ninety days, and a full year's notice should be given before even that change was made. If the lobster fishing is closed down as threatened, there is no doubt in the world that the Government will have a population on their hands to feed. He thought the packers and the wardens of each locality might agree upon a season to fish in, which should in no case be less than ninety days. ALEXANDER MCKINNON wished to know if there were really any good grounds for the report that the fisheries were about to be shut down. It would, he thought, be ridiculous to pass a resolution on the mere report of a newspaper. Perhaps Dr. Jenkins could throw some light upon the matter.

Dr. JENKINS said that while in Ottawa last fall, he conversed with the Deputy Minister of Fisheries, but heard nothing, whatever, about shutting down the factories. No good government would, he felt sure, do such an arbitrary act, without, at least, giving due notice to all concerned. But he thought it quite likely that a change should be made in the class season; and in his opinion reliable information should be obtained as to the habits of the fish, before any action was taken by the Department.

Mr. HORACE HAZARD believed there was something more than a mere rumor in the proposition to close the factories. He came to the conclusion from what he himself heard at Ottawa a year or two ago. He would be very sorry to vote for the resolution if there were no grounds for it.

GEORGE LONGWORTH said he had information which led him to the conclusion that there was something in the report. Mr. GAVIN did not see why the resolution should not pass, even though the Government had proposed shutting up of the factories. The report might perhaps be put out as a feeler, and if no protest was even made, the factories might be shut down.

After some further discussion the resolution passed unanimously. GEORGE LONGWORTH then proposed the following resolution: Resolved, That this meeting suggest to the Government that, after twelve months' notice (being given) three months be allowed to fish as such times as suit each locality under the control of the Fishery Inspector or Warden, as it has been proved beyond a doubt that the same season will not suit all sections of this Island, and we are firmly of opinion that such a regulation would tend to the benefit of this industry from the fact that packers would then only catch the fish when in proper condition for canning.

Mr. ROBBLEE seconded the resolution. T. A. McLEAN agreed with the resolution but wanted to know why ask twelve months' notice? Mr. LARKINS said that many persons had already engaged their hands, and if the Government interfered this year it would knock their business out of joint.

Mr. McFADYEN thought it would be well for all packers to act in concert with the Government, and give the Government reasonable assistance. He believed there was little fear of the factories being closed down by the Government. Such a measure would be disastrous. It would drive many of the best packers out of the business, and they would not go back to it at the end of three years, and a great deal of the plant would be destroyed. Besides, a large number of factory hands would be thrown out of employment and on the hands of the Government. He had much pleasure in supporting the resolution.

JAMES STEWART moved, seconded by T. A. McLEAN, that the words "twelve months' notice being given" be struck out of the resolution. After some further discussion the amendment was put and carried, and the resolution then passed as amended—unanimously. JOHN HUGHES, Esq., proposed the following resolution: Resolved, That the Lobster-Fishing Industry is too important to general and individual interests to be inconsiderately tampered with, and that owing to the uncertainty that exists with reference to this industry, those persons who have invested their means therein, labor under many and serious disadvantages through depreciation in value of buildings, plant and machinery, caused by such uncertainty, and as the number of persons engaged in and depending upon this industry number not less than 10,000, we do urge upon our representatives in Parliament the necessity of exerting their influence to see that the interests of the Island packers are not set aside in any general measure of the regulations for the Province; and that the Government should do all in their power to see that the Province laborers under many disadvantages that do not affect the mainland; and that owing to our isolated positions, packers are obliged to purchase their supplies six months previous to the opening of the season.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Lantz, and passed unanimously. JOHN HUGHES, Esq., then submitted the following resolution: Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed to draw up and forward to the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries a memorial, embodying the views and pointing out in the most terse manner why the resolutions now passed should be acted upon apart from the regulations governing the lobster fishery on the mainland.

Mr. SHEARER seconded the resolution, and it passed unanimously. The following Committee were then appointed to carry out the last resolution, viz.: John Hughes, George Longworth, Peter Gavin, Horace Hazard, and Hon. D. Davies. Votes of thanks were then tendered Dr. Jenkins, M. P., and the Chairman, and the meeting adjourned.

Supreme Court, King's County. GEORGETOWN, Feb. 23, 1886. The King's County Term of the Supreme Court opened at Georgetown this morning, Mr. Justus Henaley presiding. The following gentlemen compose the Grand Jury:—Michael Hession, Georgetown, foreman; Peter J. D. Edmonds, Somerville; William Thompson, Sturgeon; James McBride, Souris East; William Prowse, South River; James Morgan, Cardigan Bridge; Samuel Macdonald, Dandas; Richard W. Sprague, Montague Bridge; William Poole, Montague; James D. Dwar, Brudenell; John Maclean, Head of Manganese Mills; Alexander Smith, New North; Donald Stewart, Cardigan; Richard Burdett, Dandas; Hugh L. McDonald, Cardigan Bridge; John Collins, Spurgeon; Ronald McAulay, Norris Pond; Daniel G. Cameron, Charles McDonald, Little Pond; John McQueen, Victoria Cross; Daniel Morrissey, St. Peter's Bay. After the Grand Jury were sworn, Mr. Weeks, the acting Clerk of the Crown, in a fine high-toned voice read the Proclamation against vice and immorality. Judge Hensley then delivered his charge to the Grand Jury. His Lordship referred to the absence of serious crime in King's County. That, with the exception of a case for assaulting a constable, he was not aware of any criminal business before

the Court. His Lordship, however, referred to the violation of the Scott Act in Prince and Queen's Counties; but as regards King's County, the Jury would know better than he, how the Act was kept. His own opinion, formed from the very large number of Scott Act appeals before the Court, was that the Act was violated in King's County a'no.

James Bell, appellant, vs. Samuel Prowse and others. Appeal from King's County Court. Mr. McLean, for the respondent, on affidavit that no notice of appeal had been served, obtained an order dismissing the appeal with costs.

There are seven civil cases on the docket, two of which were disposed of this morning. Twenty appeals are also docketed for hearing.

The Attorney in attendance at Court today were Fred. Peters, A. A. McLean, W. A. Morson, A. B. Warburton and D. C. McLeod. The Grand Jury this afternoon visited the Jail, and made reports on the condition of that building, as well as the condition of the Court House.

In the case for assaulting the constable, referred to in the Judge's charge, the Grand Jury ignored the bill. A presentment was made against some parties by the name of Conway, at Souris, for common assault.

Some other business will be brought before the Grand Jury to-morrow, after which they will be discharged. Court adjourned at 6 o'clock until 11, a. m. Wednesday.

Meeting at Ten-Mile House. A meeting of the electors of the Second Legislative Council District of Queen's County was held at Ten-Mile House, Feb. 23, last evening, for the purpose of selecting a candidate to represent the district. Mr. Trainor was appointed chairman and Mr. P. McQuaid, Secretary. Mr. Henry Boyver was the first to address the meeting and was listened to with marked attention. He announced his intention of supporting the present Government in case of his election, which appeared satisfactory to the meeting. Mr. Boyver was followed by Mr. Campbell, who in an able speech warmly upheld the present Government, and compared their acts with the extravagance and mismanagement of the Davis-Stewart combination, much to the disadvantage of the latter. His speech was received with applause. After remarks by one or two other speakers, eulogistic of the present administration and endorsing Mr. Boyver's candidature, the meeting dispersed.

PATRICK McQUAID, Secretary. Ten-Mile House, Feb. 24, 1886. THE NEWS OF THE DAY. Carefully Collected by "The Examiner's" Reporters.

General Von Molke is seriously ill. Nova Scotia sold 7000 tons less coal in 1885 than in 1884. A writ of *habeas corpus* to unsettle Mayor Howland of Toronto has been granted.

Oscar Wild is coming to America again to show us how he looks with his hair out. Never borrow trouble. The interest you have to pay for the accommodation is excessive.

An English writer of fashion gossip says that women are now-a-days expected to dress to match their china. In the township of Louth, near St. Catharines, Ont., a colored woman nearly 121 years old, died on Sunday.

Nova Scotia mines produced about \$500,000 worth of gold last year, or some 4,000 ounces more than the yield of 1884. The English Court of Chancery has sanctioned an auction sale of the Blenheim art collection in June, with the exception of family portraits.

The revised statement of population and sex in Massachusetts, just sent out, shows that there were at the date of the census 932,884 males and 1,009,257 females in the state.

A correspondent wants to know if it is proper to urge a young lady to sing at an evening gathering after she has refused once. It is proper to urge a little, but not too much, lest she should change her mind.

The strike, which was inaugurated by less than a score of freight brakemen on the Morgan, New Orleans railway last Sunday, has steadily developed until over 700 men are out and 500 others have been deprived of employment.

It is said that cannibals will not eat the flesh of persons who drink liquor or chew tobacco. Let us see, it is a long time since we knew of a missionary being eaten by cannibals. Is this coincidence or is it—no, perish the thought! It cannot be!

The first Canadian woman who emigrated to the Northwest, Mme. J. B. Legimodiere, whose life has been written by the Rev. Abbe Dugost, has now, in Manitoba alone, 550 descendants, besides a number of others in Quebec and the United States.

What Mr. Talmage wants a young man to say to a young woman is, probably: "Come with me. I'll marry you, and all your kin shall board with us, and I'll always be good to your ma. My salary is your salary, and I'll get you a seal sacque on the first of next week."

STANDARD GOODS

—AT— LOWEST PRICES!

PERKINS & STERNS'

LARGE STOCK OF SEASONABLE GOODS: 400 Pieces Grey Cottons, 220 Pieces White Cottons, 150 Pieces Print Cottons, 55 Pieces Hessians, 48 Pieces Table Linen, 140 Dozen Towels.

White and Colored Knitting Cotton.

Large Stock of Colored Dress Goods.

Black French Merinoes, Black Cashmere, Black Cords, Black Nuns' Veiling, Black Costume Cloth, &c.

Brussels, Tapestry and Wool Carpets.

OILCLOTHS & LINOLEUMS.

Cocoa, China and Twine Matting.

Largest Stock of ROOM PAPER on P. E. Island.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Ch'town, Feb. 23, '86.

REID BROS' FEBRUARY PRICE LIST.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Stock Book in the above Company has this day been opened, and that such Stock Book is now in the office of R. R. Fitzgerald, Solicitor, in the Cameron Block, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, where any person or body public or corporate can subscribe for shares in the above Company, under the Act or Charter incorporating the same. Dated this 24th day of February, A. D. 1886. ALEXANDER MCKINNON, R. R. FITZGERALD, for Incorporators.

THIS is to certify that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, carrying on business under the style and firm of A. KENNEDY & CO., has, on this first day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, been dissolved by expiration of time and by mutual consent. Dated this first day of February, A. D. 1886. Signed in the presence of, by all the parties, LEITH E. BECKER, A. KENNEDY, WM. RUSSELL, ROBT. McLAURIN.

The business formerly carried on by the above partnership will be continued by the undersigned, under the name, style and firm of A. KENNEDY & CO., who will satisfy all the liabilities of the late firm, and who are authorized to collect all debts and amounts due the late firm. A. KENNEDY, ROBT. McLAURIN.

REID BROS., CAMERON BLOCK. Ch'town, Feb. 19, 1886.

From New York to Charlottetown, SPRING, 1886.

THE Clipper Barque "CLARIBEL," now on berth, will sail from New York for Charlottetown, ON OR ABOUT 15th March, Next.

For freight apply in New York to JAMES EDMISTON, 27 & 29 Beaver Street, or here to L. C. OWEN, Ch'town, Feb. 22, 1886—31 mo we fri

Canned Salmon. A FEW cases of the "CAIRNS' BRAND" for Sale, in cases, half cases and quarter cases. This brand is far superior to the British Columbia Salmon. HORACE HAZARD, Queen Square, Ch'town, Feb. 11, 1886—1 mo ecd

LONG CLEAR BACON. MESS PORK, Breakfast Bacon, Spiced Roll, Sugar-cured Hams, Cumberland Bacon, and Lard, in car-lots or less quantities, Address J. GRIFFIN, Pork Pack, St. Thomas, Ont, Jan. 15, '86—2aw 2mos

To Lobster Packers, FOR SALE. 400 boxes of TIN PLATES, suitable for Lobster Cans. 22 pigs of LEAD. 22 ingots, TIN. 1 bar of COPPER. Apply to PEAKE BROS. & CO. Ch'town, Feb. 10—2f 3aw