

The Trade Issue (No. 3.)

BEFORE taking leave of Dr. Tupper, it may be well to cite his opinion respecting "differential duties"—so strongly advocated by Sir A. T. Galt, and so vigorously scouted by the Patriot and other Grit authorities. We quote at length:—

Hon. gentleman opposite said: "You cannot meet the difficulty; your position is a peculiar one; the people of Canada cannot choose their fiscal policy. There is a power above and beyond us which controls our action, and, if we wanted to day to have a different tariff with the United States and Great Britain, it would be refused." I join issue with the hon. gentleman, and say the time has come when I believe it is not only the duty of Canada to have a Canadian policy, but I believe they will meet with no difficulty whatever in carrying out a Canadian policy. Have we not had differential duties? I would like to know what the duty was, if it was not differential, if it did not operate on tea coming from the United States very differently from what it did on the tea that came from England? I want to know, when the National Policy was carried in the House, whether we had not a differential tariff; and if he looks in the Statute Book he will find that, when we proposed to have a duty on salt, we exempted in the act, we specifically exempted all salt coming from Great and all British possessions anywhere. The hon. gentleman will find that policy has been fairly conceded as far as the Imperial Government was concerned; but there is a mode of meeting the question, which I am satisfied would avoid any difficulty whatever. The hon. gentleman shakes his head, but I will give for it as high an authority as he. Sir A. T. Galt, in the speech to which I have referred, pointed out that it was not only the duty of this country to protect Canada against unfair competition on the part of the United States of America, but he pointed out—and he expressed himself as having entertained no doubt about it, and he is certainly as well qualified to express such opinion as any man in this country whatever—that there would not be slightest objection on the part of the Imperial Government to have the policy adopted. I say that this policy could be adopted—a revenue policy or such a policy with relation to goods from Great Britain or from British possessions as the necessities and the fiscal policy of Canada indicated, and another tariff for all the rest of the world. That would apply only to the United States practically, because our imports from other portions of the world are almost uniformly articles upon which there are specific and not ad valorem duties, and we could adjust that in the interests of Canada as we pleased. I have no doubt that this would meet the only serious difficulty represented by the hon. gentleman opposite as standing in the way of a true Canadian policy, and one that those who wish to see Canadian enterprise and Canadian industries flourish, feel it is time that the country should grapple with earnestly and deal with as I have mentioned.

The Mails.

The following dispatch was received by the Post Office Inspector this forenoon:—

PICTOU, April 6.

Just landed with all mails. Steamer nine miles from here by land and ice. Strong and steady northeast wind. Heavy continuous ice in all directions. Leave at once for steamer with mails to date.

J. CARMAN.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

SATURDAY, April 6.

House in Committee to consider "Assessment Amendment Act"—Dr. Robertson in the Chair.

Mr. CALHOUN said that before the Bill was reported agreed to, he desired to introduce a clause to limit the amount of tax levied to the amount expended upon the public roads. He introduced the following clause:—

"No assessment shall be authorized to be levied or collected under the authority of this Act, or the Act hereby amended, for any one year, exceeding the amount voted for such year, for expenditure upon the public roads."

Mr. ARSENAUX said it was evident that Mr. Calhoun did not like the law. He evidently thought something ought to be done. The amendment he introduced, however, would not be of any practical value. The Government termed the resolutions passed by the people last year "silly resolutions," but the amendment proposed by Mr. Calhoun might be more fitly termed a "silly amendment." Mr. Calhoun had not, apparently, much confidence in the Government.

Hon. Mr. LEFEBVRE said he thought the amendment proposed by Mr. Calhoun very just and fair. If it were carried it would very much go to satisfy the people of the country, because they would be assured that whatever they paid would be expended upon the roads of the country. He also defended the amendments proposed by the Government, and said that, in his opinion, the assessment could not be dispensed with.

Mr. CONROY said the feeling prevailed in the country last year was that no city man should represent the country; and the feeling was, to a great extent, awakened by the fact that Charlottetown and the other towns were relieved from Provincial taxation. The proposed change might, perhaps, soothe the country.

Mr. McMILLAN said the amendment, as it appeared to him, would not do either good or harm. The Government might repeat it next year.

Mr. RICHARDSSAID he thought there could not be any objection to the amendment. It would satisfy the country that their money would not be expended upon the towns.

Mr. McISAAC said that the towns and villages would all be incorporated soon, and they would all, then, be exempt from taxation.

Mr. SPEAKER thought there was not much danger that the towns and villages of the Island would apply for incorporation; for if they did they would lose the annual Provincial Grant for wharfs, roads, etc. He contended that the Government had no more power, under the present Assessment Act, than they had under the Old Land Assessment Act. He believed the country approved of the principle that the wealthiest men should pay the most tax; and he thought that the amendments of this session, would give general satisfaction.

Mr. WELSH said that if each County were to be incorporated, the Government could repeal the Assessment and afford to give them twenty thousand dollars a year.

Mr. McKAY moved the following resolution in amendment:—

"That the 60th clause of the 'Assessment Act, 1877,' be struck out, and that the following be inserted:—'All the provisions contained in the 'Assessment Act, 1877,' and the amendments thereto, shall apply to the city of 'Charlottetown,' the 'town of Summerside,' and all other towns and villages hereafter to be incorporated.'"

Mr. FARQUHARSON seconded the resolution.

Mr. ARSENAUX said that when we levy for education, we should levy on towns and villages alike. They all participated in the benefits. He opposed the Assessment in toto.

Mr. CALHOUN contended that his resolution would be a guard, and would tend to satisfy the people of the country. He foresaw that the machinery of the Act must be amended.

Hon. L. H. DAVIES said the country had obtained \$35,000, and now Mr. McKay came in with a "robbery amendment" to tax Charlottetown to the extent of \$10,000, and not give her one cent in return. Did the hon. gentleman know he was proposing an "organized robbery"?

Mr. WELSH protested against Mr. McKay's amendment, as an act of spoliation and "Communism."

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Hon. Mr. ARSENAUX contended that the new Assessment took the place of the old land tax, which was avowedly levied to provide free education. As this was the fact, and as the towns received equal advantages—or rather more than equal advantages—from the Free Education system, they should, of right, be subject to the assessment.

Mr. L. McDONALD had the floor, when Hon. L. H. DAVIES said the hon. gentleman must bring his remarks to a close, as the Committee must rise.

Mr. L. McDONALD moved that the Committee report progress and ask leave to sit again.

Hon. Mr. DAVIES insisted that the question must be put.

Mr. FARQUHARSON made a few hurried remarks.

The motion in amendment was then put and lost. The resolution submitted by Mr. Calhoun passed.

Decline in Timber Exports.

How the lumber and timber trade has been effected in the different Provinces, by commercial depression, will be apparent in the Monetary Times by the following statement of the exports of those articles made by each of them during the past five years:—

Table with columns for Year (1877-1873) and Provinces (Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Columbia, Manitoba, Prince Edward Island, No returns, Totals). Values are in dollars and cents.

The greatest decline of the last two years took place in the shipments from Ontario, and this is accounted for by the fact that no lumber is sent direct from Ontario ports except to the United States. A considerable portion of the exports nominally from Quebec are produced in Ontario, and railed down the St. Lawrence to Quebec city for shipment to Europe and elsewhere.

Poe Reciting "The Raven."

Once, in discussing "The Raven," Poe observed that he had never heard it correctly delivered by even the best readers—that is, not as he desired that it should be read. That evening, a number of visitors being present, he was requested to recite the poem, and complied. His impressive delivery held the company spell-bound, but in the midst of it, I, happening to glance toward the open window above the level roof of the greenhouse, beheld a group of sable faces, the whites of whose eyes shone in strong relief against the surrounding darkness. These were a number of our family servants, who, having heard much talk about "Mr. Poe, the poet," and having but an imperfect idea of what a poet was, had requested permission of my brother to witness the recital. As the speaker became more impassioned and excited, more conspicuous grew the circle of white eyes, until when at length he turned suddenly toward the window, and, extending his arm, cried, with awful vehemence,—

"Get thee back into the tempest, and the night's Plutonian shore!"

there was a sudden disappearance of the sable visages, a scuffling of feet, and the gallery audience was gone. Ludicrous as was the incident, the final touch was given when at that moment Miss Poe, who was an extraordinary character in her way, sleepily entered the room, and with a dull and drowsy deliberation seated herself on her brother's knee. He had subsided from his excitement into a gloomy despair, and now, fixing his eyes upon his sister, he concluded:—

"And the raven, never flitting, still is sitting, still is sitting. On the pallid bust of Pallas, just above my chamber door; And its eyes have all the seeming of a demon that is dreaming—"

The effect was irresistible; and as the final "nevermore" was solemnly uttered, the half-suppressed titter of two very young persons in a corner was responded to by a general laugh. Poe remarked quietly that on his next delivery of a public lecture he would "take Rose along, to act the part of the raven, in which she seemed born to excel."—Mrs. Susan Archer Weiss; Scribner for March.

SEVERAL of the posthumous works of M. Thiers are shortly to be published, namely: "A complete history of the financial negotiations concluded with Germany," "Fragments of the history of the reign of Louis Philippe," "Detached episodes of the Presidency of M. Thiers," "The Bordeaux Assembly," "The Communists," and an incomplete work entitled "History of humanity in its relations to the world." There will also shortly appear a chronological and methodical collection of his speeches and reports. All will be edited by MM. Miquet and Berthelemy St. Hilaire.

OUTFITTING WAREHOUSE.

C. ROBERTSON, CUSTOM TAILOR, 50 QUEEN STREET.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

Under Captain Finalyson's Skillful Command, the "Northern Light," well spoken of by bunners, has landed us

12 Cases Men's Wear,

THE LATEST OUT.

WORSTED COATINGS—SUPERIOR FINISH! Spring Tweed—Newest Designs!

LATEST STYLES,

SHIRTS (white & colored), Men's Hard and Soft Felt and Fur HATS, CAPS, &c.

C. ROBERTSON.

Ch'town, April 6—

MANILLA.

RESERVE your Spring Order, and get our Low Quotations—LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE.

CARVELL BROS., AGENTS.

Ch'town, March 23—sw pat's jour 21

CATTLE SHOW COAL! COAL!

TUESDAY, APRIL 16, At Twelve o'clock.

THE Commissioners of the Stock Farm will offer the following Prizes for Fat Cattle on TUESDAY, April 16th, at 12 o'clock, noon:—

- Best animal on Exhibition, \$10 00
Best Fat Ox, 9 00
2nd best do., 7 00
Best Fat Steer, not over 3 years old, 6 00
2nd best do., 4 00
Best Fat Cow, 8 00
2nd best do., 6 00
Best Pair Sheep, Ewes or Wethers, 5 00
2nd best do., 3 00

An entrance fee of 50 cents will be charged for each of the cattle, and 50 cents for each pair of sheep. Entries to be made with the Secretary on or before Tuesday, the 16th April, at 11 o'clock.

SALE OF AYRSHIRE BULL.

The Services of the Ayrshire Bull will be sold at Auction immediately after the Cattle Show. SIMON W. CRABBE, Secretary to Stock Farm Com'rs. April 6—3aw

METHODIST MISSIONS.

THE Twenty-eighth Annual Meeting, under the auspices of the S. S. Branch

METHODIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY,

—WILL BE HELD ON—

Sunday Evening, April 7th,

Monday Evening, April 8th.

On Sunday Sermons will be preached in the Brick Church at 10.30 a. m., by

Rev. GEORGE STEELE.

and at 6.30 p. m., by

Rev. J. F. BETTS;

and in the Second Methodist Church, at 10.30 a. m., by

Rev. J. F. BETTS.

and at 6.30 p. m., by

Rev. GEORGE STEELE.

The Annual Public Meeting

on Monday evening will be addressed by several young men in connection with the Sabbath School, and also by the Rev. J. F. Betts, of Summerside. The chair will be taken by the Rev. John Lathern, at 7.30 p. m. Singing will be conducted by the Sabbath School Choir.

Collections in aid of the Funds of the Society will be taken at each Meeting. GEO. WALTER BEER, Sec'y. April 5—21

SUBSCRIBE for the DAILY EXAMINER, the Cheapest and most newsworthy Paper published in the Province. H.T. Paper published in the Province. H.T.

FOR SALE, ABOUT 300 Tons Gowrie Mines Fine COAL, a superior article for House use and Steam purposes. Will be sold cheap for Cash. April 4—11 WM. KOUGHAN.

GROCERY

Provision Store!

Cor. Great George & Kent Sts. THE Subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public generally that he still keeps on hand a choice assortment of

Groceries and Provisions,

AT HIS OLD STAND, and will be pleased to have them call and inspect for themselves.

ON HAND,

10 CHESTS CONGOU TEA,

("New Season")

1,000 Lbs. Canadian Cheese,

10 Casks American Kerosene Oil,

(120° test; 35 cts. per gal.)

20 BARRELS SUGAR

(all kinds),

100 Bbls. Sup. Extra Flour,

3 Pans. Very Choice

MOLASSES

20 doz. Pickles, 20 doz. Assorted Jams

20 boxes Dessert Prunes,

100 Tins Sardines

CANS PEACHES, PINEAPPLES

STRAWBERRIES TOMATOES,

NEW RAISINS, ZANTE CURRANTS

DRIED APPLES, STEWING PRUNES,

300 QUARTS CRANBERRIES,

GREEN GRAPES

100 LBS. SMOKED HALIBUT,

25 QLS. CODFISH,

100 BOXES DOBBY HERRINGS,

and all goods usually found in a First-Class Grocery Store.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED BY THE MONTH

DONALD NICHOLSON.

Wholesale and Retail Grocer, 16, 1878—y.