THE CAMPAIGN.

King's County—The Candidates.

{ AUSTIN C. MCDONALD, Esq. }
{ DR. MUTTART. }

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JUNE 26, 1878.

The City Schools.

THE arrangements for the Public Examinations of the City Schools are better than they were last year. Parents and others are invited, first, to attend the particular school in which they are especially interested, and then to go to Upper Prince Street School, or to St. Patrick's Hall, and hear the speeches, witness the distribution of prizes, etc. We understand that examiners have been appointed for each School; and that they will report at the general examinations to be held in Upper Prince Street School and St. Patrick's Hall. The work of examination will thus be better done in a shorter time, the labor more equally distributed, and the results more accurately known, than last year. The separate examination of each school will commence at 10 o'clock, a. m. The general meeting will be held in Upper Prince Street School at 1 p. m., and in St. Patrick's Hall at 2 p. m.

M. Joly's Opinions, and their Bearing upon the Elections.

THE *Patriot* would have us believe that M. Joly's opinions upon the tariff question have no bearing upon the trade issue before the people in the coming elections. When it is remembered that M. Joly holds the very same position in Quebec, with relation to the Mackenzie Government, that Mr. L. H. Davies does in this Province, the *Patriot's* attempt to mislead its readers, are nothing short of impudent. It is to M. Joly—just as to Mr. L. H. Davies—that Premier McKenzie directs his "private and confidential" correspondence. It is through M. Joly—just as it is through Mr. L. H. Davies—that he promises seats in the Cabinet. In short, M. Joly is in Quebec just what Mr. L. H. Davies is here, Premier McKenzie's "*strong card.*" To believe that M. Joly's opinions and wishes upon the Tariff Question are not and will not be consulted by the McKenzie Party, is to believe a fiction patent to every one.

M. Joly is as pronounced a protectionist as there is in the whole Dominion; and it is upon M. Joly that Premier McKenzie depends for success in the coming elections. Can it, then, be possible for Mr. McKenzie to carry out a Free Trade Policy?

Who Pays the Duty?

IN the hope of bothering the farmer in his study of the one sided system, the Organized Hypocrisy and its press maintain (although it is pretty certain they don't believe it) that the American consumer pays the difference between the two tariffs. But here is United States authority on that subject. On the 24d July, 1868, the Collector of Customs at Oswego wrote to the Treasury Department:—

"The effect of the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty, in my opinion, has been the addition of several millions of dollars to the United States revenue at the expense of our Canadian friends. * * * As it now is, the import duty is paid by the Canadian producer or manufacturer, and not by the American consumer. Any reduction in the rate of duties on importations from Canada would benefit them just as much, and would not lower the market value here."

The Collector at Buffalo writes, under date of December 18, 1868:—

"The termination of the treaty of reciprocity between the United States and the Canadian Provinces, and the subsequent imposition of duties under the tariff enactments on articles of importation, has been a source of large revenue to the United States Government. the burden of which has been borne by the foreign producer or manufacturer; and any abatement or reduction of duties would, of course, redound to the advantage of such producer or manufacturer, and would not tend to reduce the value of the articles imported into this market."

Under date of December, 28th, 1866, the United States Consul at Clifton wrote to the Treasury Department:—

The amount of exports, with the exception of lumber, to the United States, can have little effect upon the markets of the latter country, and the result is, that the duty paid on such exports is borne wholly by the producers, who, in receiving the benefits of the markets of the country are thereby compelled to bear a portion of the burden of contributing to the support of its institutions."

"In this way," says an American writer on the Trade question, "the people of the Dominion annually contribute, out of their own pockets, from eight to ten millions of dollars towards defraying our national expenses." The United States duty is paid by the Canadian farmer whose price is docked from the amount of the duty per bushel or otherwise.

I. O. O. F.—Regular convocation for the election of officers for Port la Joie Encampment, No. 13, will take place at Odd Fellows' Hall this evening, at 8 o'clock.

The Fire this Morning.

AT three o'clock this morning, a fire originated in a stable in the rear of the Union House. Although the place of its origination was immediately under the bedroom windows of a family who lived at the east side of the stable, the fire was not discovered until it was largely under way. At ten minutes past three, the fire alarm was sounded. At that time the fire had increased to a devouring extent; and, on the arrival of the fire brigade, it presented a most uncontrollable appearance. Silsby Engine and the Hook and Ladder Company, were the first on the grounds. The engine took a position on Queen's Wharf; the Ladder Company was ordered to the house, and they were soon at work battling with the devouring element. The flames communicated with a house occupied by Mr. Angus Gallant, at the east, and with a stable, owned by Mr. Michael McQuaid, at the south. They also communicated with the interior of the Union House, and it was only by the remarkable exertions of the fire companies that the house was saved. For an hour, the firemen used all their endeavors to prevent the spread of the flames, and at times the owners of houses in the vicinity despaired of the safety of their property. However, the stern devotion of the firemen to duty triumphed. After the first hour's spouting the fire was controlled and kept almost within the limits of the stable in which it originated. Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon our Fire Brigade for their noble efforts to extinguish a fire which threatened the destruction of an immense amount of property. The "Silsbyy was the first engine to throw water; the "Hook and Ladder" Company next got to work with a good effect; the "Tremont" soon afterwards played on the burning building, while the "Rollo," as usual, rendered capital service. The property consumed is a two-story flat-roofed stable about 24 by 30 feet. The interior of the "Union House" is damaged largely by water from the engines and the ways made for the firemen to work. The dwelling house of Mr. Gallant is partially destroyed; also a stable and workshop belonging to Mr. McQuaid. The property destroyed, with the exception of Mr. Gallant's, is insured.

The Poll Tax.

THE *Herald* says:—"Few of our readers will believe, perhaps, that the Davies faction is relying for much of its success in the Dominion elections on the number of young men and working men who will be deprived of their vote through not paying their poll tax. Davies and Stewart know that the artizans and laborers of this Island owe it to them and their Government that they are now out of employment, that in one of the greatest public works ever undertaken on this Island they were thrust aside to make way for foreign workmen, that strange contractors in more than one sense were ferretted out to please the craving tastes of the Superintendent of Public Works, and a work which has to be paid for out of the taxes was bartered away, and the very men who are expected to pay for it deprived of the privilege of earning a day's wages by working at their own building. Davies knows well that this is borne in mind, and he thinks that by biding his time he may bid defiance to the working classes, as they will likely forget to pay their poll tax, and so disfranchise themselves. There is only one remedy for this well laid project of the Premier, and that is for every one to pay his poll tax promptly, and then he will be ready for the day of retribution when it comes.

Dominion Day.

A correspondent of the Montreal *Gazette* calls attention to the subject of making Dominion Day a legal holiday, in order that the officers of the banks and others might join in the celebrations and recreations of that day. The first of July this year falls upon a Monday, and it happens that the Saturday preceding, the 29th June, is by law a statutory holiday, being the festival of St. Peter and St. Paul. If the necessary proclamation was issued, there would then be three days, during which the officers of the banks especially would enjoy an outing. Last year there was some discussion on this subject, owing to the Lieutenant Governor having issued a proclamation, inviting the people "to observe and celebrate duly the said anniversary the second day of July next." This proclamation did not make this day a legal holiday. It simply invited people to celebrate the day on Monday, as the 1st of July fell upon a Sunday. It is in the power of the Lieutenant-Governor to make the day a legal holiday. The Bank Act, after declaring what days are holidays, adds: "And in any "one of the Provinces of the Dominion, "any day appointed by proclamation of the "Lieutenant-Governor of such Province for "a public holiday or for a fast or thanks-"giving within the same." We observe that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has issued a proclamation, making Monday next (Dominion Day) a holiday.

THERE has been a political meeting at Souris, not at all of a very dignified character; indeed if half what we have read about it be true, it is an event to be forgotten rather than remembered. We have it from men belonging to Souris, who have all along voted for the Liberal party, that they would never cast their votes for men who acted so disgraceful a part. We regret to hear this, as it casts a slur upon our public men, and heaven knows the reproach of their incapacity is enough to bear without anything additional.—*Herald.*

SINGLE AND DOUBLE—Flock Beds and Bolsters, a first rate cheap summer bed and good substitute for feathers.

J. & W. BEER.

What Does It Mean?

We are informed that polling booths are being hired for use not later than the last of July. Whether this indicates the coming of the local or general elections, of course we are not able to indicate; but as the local and general elections will probably be held at the same time, we suppose that the event is significant of an early struggle. Our friends must take warning and organize finally for the effort that is required of them.—*Hx. Herald.*

A Seasonable Word.

By the time we go to press the people of this locality can procure from their bookseller a copy of the first number of the new national magazine, which being the combined strength of *The Canadian Monthly* and *Belford's Magazine*, proves the old adage "in union there is strength," undoubtedly a true maxim in this case.

The mechanical appearance far excels any previous effort in Canada. Every particular in connection with the journal denotes care, experience and remarkable good taste. To particularize the various happy points which combine in making this periodical not only the neatest and most unprovincial looking magazine in Canada, or that has ever been attempted here, is not our intention to give in this notice. We can, however, say that it is a monthly we may proudly boast of and compare with our near neighbor's and our old country parent's more experienced productions of the same class.

We honestly, earnestly and heartily recommend our readers to obtain a copy of the first issue of the *Rose Belford's Canadian Monthly.*

Our patrons will be pleased with us to learn that the new venture will not be devoted, in any sense, to any sect or party; but will be broad, liberal and fearless in everything, at all times zealously devoting itself to Canada and Canadians, its history and their literatbre.

We shall be pleased to give in our next issue a critical resume of the *Monthly's* contents. And now, we can only again ask all those who have the interest at heart to spread knowledge and establish a literature of their own, as every country of any importance since the earliest historical record shows have done, to support this great enterprise

Correspondence.

☞ *We do not hold ourselves responsible for the statements or opinions of our correspondents.*

To the Editor of the Examiner:

SIR,—Permit me, through your very valuable journal, to address a word or two to my fellow tradesmen of Charlottetown, and you will greatly oblige, as you are always ready to do.

TO THE TRADESMEN OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

GENTLEMEN,—(I believe gentlemen is the title you receive from candidates aspiring to Legislative honors):—

In addressing a few words to you this morning, I do it with the very best of motives. I do it on the same principle as the Scriptures teach—"Man know thyself." Many a man who is master of a trade feels that he is degraded in the sight of those who wear long-tailed blue, and fare sumptuously every day. But, fellow tradesmen, this is a mistake. The man who will treat you so, and look upon you with disdain, is a man who is as empty in the head as an idiot. One of the greatest men of the United States said, "He that hath a trade hath an estate." And I verily believe that to have a trade, and have it properly, is an estate. What is the reason that the Germans all have some trade? Simply, that should fickle fortune fail, the trade will come to the person's relief, and save him from being a burden on society, as is often the case with those who have lost the little fortune that they may have had, and had no other means of support. I write the above merely to show you that although you are tradesmen, not to think you are unfit to take your place alongside of other men. You know, fellow tradesmen, that in Charlottetown your rights have been trampled on—(I speak now more directly to house-joiners). In what have you got a voice? Is it the City Council? Is it among the valuators of property in Charlottetown? Who do you suppose a person would employ if he wanted his houses valued? Would it be a merchant? Have you got any voice in the Legislature? Not any. Have you not seen your rights trampled under foot by plotting and scheming men, who disdain to notice you? Have you not seen contractors coming from abroad and taking your birthright from you? Is it not the case now? Has there been nothing about this new Asylum that makes you feel that a huge deception has been practiced upon you? Why was the contract let in such a manner as it was let? Why did the Commissioner of Public Works race after the contractor and compel him to take it? Was it because he could not trust Mr. Corbet, or Messrs. Lewis & Phillips to give him his share, or was it to save money? If it was the latter, is he doing it? Investigation answers the question. But you tamely submit to it all, and allow this man Stewart and his helps to ride rough-shod over your back. They can specify and contract for one kind of material, and use another, and there is no one to say "What doest thou." You tamely submit to have Hon. G. W. DeBlois to go out to the Asylum, and say "the work is all right." How has this gentleman become so blind? Surely $1,600 a is not much to a gentleman's income! Have you not seen Mr. DeBlois, from being a popular man, hastening, as fast as man ever did, into unpopularity? Is it any wonder, when he seems to drift, of his own accord, to that doom that awaits him and his colleagues, whenever there is a chance for the people to come out in their might, and hurl such men back into obscurity, "never more to be found at all."

Fellow tradesmen, let us have a meeting, and let our representatives know that we mean usiness, and that we can see, feel, know, udge and act.

Yours, &c.,
A TRADESMAN.

Ch'town, June 26, 1878.

A LOT OF FLOOR OILCLOTH, Carpets anp Cocoa Matting will be sold low.

June 18—1w J. & W. BEER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANNUAL

PIC-NIC

—OF—

St. Patrick's T. A. Society.

THE Members of St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Society will hold their Annual Pic-Nic on

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17,

ON THE BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS OF

ST. DUNSTAN'S COLLEGE.

Games of every description will be provided, for which liberal prizes will be given.

A first-class Refreshment Booth will be on the grounds, conducted on strictly Temperance principles.

The arrangements for Dancing and other amusements will be such as to please all parties.

Admission 25 cents; Children half price.

Tickets to be had at the Stores of W. R. Watson, Owen Connolly & Co., S. W. Dodd and John Gahan, Esqs., and at entrance to the grounds.

THOMAS HAGAN,
Secretary of Committee.

Ch'town, June 26, 1878.—twaw

Handsome Pasture Lots.

Thoroughbred Horses & Mares.

Well Bred Cattle.

THE sale of **Thirty-four Pasture or Paddock Lots,** containing one acre each, about 1½ miles from the city, fronting on the Upper and Lower St. Peter's roads, will take place on the premises

To-morrow, Thursday, 27th inst.,

at 11½ o'clock; and the sale of SUPERIOR STOCK, THOROUGHBRED HORSES, WELLBRED COWS, HEIFERS and CALVES will take place at the Kensington Brewery stables at 3 o'clock p. m.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

June 26, 1878.

House to Let.

A DWELLING HOUSE on Upper Queen Street, containing ten rooms. Possession given immediately. Apply to

ALEXANDER HORNE.

Charlottetown, June 26, 1878.—$in eod

CONTRADICTION.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

SIR,—In looking over the local items of yesterday's *Examiner* I find an item relating to a return match purporting to have been fired between myself and Mr. James Dover, on Kensington Range, Monday, the 24th. Now, sir, such is not the case. The match that I took part in was made between a private gentleman and Mr. Dover; and I consider that a challenge for a return match should emanate from Mr. Dover, as he was the beaten party, in the first instance; but, in this case, it was the gentleman above referred to who challenged him, so that if Mr. Dover wishes a return match he will have to issue a new challenge.

MATHEW ALLAN.

Ch'town, June 26, 1878.

Sole Leather.

60 ROLLS,

—CONTAINING—

600 SIDES,

No. 1 & No. 2.

BEST AND CHEAPEST

IN THE MARKET.

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, June 21, 1878—pat m th tu fr 3w

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by the Subscriber, until the

First Day of July next,

for the erection of a STORE and WAREHOUSE at Cardigan Bridge, and also a WAREHOUSE at Montague Bridge, according to the plans and specifications, to be seen on application at the Stores of Owen Connolly & Co., at the above places, or at the Subscriber's office in Charlottetown—the Subscriber to find all materials for said buildings.

The names of two sufficient sureties for the performance of the contract are required to accompany each Tender. The Subscriber does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

OWEN CONNOLLY.

Ch'town, June 17, 1878—dy pat 2 aw t date

JOB PRINTING Neatly and Promptly Executed at the **EXAMINER Printing Rooms,** Water Street, Charlottetown.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION.

—:o:—

MORTGAGE SALE!

To be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on **THURSDAY,** the First Day of August next, A. D. 1878, at the Court House, Charlottetown, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, under and by virtue of a Power of Sale, contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the thirteenth day of December, A. D. 1876, and made between Michael McNeill, of Township Number Fifty-four, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, sea captain, of the one part, and Daniel Hodgson, of Charlottetown, in the said Island, Esquire, of the other part,—

ALL that Tract, Piece or Parcel of Land situate, lying and being on Lot or Township Number Fifty-four, bounded as follows, that is to say: By a line commencing at a stake set in the division line between said Township Number Fifty-four and Township Number Fifty-five, and in the south-east angle of land in the possession of Thomas Walsh, and running thence (by the magnetic meridian of the year 1764) south on said division line nineteen chains and fifty links, or to land in possession of John Goff, Esquire; thence west to land also in the possession of the said John Goff, Esquire; thence north to the said Thomas Walsh's land, and thence along the same east to the place of commencement, containing one hundred and ten acres of land, a little more or less, agreeably to the plan of the same in the margin of a deed from the Government of this Island to the said Michael McNeill, together with all rights, members and appurtenances thereto belonging, or in anywise appertaining.

For further particulars, apply to Messrs. Hodgson & McLeod, Solicitors, Charlottetown.

Dated this 25th day of June, A. D. 1878.

DANIEL HODGSON, Mortgagee.

Market Hall

FRIDAY & SATURDAY,

JUNE 28 & 29!

Healey's Hibernian Minstrels!

MIRROR OF IRELAND!

IRISH BRIGADE BAND AND ORCHESTRA

Remodeled and Enlarged for the present season.

18 TALENTED ARTISTS!

Great National, Musical and Pictorial Entertainment.

2 IRISH END MEN!

The Beautiful Scenery of Ireland!

The entire Company appearing in **Original** Songs, Dances and Sketches.

Matinee, SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock. **Admission, 25 and 50 cents.**

JULE T. MORSE,
Business Manager.

June 24—6i

NEW STOCKS!

—:o:—

150 Chests Tea,

25 Half-Chests,

50 CADDIES

(All Warranted).

1000 bbls. Flour { Superior Extra, Extra, Spring Extra, Superior Fine.

400 bbls. CORNMEAL,
70 puns. MOLASSES,
20 tierces do.,
15 hhds. SUGAR,
40 bbls. do.,
30 " White Granulated SUGAR,
10 " Crushed do.,
25 Boxes W. C. McDonalds' Chewing TOBACCO,
50 caddies very best Smoking Tobacco,
100 boxes RAISINS,
40 " CURRANTS,
500 sides SOLE LEATHER, No. 1,
200 " " No. 2,
50 bags RICE (1 cwt. each),
100 boxes SOAP,
50 " Laundry do.,
40 " Blue STARCH,
20 " White do.,
35 bbls. VINEGAR,
30 boxes PICKLES,
50 jars CREAMTARTER,
75 tins MUSTARD,
75 " PEPPER,
40 " GINGER,
200 doz. BLACKING,
40 boxes Nixey BLACKLEAD,
60 " T. D. PIPES,
100 doz. PAILS,
100 " BROOMS,
400 coils 6-thread MANILLA,
200 " 9-thread do.,
100 " 12-thread do.,
140 bbls. SHIP-BREAD, No. 1,
25 " " No. 2,
30 boxes CRACKERS.

☞ **Lowest possible Prices for CASH or GOOD NOTES.** ☜

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, June 3, 1878—2w m & th pat w&sat

SOMETHING NEW!

SILVER JEWELRY.

BRACELETS, LOCKETS, BROOCHES, Ear-Rings, Cuff-Buttons, Charms, &c., at

J. F. McKAY'S,
North Side Queen Square.

Ch'town, May 31—