

The Trade Issue - (No. 7.)

HAVING thus shown how, in his opinion, Reciprocal Free Trade may be obtained in the article of coal, Dr. Tupper turns his attention to Agricultural produce. He says:—

About as great an authority as, perhaps, ever existed in relation to Free Trade, was Mr. Cobden, the great author of Free Trade in England. What does he say upon this subject? In his speech in the House of Commons, on the 12th March, 1844, Mr. Cobden said: "The farmer's interest is that of the whole community, and is not a partial interest."

Mr. Mills: Hear, hear. Mr. Tupper: And you cannot touch him more sensitively than when you injure the manufacturers, his customers. Now, Sir, I give that to the hon. gentleman as, perhaps, about as high an authority as can be adduced. Every person knows that a large portion of our agricultural production can only be consumed in our home market; that, as there is a large amount of the farm that can only find profitable consumption in home consumption, that is not susceptible of being sent abroad without very great injury, it will be at once seen, that every farmer in this country appreciates, that the greatest value that his farm can receive is the building up of a manufacturing industry in his neighborhood, by which he will have a home market, and have a sale for the products of the farm, without being put to a great cost in their transport. Then, every person knows perfectly well that every pound, every bushel of grain that comes out of the United States into this country for consumption, displaces a pound or a bushel of Canadian grain, and compels our farmer, instead of finding a home market for his crop, to export it. Every pound or bushel that is consumed in Ontario of corn or grain that comes from the United States displaces that much of our own consumption, and compels the Canadian farmer to seek, at greater cost and difficulty of transport, three thousand miles away, his market that otherwise he would find at home. What we want is as free a trade as the United States chooses in relation to these matters.

Mr. Mills: I would like to ask the hon. gentleman a question. The hon. gentleman said, a short time ago, that he was in favor of Reciprocity. I would like to know, if we had Reciprocity, what would be the condition of the farmer under these circumstances?

Mr. Tupper: Well, Sir, all that I can say is, that the hon. gentleman shows a very limited knowledge of the whole question. What the Canadian farmer asks is a fair field and no favor. He asks that, if his bushel of barley is met on the frontier of the United States with a duty of fifteen cents a bushel, the corn that comes out of the United States into Canada shall not come in free. He asks that the storerooms of the distilleries shall not be crowded with American corn, brought in to displace the products of the soil of Canada. I am not much acquainted with whiskey, but I believe that with a great many people old rye is a familiar beverage quite equal to whiskey made from corn. I believe that there is a very large portion of this country that is not well adapted for anything else, that is admirably adapted for the growth of rye; and I want to know whether it would not be better to clear up the land and grow rye upon it, than bring American corn for the manufacture of whiskey into the country free of duty; I think the hon. gentleman will find that, as far as the agriculturists are concerned, they understand this perfectly well. They would be quite satisfied with a Reciprocity Treaty that would give them free access to the markets of the United States for their products, but they are not believers in one-sided Free Trade.

We may remark, incidentally, that there does not seem to be any foundation whatever for the fear entertained by many—and excited to the utmost by the Patriot—that if United States flour, etc., is shut out of the Dominion until such time as the United States give us Reciprocal Free Trade in agricultural produce, the price of flour will be increased in the Maritime Provinces. Why do we say there is no such fear? Because the price of flour is, all over America, regulated by the flour market of Great Britain. Everyone knows that our merchants always look to the quotations of Liverpool and London for the prices of the flour they sell and that they charge us proportionate prices. Yesterday flour was "down" in Liverpool and flour was "down" in Charlottetown; and our flour merchants looked "down." To-day flour is "up" in Liverpool. Perhaps there is a better prospect of war in Europe and the price of flour is "up" a dollar a barrel. Instantly every flour merchant in Charlottetown adds a dollar a barrel to the price of his flour, and if he has a thousand barrels, congratulates himself that to-day he is richer by a thousand dollars than he was yesterday. Everyone is familiar with this fact. Then how would the imposition of a duty upon United States flour affect us? We get our flour from Ontario free of duty; and the price of Ontario flour is, from day to day,—aye, from half day to half day,—regulated by the prices existing in Great Britain at the same time. Under the policy foreshadowed by Dr. Tupper, the Maritime Provinces will simply give the wheat growers and flour merchants of Ontario the advantage of their market until such time as the United States open their ports to our potatoes, pork, oats and other farm products. When that time arrives—two or three years at most—we will have Free Trade in the true sense of the word, viz.: "Reciprocal Free Trade." In the meantime the price of our flour will only raise in the event of "short crops" in Europe or America, or in the event of a war which may stop some of the channels

by which Great Britain obtains her supplies.

Dr. Tupper expresses his regret that the policy of Mr. McKenzie's Government is to "increase the burthen of taxation on the people without any compensating advantage to the industries of the country." He declares that "the deficiency in the revenue should be met by a large diminution of expenditure," and that the tariff should be so readjusted that, while sufficient revenue is provided, the agricultural, mining and manufacturing interests of the Dominion may be fostered, and reciprocity eventually obtained. This, he says, is "the policy of the Opposition."

Another Instance of False Liberalism.

It is certainly strange—passing strange—that the Patriot—the Organ of Liberalism—is stirring up a feeling against Mr. McKay because he—representing a District largely Roman Catholic—declined to second a motion in reference to the Orange Incorporation Bill. Judging by its professions, one would imagine that the Patriot held "Liberal" ideas of representative Government. But when it sharply censures a representative because he declined to take an active part in direct opposition to the well understood wishes of his constituents, we have the best evidence in the world that its professions are false.

As to the "liberal ideas" of the Hon. Mr. Stewart, who, without a word of warning, tried to entrap Mr. McKay to act, in his Legislative capacity, in a manner unworthy of an honorable representative, they must be rather oblique.

Starch Manufacturing Company.

We publish the following Circular with the view of attracting the attention of our readers—especially wealthy farmers—to the Starch manufacture which it is proposed to introduce here. We understand that farmers taking stock in the "Starch Manufacturing Company" will be given a preference, and will secure a constant and sure home market for their potatoes. Farmers are particularly interested in this enterprise; for, if it succeed—as it should—we will, in a few years, have other factories to furnish a home market for one of their principal products:—

CHARLOTTETOWN, March 27th, 1878.

SIR,—A Company is in process of formation for the purpose of manufacturing Starch from Potatoes. The Capital required is \$25,000.00,—in 1,000 Shares of \$25.00 each. One-third of the Shares has already been taken up, and steps are being taken to get the Company incorporated by Act of Parliament during the present Session.

Judging from the large profits realized by other Starch Factories throughout the Dominion and the United States, there is every reason to believe that this one will yield a very handsome profit on money invested in it, as the price of potatoes is much lower here than elsewhere, the facilities for shipment are greater, and in no respects are the conditions inferior.

The advantages to the Island, generally, of a Starch Factory would be very large; the large cost of exporting potatoes, and the large yearly loss, by damage, of perishable cargoes, would, in a great measure, be avoided. There would be larger returns from a manufactured article, and a new industry opened out would stimulate trade, and be beneficial to all classes.

To the farmer it would be especially advantageous, as the large supply required would offer a steady and reliable market for his potatoes, the sales of which are now dependent upon foreign requirements, which are not of a steady nature.

The valuable premises known as the Spring Park Brewery, Charlottetown, have been secured, and the extensive premises, with steam power and plant thereon, can be readily adapted to the purpose required.

One-third of the money for the Shares applied for is to be paid on June 1st, 1878, in order that preparations may be made to commence work in the Fall; the remainder will not be required until October 1st, 1878.

Application for Shares are to be made in filling up the enclosed form, and forwarding it to the Address of Messrs. HYNDMAN BROS., Charlottetown.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

House of Assembly.

THURSDAY, April 4.

MR. SPEAKER in the Chair. On the question of concurrence in the items passed yesterday in Committee of Supply.

Hon. Mr. SULLIVAN introduced a resolution to reduce the salaries of certain officials. The resolution was lost.

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON presented the Annual Report of the Stock Farm Committee. House in Committee of Supply.

Hon. Mr. STEWART made his explanations regarding Roads and Bridges.

THE only case before the Stipendiary Magistrate this morning was that of John Burke, who was fined 5 cents for hauling on the sidewalks.

FIRST LAUNCH OF THE SEASON.—Launched from the shipyard of Alex. Chiverie, Esq., Souris, on the 1st of April, a very handsome, well-modeled and finely finished bark of 380 tons register, called the "Kingwood," classed 7 years, A1 at English Lyons. This bark reflects great credit on her builder—Mr. Chiverie—and is pronounced, by competent judges, to be the best finished vessel ever launched in Souris. She is owned by Messrs. Longworth & Co., of this city, who have a cargo of oats stored in Souris, which will be traded at once from Messrs. Knight, Son & Co's new wharf, and her owners expect she will sail for the United Kingdom about the 15th April. This speaks well for Souris as an early port.

Local and Other Items.

THE barquentine Lady Milton, which arrived at Hawkesbury a few days ago, is hourly expected in this harbor.

HOT BEDS.—Extra fine seeds for early sowing, just received, and large supplies expected by first arrivals from England and the United States.

W. R. WATSON.

MR. THEO. L. CHAPPELLE is selling the balance of the edition of the "Almanac and Directory" at 12 cents each. This excellent work should be in the hands of every one. Get a copy.

THE Patriot shows signs of improvement. Here is a notice which it gives one of its correspondents:—

"Your letter contains rather many personalities. We would suggest that the same ideas be conveyed in milder language."

AS will be seen by advertisement in another column, the Charlottetown Orchestral Club intend giving a Concert in the Y. M. C. A. Hall on the 11th inst. Judging from those heretofore given by this Club, we have no hesitation in saying that the entertainment of the 11th will be the best of the season.

A PHOTOGRAPH TWO-DOLLAR NOTE of the Union Bank was discovered by Mr. John Moore—Teller of the Bank of P. E. Island,—among a bundle of bills presented to him by a gentleman from the country. The note is numbered 13021. It bears marks of having been in circulation for a long time. Outside a bank it would, we dare say, forever escape detection.

I. O. O. F.—On Friday, the 26th of April (the Natal Day of the Order), an Odd Fellows' Entertainment will be given in the Market Hall. Particulars will be published in a few days.

H. JAS. PALMER, Chairman Com.

April 2, 1878.

At a regular meeting of "Prince Edward" Division, No. 1, S. of T. in this city the following staff of officers were duly chosen for the current year:—

- W. P.—John G. Profit.
W. A.—Alfred H. Bears.
R. S.—J. W. Hodgson.
A. R. S.—M. G. McLeod.
F. S.—I. W. Wadman.
T.—S. Davies.
C. H.—J. B. Cooper.
C.—Earnest Welsh.
A. C.—Silas J. Wadman.
I. S.—C. J. Morrison.
O. S.—Charles F. Harris.
P. W. P.—Clement J. Wadman.

Regular meeting—every Wednesday evening.

At a regular meeting of "Victoria" Division, No. 4, S. of T. in this city, the following officers were duly elected:—

- W. P.—Robert Minnard.
W. A.—J. H. Ryan.
R. S.—Wm. G. Hobbs.
A. R. S.—John Godkin.
F. S.—Neil McLaughlan.
T.—John Jury.
C. H.—Henry Rackem.
C.—Louis Tanton.
A. C.—W. D. Tanton.
I. S.—Henry Smith.
G. S.—J. J. Chappell.
P. W. P.—John Sellar.

Regular Meeting—every Monday evening.

A GOOD RECORD.—Few of our Island vessels can show a better record than the barque Ralph B. Peake. She was launched in 1876, and was taken in command by Captain Andrew Hoban, a master whose energy and skill does honour to our Island seamen. Her first trip was to Charleston, S. C., and thence to Liverpool with a cargo of cotton, where she arrived in 20 days. In the January of 1877 she sailed for Tybee, where we find her in February, after 47 days passage. In Savannah she loaded with lumber, and after a voyage of 108 days arrived in Callao, Peru. From Punto de Lobos she sailed with a cargo of guano for Queenstown, making the passage in the unusual space of 83 days. In less than twelve months the Ralph Peake has completed her round trip, and rounded the Horn twice. She is a barque of 756 tons, well and carefully built by the firm of Messrs. Peake Bros. & Co., and commanded by a captain who knows what his craft can do, and can make her do it.—Herald.

ON Wednesday evening an excellent entertainment was given by the members of the Reform Club, assisted by several other ladies and gentlemen. The attendance, notwithstanding the disagreeable weather, was very large, and the following programme was carried through in a manner highly creditable to the manager—Mr. Jas. E. Welsh—and all others who took part:—

- 1. Opening Chorus (Our Greeting)—Choir.
2. Solo Vocal (Kathleen Mavourneen)—Mrs. Strickland.
3. Instrumental (Piano Trio)—The Misses Welsh.
4. Solo Vocal (The Rowan Tree)—Mr. McKinnon.
5. Reading (Lady Clair)—Mr. Robt. Shaw.
6. Solo Vocal (She Sat Beside the Mountain Spring)—Mrs. Pennee.
7. Harp Solo—Mrs. Kichham.
8. Duet Vocal (Se mi Credet)—Mrs. Pennee and Miss A. Longworth.
9. Comic Song (I'll Strike you with a Feather)—Mr. Benj. Bremner.
10. Instrumental Trio (Larboard Watch)—Messrs. Fletcher, Worth and Welsh.
11. Solo Vocal (Si tu Vais)—Miss F. Rankin.
12. Instrumental Duet (Camary Bird Quadrilles)—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Welsh.
13. Duet Vocal (Merry Elves)—Mrs. Pennee and Mrs. Strickland.
14. Recitation—Mr. T. A. McLean.
15. Solo Vocal (Killarney)—Dr. Creamer.
16. Duet Vocal (Gipsy Countess)—Miss Owen and Mr. D. T. Johnston.
17. Comic Song (Lord Lovet)—Mr. Benj. Davies.
18. Parting Song (Farewell, Good Night)—Choir.

MANILLA.

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

CARVELL BRO'S, AGENTS.

Ch'town, March 23—sw pat s jour 2

CONCERT

BY THE CHARLOTTETOWN

Amateur Orchestral Club!

THE CLUB will give their Second Charlottetown Concert on

Thursday Ev'ng, April 11,

—AT THE—

Y. M. C. A. HALL.

PLAN of the Seats can be seen at Apothecaries' Hall on Monday next, 8th inst. TICKETS 25 cents.

W. H. BREMNER, Secretary.

April 4, 1878—

Grand Magic Lantern Show

—AND—

ENTERTAINMENT,

—IN—

Y. M. C. A. HALL,

—ON—

Friday, April 5th, 1878.

Mr. George Bremner has kindly consented to exhibit his beautiful assortment of views in behalf of New Dominion Section No. 2 Cadets of Temperance. These views comprise Comic, Historical and some magnificent views of Nature. The evening's entertainment will be interspersed with Recitations, etc.—No pains will be spared to make this a success in every way.

Admission 20 cents; children under 14, 15 cents. Doors open at 7.30; to commence at 8 o'clock.—Tickets to be had at Apothecaries' Hall and at the door.

R. E. McKECHNIE, W. J. LELACHEUR, Chairman of Com. Secretary.

Ch'town, April 4—2

Room Paper

AIR: "MY MOTHER-IN-LAW."

Where can you find the greatest heap of PAPER-HANGINGS, good and cheap, And colors warranted to keep?

At Chappelle's.

Assorted patterns—various kinds—Of choice and pretty WINDOW BLINDS, The purchaser most surely finds

At Chappelle's.

ROOM-PAPER BORDERING, galore, One thousand patterns, less or more,—You'll find the cheapest at the Store

Of Chappelle.

NICE CEILING CENTRES (something new)—Looks just as nice as frescoes do, And sold at thirty cents for two!

At Chappelle's.

Give us a call—and then invest In Room Paper the very best, And set your anxious mind at rest

At Chappelle's.

THEO. L. CHAPPELLE, Diamond Bookstore, 85 North-Side Queen Square.

Ch'town, April 4—pat 2

Room Paper

COAL! COAL!

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—li

WM. KOUGHAN.

MOLASSES

—AND—

SOLE LEATHER!

20 PUNCHEONS Porto Rico and Cuba MOLASSES.

50 SIDES New York SOLE LEATHER. For sale cheap, at

ARCH'D KENNEDY'S, Lower Water Street, Ch'town, March 29—6in

HERRING & HAKE!

30 BBLs. No. 1 HERRING, 25 QLS. HAKE, For Sale Cheap at

A. McNEIL'S AUCTION ROOM.

—ALSO—

50 BBLs. No. 1 APPLES!

IN PRIME ORDER, SELLING FAST AT A McNEIL'S AUCTION ROOM, No. 11 Queen St., March 29—6i eod

AUCTION!

MORTGAGE SALE.

To be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on Tuesday, the Fourth day of June next, A. D. 1878, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, at the new Law Court House, in Summerside, in Prince County, in Prince Edward Island, under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the Eighth day of February, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy, and made between James Ludlow Holman, late of Summerside, in Prince County, in the said Island, and Ada L. Holman, his wife, of the one part, and Jane Dover, late of Keswick, in the County of Cumberland, in England, of the other part,—

ALL that Tract, Piece or Parcel of Land situate, lying and being in Township Number Seventeen, in the Parish of Richmond, in Prince County aforesaid, bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing at a stake fixed in the Bank of Bedeque Bay, in the centre of the road leading from the Main Road to said Bay, and running from thence north until it strikes the Main Road aforesaid; thence west along said road until it strikes Alexander Kennedy's east line; thence south along said line to Bedeque Bay; thence eastwardly along said Bay to the place of commencement, containing Twenty-four Acres, a little more or less, together with all Buildings, Rights, Members and Appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. Hodgson & McLeod, Solicitors, Charlottetown. Dated this Twentieth day of March, 1878.

HODGSON & McLEOD, Attorneys for Executor and Administrators of Mortgagee.

April 4—wky t sale

MORTGAGE SALE.

Valuable Property in Summerside.

To be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on THURSDAY, the Eighteenth day of JULY next, at the Court House, in Summerside, in Prince County, in Prince Edward Island, 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 Eighth day of July, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-five, and made between James Ludlow Holman, late of Summerside, in Prince County, in Prince Edward Island, and Ada L. Holman, his wife, of the one part, and the Honorable James Colledge Pope, of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in the said Island, merchant, of the other part, (and which said mortgage was duly assigned by the said James Colledge Pope to Ralph Brecken, of Charlottetown, aforesaid, Esquire, by assignment, bearing date the Fourth day of October, A. D. 1875, endorsed on the said Mortgage and duly registered in the Registry Office of the said Island, on the Sixth day of November, A. D. 1875, in Liber. 1, Folio 765),—

ALL that Tract, Piece and Parcel of Land, situate, lying and being in Summerside, in Prince County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows: Lying south of the public highway leading into Summerside from Wilmot Creek, beginning at the eastern line of a lot of land in possession of John Clay, near to the Railway Station, and following the course of Bedeque Bay eastwardly a distance of seven hundred and ten feet or thereabouts, or until it meets land in the possession of Ronald Campbell, and bounded on the north by the aforesaid highway or Water Street and on south by the shore of Bedeque Bay, and on the east by land in the possession of said Ronald Campbell, and on the West by land in the possession of John Clay, together with the shore privileges in front of the said piece of land to the channel of Bedeque Bay, as conveyed to the said James Colledge Pope under a grant from the Lieutenant Governor of the said Island, under the Great Seal, issued on the Ninth day of January, A. D. 1872, together with all ways, waters, watercourses, rights, privileges, easements and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

For further particulars, apply to Messrs. HODGSON & McLEOD, Solicitors, Charlottetown. Dated this Fourth day of April, A. D., 1878.

RALPH BRECKEN, Assignee of Mortgagee.

April 4, 1878.—w tds

PAINTING!

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of thanking the Public for the liberal patronage he has received during the five years he has been in business, and solicits a continuance of the same.

He is now prepared to execute, in a very superior manner, House, Sign, and Carriage Painting, Paper Hanging, &c.

Special attention is given by him to WHITENING, COLORING and the DECORATING of CEILINGS, WALLS, etc.

On hand and made to order—EVERY DESCRIPTION OF CARRIAGES.

Carriage Repairing promptly attended to.

Prices to suit the times.

P. H. TRAINOR, 68 Kent St., opp. Rocklin House, April 2—3m eod