

THE DAILY EXAMINER

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W. L. COTTON, J. W. MITCHELL,
Manager. Office Sup't

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JUNE 22, 1880.

Protection in the United States.

WHILE the opponents of the present Dominion Government are declaiming against the evils of Protection it may not be amiss to take a brief glance at the present state of affairs in the neighboring Republic. On June 5th, the fourth day of the session of the Republican National Convention, a series of resolutions were submitted and carried unanimously as the platform of the great Republican party in the coming Presidential election. The fifth resolution goes straight to the point as follows: "We reaffirm the belief avowed in 1876 that the duties levied for the purposes of revenue should so discriminate as to favor American labor, etc." This is the declared policy of a great party—a party that has ruled the United States for the past twenty years with a degree of success unsurpassed in the experience of any other country under the sun. Surely this success is chiefly, if not wholly, attributable to a wise, patriotic policy similar to that lately inaugurated in our Dominion of Canada.

Has Protection ruined the United States? Let us look at the record of that country for the last twenty years. During that time it suppressed one of the most formidable rebellions ever known in the history of the world. Its paper currency, from being of the value of 38 per cent., has been raised to the par of gold. Its 6 per cent bonds were at one time sold at 86; at the present time 4 per cent. U. S. bonds are largely sought at a premium. Railways have increased from 31,000 miles in 1860, to more than 82,000 miles in 1879. The foreign trade of the United States has increased from \$700,000,000 to \$1,150,000,000 in the same time. The exports of the United States, which were \$200,000,000 less than their imports in 1860, were, according to the Public Accounts, \$265,008,000 more than their imports in 1879. Since the war closed, the Government has paid, without resorting to loans—besides the ordinary expenses of Government—\$30,000,000 annually for soldiers' and sailors' pensions. It has paid also \$880,000,000 of the public debt, and has reduced the annual interest charge from nearly \$150,000,000 to less than \$89,000,000. All the industries of the country are prospering, labor is in demand, wages are good, and throughout the length and breadth of the country there is evidence of prosperity on every hand.

In the face of all this it would be a hopeless task to attempt to convince our republican neighbors that protection means ruin and decay; and we are convinced that as soon as the benefits arising out of the present fiscal policy of the Dominion are fully realized, protection to home industries will become as popular here as in the United States. Here is what Senator Hoar, of Mass., Chairman of the Convention, said the other day at Chicago. "Before the industries of our country were protected the credit of the nation was poor, its treasury empty, its six per cent. bonds below par. Our unprotected manufacturers contended at a fearful disadvantage with the pauper labor of Europe, on whose workshops we depended for a large portion of the necessaries and comforts of life. Now, through the wise policy of protection, what do we see? etc., etc."

Other speakers, among them the coming man—Gen. Garfield—expressed similar sentiments on this subject, the unanimous feeling of the representative men assembled at the Convention being in favor of protection to home industries. May we not safely follow, to some extent, the example set us, in this particular, by our successful neighbors across the border, seeing, as we do, in their experience, the wisdom of so levying duties for purposes of revenue as to discriminate in favor of home labor.

ST. DUNSTON'S COLLEGE.—The closing exercises of the examination and distribution of prizes will take place on Friday, the 25th inst, commencing at 2 o'clock p. m.

MAMMOTH Red Rhubarb, the best in the city, for sale at George Carter's Grocery Store, Great George Street.—[19 31 s t t

CIVIC.

MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL—LEVY FOR THE YEAR—ONE PER CENT. ON REAL ESTATE—HORSES AND CARRIAGES AND COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS TO BE TAXED.

The City Council met last evening for the purpose of introducing a bye-law for levying a tax on real estate within the city. All the members of the Board were present. The minutes of the previous meeting were adopted and the Council went into a committee of the whole to consider the bye-law—Councillor Ings in the chair.

His Worship the Mayor stated that the returns of the Assessors were, by accident, locked in the Provincial Treasury vault; but that the value of real estate within the city as shown by them was \$2,575,000.

COUNCILLOR BEER, on moving that the assessment on real estate be one and a quarter per cent for the present year, said that the Finance Committee had given the matter a great deal of consideration and endeavored to lay on the tax in the manner they thought would be the lightest. They were confined to a tax on real estate at present; but in January next they will be able to levy the poll tax and income tax. Therefore the taxes will then be more equally divided. The Committee decided for the present to levy a tax of one and a quarter per cent. on real estate. This would raise a sufficient sum but would not clear off all the indebtedness of the city. The Committee were disappointed in the returns made by the Assessors. Instead of \$2,575,000 they expected \$3,000,000, or \$3,500,000. They, therefore, in order to come out square, propose to levy a tax on commercial travellers and horses and carriages, and carry forward to next year's account \$20,000 of the present indebtedness. Mr. Beer referred to the tax on personal property as obnoxious and to show how unjust it was, he stated that the total amount collected on personal property in 1877 was \$5,406.35. Of this amount

12 men paid	\$2,203.63
18 " "	987.25
13 " "	438.18
17 " "	431.39
193 " "	1,330.90
Total	\$5,390.35

It was real class legislation and exceedingly unjust. He had been in conversation with a number of gentlemen—real estate owners; and they informed him that they would sooner see the tax levied on real estate than have that obnoxious personal property tax brought into operation again. They would raise on real estate, by levying a—

Tax at 1 1/4 per cent.	\$31,250
Tax on commercial travellers, \$20 each, 1,500	30,000
" horses and carriages, 2,500	12,500
Amount of indebtedness to city, carried forward.	5,000
	\$40,250

This amount, he thought, would meet the requirements of the Corporation, and would not bear heavily on the citizens. Councillor Beer spoke at length of the depreciation of city property, and showed that this property was placed in the assets of the city (for 1879) at its original value, which was misleading to citizens and others. He also dwelt on the issue of debentures, etc., by the Council since the year 1874; and showed that in the six years a deficiency of \$69,161.00 was incurred.

COUNCILLOR BEER'S motion was seconded by Councillor Blake.

COUNCILLOR BYRNE complimented Councillor Beer on his able speech. He (Councillor Byrne) defended the late Council generally, and said that if Councillor Beer would examine the City Accounts he would find that the City of Charlottetown was in as good financial standing as any other City. The debentures issued within the last six years were issued for the construction of good permanent works—the extension of Pownal Wharf, the macadamizing of Water Street and beautifying Victoria Park, for instance. He defended the expenditure of the late Council on the Market House and on the Fire Department, and wondered at Councillor Beer's attempt to depreciate city property in the eyes of the public. He was of opinion that the tax which the Finance Committee proposed levying was too high. The real estate in the City would not stand it. One per cent. he thought was sufficient. Again, he failed to see how a tax could be collected from commercial travellers. The Council tried that before, and the Court ruled against them. He also failed to see any injustice in a personal property tax. According to the new mode of levying taxes, a man may own \$100,000 worth of real estate at one corner of the City for which he has to pay taxes, while the man who owns \$100,000 worth of personal property at the next corner goes free. He moved, in amendment, that the rate of assessment for the present year be "one" per cent.

His motion was seconded by Councillor Koughan.

THE RECORDER explained the reason a tax could not heretofore be levied on commercial travellers. It was because the old Act of Incorporation did not give the City Council any power to levy such tax.

COUNCILLOR BLAKE failed to see, with Councillor Byrne, that the City was in a flourishing condition. A city with \$100,000 debenture debt, and an overdraft at the Bank of \$25,000 could not be called flourishing. Victoria Park—one of the permanent works alluded to by Councillor Byrne—was a bugbear. The rate of assessment proposed by Councillor Beer—one and a qtr. per cent. on real estate—was nothing more than twelve and a half per cent. on personal property. He thought a personal property tax highly unjust, as by it a certain class were obliged to pay twice. With reference to the \$100,000 argument of Councillor Byrne, he said if a man had \$100,000 worth of personal property, he would have to get some place to carry on business, and then he would have to pay taxes—through his landlord—according to law. He had

been in conversation with a number of prominent citizens, who express opinions in favor of real estate tax and against the tax on personal property. He was also in favor of a tax on commercial travellers.

COUNCILLOR DAVY thought one and a qtr. per cent. was too high. By reducing the expenditure and levying a tax on commercial travellers, on horses and carriages, and carrying over a small amount to next year, one per cent. on real estate would be sufficient. He then went through the estimates for the year and showed that they could be reduced by \$3,000.

COUNCILLOR KOUGHAN was opposed to carrying over amounts to next year. He did not see why they should pay 8 1/2 per cent. to the bank, when by a direct loan they could get the money required for 6 per cent. He was in favor of one per cent. on real estate. He was not wholly in favor of Real Estate Tax as he saw that, after the present year the whole burden would rest on real estate owners.

COUNCILLOR BEER replied to the arguments of Councillors Byrne, Koughan and Davy, and read from the City Accounts, proving, his statement, that city property had depreciated and not worth as much as assets showed.

COUNCILLOR MORRIS spoke against the attempts of Councillors to depreciate the value of city property. Pownal wharf, he said, if let, would realize per year more than the interest of the money it cost. He thought the city in as good a financial position as any city in British North America, and wound up by censuring Councillors for trying to ruin the City's credit.

COUNCILLOR BYRNE replied to Councillors Beer and Blake.

THE MAYOR quoted the statutes to show gentlemen at the board that the Corporation could not issue a debenture during the present year.

COUNCILLOR BYRNE'S amendment was put and carried on the following division:—
For—Councillors Byrne, Morris, Koughan, Smith, Horne, Davy, Lawson.

Against—Councillors Beer and Blake.

THE CHAIRMAN then reported progress, and on motion that the bill be engrossed, made a speech in favor of the levy of one and a quarter per cent., and replied to Councillor Davy's remarks on reducing the expenditure.

The bill was engrossed and ordered to be read a third time to-day.

A meeting was held at ten o'clock this forenoon. All members of the council were present.

Councillors Ings, Beer and Blake tendered their resignation as members of the Finance Committee. Their resignations were not accepted nor rejected.

The by-law for levying tax on real estate was read a third time, passed and ordered to be published.

Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

TORONTO, June 22—10 a. m.

Cloudy weather with rains to-day, followed by westerly or northerly winds, partially clearing weather.

Cornmeal, Tea, Molasses, &c.

BY RECENT ARRIVALS, and selling at bottom prices for cash or good paper:—
20 puns. Retailing Molasses,
200 half-chests very Superior Teas, strong and well flavored, the best in the market.
100 bbls. K. D. Cornmeal,
100 sides No. 1 Sole Leather,
100 dozen 2-Hoop Pails,
Boxes Soap, Candles, Matches and Confectionery, Crackers, etc.

WILLIAM DODD,
June 22, 1880—3i eod Queen Square.

FOR SALE.

THE fast-sailing pleasure Yacht "Carita," newly painted and in good order, now lying afloat at Peake's No. 1 Wharf, with sails and gear complete.

For particulars apply to
PEAKE BROS. & CO.
Ch'town, June 22, 1880—eod

CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

I DO hereby accept the challenge of A. KELLY, Southport, to row a five-mile race on the Hillsborough River on the 30th June, instant, for the sum of Fifty Dollars (\$50.)

JOHN JOYE.
Ch'town, June 21, 1880—li pd

FLOUR AND MEAL.

LANDING TO-DAY and IN STORE,—
200 bbls. "Tea Buns" FLOUR,
350 bbls. "White Buns" FLOUR,
100 bbls. "Kent" FLOUR,
100 bbls. "Strathroy" FLOUR,
400 bbls. CORNMEAL.

CARVELL BROS.
Ch'town, June 21, 1880—2i

KEROSENE.

20 casks } Landed to-day
10 cases }
CARVELL BROS.
Ch'town, June 21, 1880—2i

CHOICE SYRUPS.

GET your SYRUPS at "THE CONFECTIONERY," opposite the Market House. I use only the best Sugar and the purest and freshest flavorings in manufacturing Syrups. No glucose to make it thick. Parties ordering, will please do so early, so that they may get the Syrups made fresh, and consequently nicer than when old and stale.

WM. KENNEDY.
June 21, 1880—pat ne

83.

QUEEN STREET,
CHARLOTTETOWN.

Wall Papers,
Floor Oil Cloths,
Tapestry, Scotch & Other
CARPETS,
Cretannes, &c.
(A particularly nice line.)

Table Damasks,
Sheetings,
Counterpanes,
Toilet Covers,
and Anties.

Black and Colored Cashmeres,
Persian, Botany and other Cords,
FANCY DRESS
GOODS,
From 5 cts. Upwards.

Black French Merinos,
Paramattas and Baratheas,
CRAPE,
Hats, Bonnets,
Silks, Satins,
Feathers, Flowers,
Veiling Lace, &c.

GENTS'
READYMADE CLOTHING!
Linders and Drawers,
Fancy Shirts, &c.,
Socks from 10 cts. Upwards,
Neckties, Scarfs, &c.

TREMAINE &
METCALF,
83 QUEEN STREET.

Ch'town, May 19, 1880.

PUBLIC MEETING.

REV. JOHN CAIRNS, D. D., Principal of the United Presbyterian College, Edinburgh, will address a Public Meeting in ST. JAMES' CHURCH, in this City, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, at 8 o'clock, p. m. A collection will be taken up in aid of the Building Fund of the Church.

ROBERT SHAW,
Sec'y of Trustees.

ROMAN PUNCH,
Ice Cream,
Fruit Ices,
Water Ices.

AS I intend paying special attention to my Ice Cream department this season, I invite the public to call where they can be furnished with the best assortment of Ice Creams and Ices to be had in the City. All made from the best material. To parties ordering Creams or Ices we guarantee satisfaction or no charge.

A. MCKENZIE,
Confectioner, Queen Street,
Charlottetown, June 19, 1880.

TO LET!

The Bayvue Hotel at Souris.

COMMANDING a splendid view of Colville Bay and the surrounding country, with Sea Bathing, Fishing, Shooting, &c., easy of access; with Trains to Charlottetown daily, morning and evening. The best Summer Resort in P. E. Island for Tourists. Immediate possession will be given. Rent moderate. Apply to

PETERS & PETERS,
Charlottetown, or to
JAMES McLAUGHLIN,
June 14, 1880—1w Souris.

PACKET SERVICE.

Charlottetown and New London.

SCHR. "ONWARD," Capt. James A. McKie, will be ready to receive Freight about the 13th instant, thereafter making fortnightly trips between above Ports. Apply to

ARCH'D. KENNEDY,
Ch'town, June 10, 1880. m w f 6i

Wants, Lost, Found, &c.

Advertisements under this heading, in space not exceeding half an inch, will be inserted for Ten Cents per day.

TO LET—A Dwelling House situate on Prince Street, with stable and coach house. Apply to PEAKE BROS. & Co. [j 22, eod

WANTED—A set of DISH COVERS. Apply at once to R. TOMBS, Great George Street. [j 21 2i

COOK AND HOUSEMAID—Wanted immediately at the "Bay View House," Queen Street. [j 21

WANTED—A young man—a good penman—to make himself generally useful in a Store. Apply to D. SMALL, Queen's Wharf. [j 19

WAREHOUSE TO LET—The building on Grafton Street, adjoining Hall's Fish Market, and lately occupied by the agents for Frost & Woods' Mowing Machines. Rent moderate. Apply to J. M. AULD. [j 18

Wanted—At Hospital for the Insane a Fireman. Must come well recommended. Apply to DR. BLANCHARD. [j 18 6i

TO LET—That new three story House on Grafton Street, opposite the Athenaeum, containing six large rooms. Possession given 1st July. Rent moderate. Apply on the premises. [j 17, 2aw tf

LACE SHAWLS—faded or discolored—dyed and refinished equal to new Goods.—GILMOUR, Dyer, Sidney Street. [j 17, 6i

PERSONS wishing to get Plain Sewing or Fancy work done immediately, and to order, can have the same by applying at Mrs. J. R. MCKENZIE'S King Square, next door to the residence of Mark Butcher, Esq. [j 16

House to Let—A comfortable, well appointed Dwelling House, with outbuildings, in a convenient part of the city. Rent, \$100. Apply to LONGWORTH & HAZARD. [j 16, 6i

MONEY TO LEND.—Apply to HON. JOHN LONGWORTH. [j 14

Apartments to Let, on Euston street, near Great George street. Apply to PATRICK SHERRY, Fitzroy street. [j 14 tf.

WAGSTAFF'S HOTEL, Pownal Street, continues to receive transient and permanent Boarders. [j 11

BOARDERS.—Two or three persons can be accommodated with Board and three Furnished Rooms in a pleasant part of the city. Enquire at the EXAMINER'S office. June 10

TO LET—A New HOUSE on Weymouth Street, nearly opposite E. J. Hodgson's. Apply at this office. [ma 22

TO LET—A pleasantly situated Dwelling House, with stable and garden, directly opposite the "Dundas Esplanade," West Sidney street. For further particulars apply on the premises. [ma 12

TO LET—A large HOUSE on King's Square, with Stables, &c. Apply Glass Box 124, Post Office. [m 3

TWO HOUSES TO LET—One containing 6 rooms, the other 5 rooms; situated on Spring Park Road and Long Street. Rent moderate. Apply on the premises to JAMES McLEOD. [ap 30