

The Success of the Government.

The Toronto Mail briefly enumerates the troubles of Mr. McKenzie when he held power—the electoral frauds proven against the John Madiver's of his party, the jobs and losses, the extravagances and deficits, the financial distresses and administrative blunders which brought him and his fellow-partisans into melancholy notoriety, and rendered the period during which he was Premier the darkest in the annals of Canadian history; and continues:—

"Happier than Mr. McKenzie, Sir John Macdonald can review the events of the year with calm satisfaction and statesman-like pride. We desire to express our own views with all the frankness and moderation that the most severe critic of this column could expect, and yet we feel assured that language more cheering, more confident and more boastful than we are likely to employ would be received on the occasion with ready acquiescence by the great majority of the people, including in that majority a large number of men who are called "Reformers" and "free traders," and foolishly claimed as opponents of the policy which in reality they approve. It so happened that though elected on the 17th of September and sworn into office some weeks later, the Government were unable, in the natural order of things, to bring about the operation of the policy they had promised the people till within the first month of the session of the new Parliament in March. In reality, therefore, their policy is but seven months old, though they have had nearly a year of power. Judged by the standard set up for their predecessors in office, the new Government must be looked upon with favorable eyes. As to the Cabinet, it remains now as it was when first formed, the change made in the reorganization of the Public Works Department not having in any way affected the composition of the Ministry. As to the integrity of its policy, that also remains untouched. No Opposition criticism was able to find a weak place in the National Policy. No Opposition force was able to compel the Government to alter even a word of its declarations. No change of public opinion warned them that a single mistake had been made. The National Policy was accepted in its integrity by Parliament and the people. Even to Opposition leaders in the Commons frankly admitted that the promises of the Government had been fully carried out. As to purity of electoral conduct, singularly few protests have been made; and in the case of the Niagara election, the result of the contest was the rejection of Mr. Hughes and the regaining of a constituency by the respected member who now holds the seat. As to the strength of the Government, three elections have been held in Quebec and two in Ontario since the general election, and in each case save the Centre Huron, the Liberal Conservatives have been victorious. A majority of eighty-three has registered in Parliament the verdict of the people at the polls. As two financial operations, two loans, one more successful than the other, and both comparing brilliantly with those of Sir Richard Cartwright, have been negotiated by the Finance Minister; and from one end of the country to the other there is but one opinion as to the wisdom and ability with which the finances of Canada are managed. Thus supported on the line of comparisons we have adopted, thus unbroken as a Government, thus unstained in reputation, thus consistent in policy, and thus increased in strength, the Cabinet of Sir John Macdonald may review the past year with a satisfaction which was denied to Mr. McKenzie on a like interesting occasion.

"But the facts which contribute to this satisfaction do not conclude within the confined limits of the line of comparison we have drawn. They extend into every circumstance of public affairs and public business. Those who remember with what persistence of melancholy denunciation every detail of the National Policy was pursued, will recognize that he has not justified a single fear or fulfilled a single dismal prophecy. That the revenue would be destroyed, that the people would be robbed by high prices, that foreign nations would retaliate, that England would be indignant, that the people would rebel, that our industries would be destroyed by protection—these were the chief postulates of Opposition policy, and these threats were promulgated from every Reform platform and paper, and by every Reform orator in Canada. But seven months have passed away since the National Policy was formulated in Parliament, and at this date the most remarkable thing about the business situation is a confessed general improvement, and the most remarkable thing about the political situation is the fact that the Opposition press are seeking excuses for the prosperity that has arisen, and striving to account for it on other grounds than those of the National Policy. We give them credit for their ingenuity in seeking out foreign causes for good times; but we take their main admission that good times are at hand, and we ask them how does that coincide with their prophecies of inevitable robbery, ruin and distress? Not desirous of detracting from the blessings which Providence has bestowed upon us, we nevertheless claim for the policy of the Government that it has enabled the people of this country to take fuller advantages of the providential benefits; and that it has given the people a confidence and courage which for the past five years they had never enjoyed. People now see that the tide has turned, that prosperity turns our way, that they are not robbed, that they have got the revenue which was denied and the low

prices which they were told they could not have. And all over the country there is the general feeling of thankfulness that a Government is in power which has dared and risked much to fulfil its promises, and which by its policy has provided that for the future in Canada enterprise shall not lack opportunity, workmen shall not want for wages, and children shall not want for bread."

Our Finances.

The Patriot of Saturday has a clumsy, unintelligible article on the financial aspect of local politics. The writer evidently knows enough about his subject to be able to mystify facts where he cannot expulate the late Government. The points which must be kept distinct, are as follows:—

(1.) The deficit of the year 1878, as shown by the Public Accounts, was \$21,448.95.

(2.) The late Provincial Auditor—F. W. Hyndman—prepared a statement which was laid before the House, showing that there were \$52,415.65 of outstanding debts at the close of the year which were paid before the 1st of March, making the total deficit for 1878 amount to \$73,864.60.

(3.) Angus McMillan, Esq., and five other gentlemen, in their report on the Public Accounts, declare that if accounts were paid as on the previous year the expenditure would be "\$52,415.65 more than what appears by the printed accounts," making the total deficit \$73,864.60.

(4.) According to the statement laid before the Legislative Council, there were only some \$25,000 in the Treasury on the 31st of March last, while on that day one quarter's salary to teachers and other amounts to over \$20,000, became due, and other large amounts only a few days later, leaving the Treasury worse than empty at the end of three months, with six months revenue expended.

(5.) In former years Governments honestly endeavored to pay all bills due at the close of each year; but early in the autumn of last year William D. Stewart wrote a letter of repudiation to the Supervisors, agreed to pay asylum contractors interest on amounts due them, and virtually suspended payments for the last quarter, so that a full record of his reckless expenditure would not appear in the Public Accounts of 1878.

(6.) When the Patriot says that the probability is that there was a floating debt at the end of 1877 similar to that of 1878, he must be making a wilful mis-statement. The fact that teachers were only paid three quarters salary in 1878 shews how business was managed.

It was certainly bad enough to leave a deficit of \$73,864.60 as a legacy for their successors; but what makes the matter infinitely worse is that notwithstanding the excessive expenditure of last year, the wharves and bridges were in a deplorable condition last spring. We do not ask that this statement be accepted on our own authority alone. The Patriot has made it in a hundred different shapes during the last three months; and we cannot see that he had any motive in making a statement so damaging to the men for whose interest he lives, moves and has his being.

We can readily understand the helplessness of the Patriot when Mr. Davies is "2,000 miles away;" but if Mr. Davies and W. D. Stewart had been "2,000 miles away" during the last half of the year 1878 it would have been a happy circumstance for Prince Edward Island.

A Point Gained.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD gained a grand point when he succeeded in enlisting the Premier of Great Britain in the service of Canada. Earl Beaconsfield's address to the English farmers will draw the attention of intending emigrants of the better class to Canada; and the result will be that many will be induced to make a new home for themselves in our country.

The summary of Earl Beaconsfield's speech, as telegraphed, contains some inaccuracies. But we have no doubt that the noble Earl's statements were travestied by those who supplied them to the American Press.

AN ISLAND INVENTOR.—Mr. J. C. Stead, a native of Covehead, and a near relative of Messrs. George and David Lawson, of this city, was lately on a visit to the Island. Mr. Stead has been several years in the United States, and has, by his energy, his enterprise, and his ingenuity, gained for himself there both reputation and wealth. He is another of our successful Islanders. He has invented a circulating generator for steam boilers which bears his name, and which has brought him both fame and money. Mr. Stead is still quite a young man and has, we trust, a brilliant career before him.—Patriot.

Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

TORONTO, Sept. 23, 10 a. m.

Moderate winds to partly cloudy weather, with rain.

FAREWELL MEETING.—At the Wesleyan chapel, Milton-road, on Tuesday evening, a meeting was held for the purpose of bidding farewell to the Rev. G. Butcher, who, for the past three years has been the superintendent of the Gravesend circuit, and who has been appointed to a similar position at Horn-castle, in Lincolnshire. The meeting was well attended. The Rev. J. Harrop, of Dartford, occupied the chair, and there were also present on the platform, the Rev. W. Guest (Congregational), Rev. J. H. J. Beckhurst (Primitive Methodist), and Messrs. Gingell (Dartford), May, Hammond, and Scott. Not the least interesting part of the proceedings was the presentation to Mr. Butcher of a purse of money. This was made, on behalf of the congregation, by Mr. Saunders, in a neat speech. The gift was suitably acknowledged, and addresses appropriate to the occasion were given by the gentlemen above named. We may mention that the members of the Band of Hope connected with the chapel, of which Mr. Butcher was the founder, had previously presented that gentleman with a silver mounted black ebony walking stick, and the girls of the senior class presented to Mrs. Butcher a handsomely bound text book. Both Mr. and Mrs. Butcher will carry with them to their new sphere of labor the good wishes of a large number of the inhabitants of this town and neighborhood.—Gravesend Reporter, Sept. 6.

[The Rev. G. Butcher, referred to in such an honorable connection, is a native of Charlottetown, and brother of Mark Butcher, Esq.—ED. EXAMINER.]

THE "REV." STEADMAN CASE.—A good portion of the Moncton Times issue of Monday is taken up with a full report of the evidence in the Steadman trial, which took place at Dover, Maine, recently. The circumstances of this case are well known to the public, and the evidence cannot fail to be interesting. Steadman's operations appear to have been the most extensive in the rural districts in New Brunswick. By the evidence it would appear that he is a bad man. On his own admission he is a seducer and a liar, and while such has been preaching the gospel at various points. He even went so far as to stand up in the pulpit and draw tears from his congregation by a recital of his wife's death, when he knew that she was not dead.

Special Notices.

HORSE AND BUGGY for sale, cheap. Enquire at EXAMINER Office.—[Sept. 22]

BULBS of every variety expected next week at the Agricultural Store. [Sept. 20, 31]

FINE Soaps and New Perfumes just opened at Dodd's Medical Hall. wed sat 2w

THE BEST ENGLISH MALT VINEGAR for sale at the Apothecaries Hall, DesBrisay's Corner [Sept. 19. -tu & fri.]

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER'S sermon, delivered at the Drill Shed, is published in pamphlet form, and is now for sale at all the bookstores. Price 5cts.—sept 18 1w

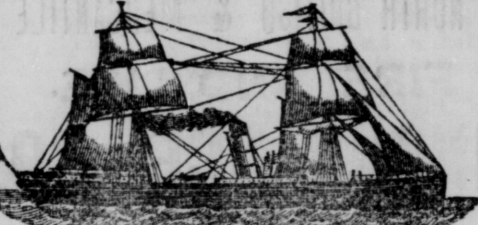
HORSE AND BUGGY—A FIRST-CLASS TURN-OUT—TO HIRE AT THE NORTH STAR.—sept 1st

GET your Magazines and Books bound at G. HERBERT HAZARD'S, 16 Queen Street.

WOOD Tooth Picks,—60,000—at Dodd's Medical Hall.

LARGE'S Barometer and Thermometer combined, very accurate, at Dodd's Medical Hall.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY



OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

FALL TRIP, 1879.

THE FIRST-CLASS IRON SCREW STEAMSHIP

PRINCE EDWARD

1364 tons register, classed 100 A1 which is the highest class at Lloyds,

ROBERT FRASER, COMMANDER,

WILL BE ON THE BERTH AT

Liverpool, to Receive Cargo,

—ABOUT THE—

25th October,

AND WILL SAIL FROM

Liverpool for Charlottetown

About the 1st November,

Carrying Freight at through rates from London and Glasgow, deliverable at Charlottetown, Georgetown, Summerside, Alberton, Souris and Picton.

For Freight, apply in London to JOHN PITCAIRN & SONS, 13 Great Winchester Street; in Glasgow, to JAMES KELSO, 134 St. Vincent Street; in Liverpool to PITCAIRN BROTHERS, 51 South John Street; in Picton, N. S., to NOOSAN & DAVIES, or here to

PEAKE Bro's & Co. Managers.

Charlottetown, 23rd Sept., 1879.

AUCTION.

Shingles and Spruce Lumber.

TOMORROW (Wednesday) evening the 24th inst at 6 o'clock, on Lord's Wharf: 125,000 No 1 Cedar SHINGLES, } split. 33,000 " Pine do } 6,000 ft 1 1/2 inch SPRUCE.

F. S. HANFORD & Co. Sept. 23, 1879.—li

AT AUCTION WITHOUT RESERVE!

—COMMENCING ON—

Wednesday, the 24th inst.,

—AT THE STORE OF—

J. D. MASON & CO.,

QUEEN STREET,

—THE WHOLE STOCK OF—

DRY GOODS,

Made Clothing,

SHOP FURNITURE & SAFE.

—:O:—

A GOOD CHANCE FOR THE TRADE.

—:O:—

Country dealers do not fail to attend and get Bargains.

W. D. STEWART,

AUCTIONER

THE EXCURSION OF THE SEASON.

REMEMBER the Grand MOONLIGHT EXCURSION to take place

TO-NIGHT.

Steamer "Southport" will leave Ferry Wharf at 8 o'clock, sharp.

St. Patrick's Band will be in attendance. Steamer will call at Southport Wharf about 11 p. m., before returning to Ch'town. Music for Dancing will be provided. Refreshments on board.

TICKETS—Lady and Gentleman 50 cents; single tickets, 35 cents.

Should the weather prove unfavorable the Excursion will take place the next fine night following.

R. B. NORTON, Sec'y Com

Ch'town, Sept. 20, 1879.—3i

Valuable Property for Sale.

TO BE SOLD, all that part of Town Lot No. 74, in the first hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown; having a front of 67 feet, Dorchester Street, and running back 80 feet, together with the buildings thereon erected. For further particulars apply to Messrs. HONGSON & McLEOD Charlottetown. Sept. 18, 1879.

TO LET.

A BRICK HOUSE containing nine rooms and a Kitchen. This House is beautifully situated on Prince Street, opposite St. Paul's Church. Possession to be given about the latter part of this month. For particulars apply at this Office. Sept. 5, 1879.

TO LET.

WHAT well-known store at present occupied by Robert Young, Esq., South Side Queen Square. The situation is one of the best in the city. Possession given 1st of Oct., next. Apply to

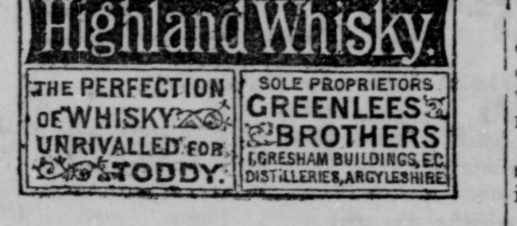
HASZARD BROS, Agents. Ch'town, Sept. 12, 79.—pat ff.

COAL! COAL!

TO ARRIVE: Cargoes Sydney, (Old Mines), Gowrie, Large and Small.

ON HAND: BEST QUALITY ANTHRACITE COAL.

Wm. Koughan, Sept. 18, 1879.—3i eod



"LORNE HIGHLAND" WHISKY.—Sole proprietors, Greenlees Brothers, London and Argyllshire. This Whisky is a pure unadulterated spirit, very mellow, in quality excellent, and in our opinion perfectly wholesome. Where a stimulant is required, it is to be preferred to brandy.—London Medical Review.

Agents: MESSRS. OWEN CONNOLLY & CO., Charlottetown, P. E. I.

June 24, 1879.—6m

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

"WESTBOURNE."

ELEGANT Household Furniture.

I AM instructed by J. S. Carvell, Esq., to sell at auction, at his residence, "Westbourne," on West Street, on

Wednesday, October 1st,

COMMENCING AT 11 O'CLOCK,

the following Splendid Collection of Elegant and Valuable Furniture, consisting in part of—

1 handsome Pianoforte (Hallet & Davies), 1 walnut and blue repp Drawing-room Suit, walnut Card Tables, Whatnot, round Extension Table, handsome "Collendar" Billiard Table, with outfit complete; walnut and hair cloth Parlor Suits, walnut Hall Furniture, do Bedroom Furniture, handsome Brussels Carpets, with borders and hearth rugs to match, elegant patterns and superior quality; very handsome Curtains, in blue, green and fancy repp, blue and scarlet damask do; heavy walnut Dining-room Furniture. Wal. Ext. Table, Wal. Side Board, Wal. Sofa, and 12 Walnut Chairs, Plated Ware, Glassware, China and Crockery, Spring, Hair, Flock and Quil. Mattresses, Feathers Blankets, and Quilts, Wash Stands, Tables, Mirrors, Pictures, Kitchen Furniture, Refrigerator, Lawn Mower, 1 Boat, Oars, &c., &c.

N. B. The above Furniture, Carpets, Cains, Table Ware, &c., is all of the very best quality, and of the latest and most modern style of finish; is so nearly new and in such good order, that it only needs to be seen to be appreciated. The House will be open, for inspection of the Furniture by intending Purchasers, on the Saturday, Monday and Tuesday previous to the Sale, at from 2 till 5 p. m.

TERMS—Under \$50 cash on delivery; over that amount, three months credit on approved joint notes.

For full particulars see Catalogues, to be had at the office of

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Sept 17, 1879.

ST. MARGARET'S HALL.

HALIFAX, N. S.

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.

VISITOR: The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia

PRINCIPAL: The Rev. John Padfield.

THIS SCHOOL offers, at very moderate cost, the advantages of a comfortable and pleasant home together with a thorough and refined education.

The course of Instruction is the same as that of the best Schools in England and is founded upon the University Examinations for Women. Eight young ladies from this School passed the Local Examination of the University of King's College in June last. This is the only School in Canada that has passed pupils at a University Examination.

The number of pupils is limited, rendering the School select, and while it possesses all the educational advantages of a large public school, each pupil is enabled to receive that individual care and oversight which is so important, and which cannot be given in a large establishment.

Mr. and Mrs. Padfield are assisted by a staff of four resident governesses, besides visiting masters.

Parisienne French is taught conversationally. There are two resident French Governesses.

References given to parents of pupils. For further particulars address the Principal. Sept. 19, 1878.

THE WEEKLY EXAMINER.—Per sons having relatives or friends abroad, and desiring to keep them informed concerning P. E. Island, cannot do so in a better or cheaper way than by subscribing to THE WEEKLY EXAMINER. Sent, postpaid, to any address in Great Britain, the United States, or the Dominion, on receipt of One Dollar.