

Economy in the Public Service.

The following pointed article, from the Toronto Mail, will be endorsed by the people of this Island :-

One of the manifold tasks devolving on the new Government is the reduction of the ordinary expenditure of the country. To be sure, we have had Reformers in power for five years past; but the principle of economy, although embodied in their platform, was flagrantly violated from first to last. For three years the expenditure has outrun the revenue, and there is no reason to suppose that Mr. Cartwright would have gone in for a general reduction had he remained in office. Indeed his estimates were increasing all the time, regardless of the continued decline in the revenue. It is impossible that this can go on. Nations, like individuals, cannot long sustain the drain of an annual deficit, nor keep up their reputation with their creditors in the face of a notorious excess of outlay over income; and the question for the Government is, how far the expenditure can be cut down without impairing the efficiency of the public service. Both ends must be made to meet at any cost, and the sooner the better. There is no doubt a large reduction is possible, and even admissible on grounds other than that of necessity, in the public offices. The civil service is not, so far as we know, a State pension bureau, the members of which must be supported for life, no matter whether the country can afford it or not; nor a sinecure list where pay goes on whether any return is given for it or not. On the contrary, officers of the Canadian service are expected to earn their money; and when there is nothing for them to do, when it is found that two can do what three are employed at, the country has a perfect right both in law and equity to tell them to look elsewhere for employment. It is necessary that this elementary doctrine should be fully understood, because of late a belief has grown up that a public officer ought to be supported by the taxpayers under any circumstances, and that to discharge him when there is nothing for him to do or for the purpose of effecting a saving, is a breach of constitutional tradition. All this, we say, is a mistake. In this country where every man has to work for his living, no such doctrine will ever find acceptance. There is no drone class in Canada possessing through the accident of birth, heritage or connection a lien on the public purse, nor any reason under the sun why public servants should not be subjected to the same economic laws their equals and superiors in other walks of life have to submit to. The other day Mr. Bowell, labouring under the impression that if he found a clerk with nothing to do, he had a right to dismiss him, showed the door to M. Marchand, brother of the Provincial Secretary in M. Joly's Cabinet, who was appointed—against the protest of the collector that there was no work for him—to a sinecure in the Montreal Custom House on the eve of Mr. McKenzie's resignation. This saved \$1,200 a year; yet certain "Reform" journals denounced the Minister's course, and in effect laid down the doctrine of "once a public officer always a public officer." We say this is an intolerable view. The Minister who does not effect a saving in his Department when it can be done without impairing the efficiency of the service, is unworthy of his trust. Let Sir John McDonald and his colleagues go on as they have begun and retrench the expenditure in all the Departments. Where ten men are doing five men's work, let half of them be sent adrift and their salaries saved. The country is not bound to support sinecures; and at this juncture it cannot afford to do it. The Reform press is already beginning to cry out against this policy, which shows just how sincere that Party is in its profession of economy. A Belleville contemporary accuses Mr. Bowell of introducing the "American system." The American system, as generally understood, is the clearing out of public officers opposed in politics to the dominant party, and it is an iniquitous one; but if lopping off sinecures and dispensing with the services of useless officials is also a Yankee invention, the sooner it is patented and put in operation in this country the better.

The increase in the cost of the public service since 1873 is fully two million dollars, which capitalised at five per cent., represents a perpetual burden of forty million dollars, or ten dollars per head of the population. The largest, and it may be roughly said, the least justifiable increases have been made in the Customs department, the Government railways, the Ottawa offices, and the various branches in the North West. Important trusts have also been given into the hands of men unfit to administer them, and whose incapacity must result in extravagance, not to say jobbery; while in other cases, prominent employees, particularly in Manitoba, have been allowed to surround themselves with a staff of relatives whose only qualification is their kinship to the central "boss." Ministers will not be long in finding out where economy can be enforced with advantage; and if they will proceed with the good work vigorously, expelling both Conservative and Reform drones, their course will be endorsed by the people. The cost of government is eating up the country, and a wholesale reduction is absolutely necessary. Between the Dominion service and the services of the seven Provincial Governments, the community is oppressed with an army of non-producing tax-eaters whose ranks will bear thinning.

The following freight was shipped to Point du Chene per steamer "Princess of Wales" for the week ending Nov. 23:—741 bags barley, 67 do oats, 758 bbls. oysters, 82 do potatoes, 19 do meal, 32 do mackerel, 6 do pork, 18 carcasses pork, 18 bbls. pelts, 16 rolls leather, 260 hides, 11 cases eggs, 9 head cattle, 19 tubs butter, 14 horses, 17 pigs, 1 shingle machine and joiner, 1 mud-digger, 449 boxes boneless fish, 1 bale wool, 985 sheep, 88 pkgs. sundries.

The Governor-General and the Princess Louise.

THEIR ARRIVAL AT HALIFAX.

The Reception—A Magnificent Spectacle.

The Samaritan arrived at Halifax during the night of Saturday. All day Sunday and the early part of to-day she was the centre of attraction to immense numbers of persons assembled in the city to welcome H. R. H. the Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne.

The landing of the noble pair was effected at half-past one o'clock to-day. They were received in the Dockyard by H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh; their Excellencies General Sir Patrick McDougall, K. C. M. B., Administrator of the Government; Vice Admiral Sir E. A. Inglefield, K. C. B., F. R. S.; Lieutenant-General Sir E. Selby Smythe; His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor; His Grace the Archbishop; Members of the Dominion Cabinet; their Lordships Hon. Mr. Justice Ritchie, of the Supreme Court of Canada, and Sir William Young, Chief Justice of Nova Scotia; Privy Councillors; Members of Senate; Puisne Judges; Members of House of Commons; Members of Provincial Executive and Legislature; Foreign Consuls; Custos; High Sheriff and County Magistrates; His Worship the Mayor and the City Council; Warden and Corporation of Dartmouth; General Reception Committee; Clergy of all denominations and prominent citizens.

In the meantime the various Societies represented at the Reception, fell into line from the south gate of the dockyard northwards to North Street, and thence westward to Brunswick Street, in the following order:—

- North British Society. Charitable Irish Society. St. George's Society. Manchester Unity Odd Fellows. Anglo-African Society. Catholic Total Abstinence Society. St. Joseph's Society.

The procession was formed in the dockyard, in the following order, viz:—

- Grand Marshals. Detachment of City Police. Mayor, Corporation and General Reception Committee in Carriages. Staff, in four Carriages. His Honor the Lieut-Governor, in carriage. H. R. H. Duke of Edinburgh and Admiral, in carriage. CARRIAGE CONTAINING H. R. H. PRINCESS LOUISE AND THE MARQUIS OF LORNE. Staff of General Commanding-in-Chief. Archbishop and Bishops, in Carriages. Dominion Cabinet, in carriages. Chief Judges of Courts of Law and Equity, in carriages. Members of the Privy Council, not of the Cabinet, in carriages. Puisne Judges, in carriages. Members of the House of Commons, in carriages. Members of Provincial Executive Council, in carriages. Foreign Consuls, in carriages. President and Members of Legislative Council, in carriages. Members of Legislative Assembly, in carriages. Custos and County Magistrates, in carriages. Corporation of Dartmouth, in carriages.

As the procession passed out of the gate, the Societies in line along the street, filed inwards in succession and followed. The route of the procession was up Water Street to North, up North to Brunswick, along Brunswick to Jacob, down Jacob to Argyle, through Argyle, to Buckingham, down Buckingham to Granville, along Granville to George, thence into Hollis to Provincial Building, at which point a halt was made. The Vice-Regal party and site then proceeded to the Legislative Assembly Room; and the Marquis of Lorne there took the oaths of office as Governor General of the Dominion of Canada.

The new Governor General and Her Royal Highness then received the address of the Mayor and Corporation, to which His Excellency returned a suitable reply.

The party then returned to the procession.

As His Excellency and Her Royal Highness passed out of the Provincial Building the church bells of the city, led by old St. Paul's, rang out a merry peal, and there was great cheering, accompanied by shouts of "Welcome" from the crowd.

The procession proceeded in the original order through Hollis street to South, up South to Pleasant, along Pleasant to Spring Garden Road, through Spring Garden Road to South Park street.

At the Royal Arch erected at the corner of Spring Garden Road and South Park street the procession broke off.

The Vice-Regal party then drove through South Park Street to Sackville, down Sackville to Brunswick, along Brunswick to North, thence by Gottingen Street to Admiralty House, opposite the Dockyard. It is safe to say that the Reception was

the most magnificent spectacle ever presented in Halifax. On Tuesday evening His Excellency and Her Royal Highness will be escorted by a torchlight procession, leaving Admiralty House at 6.30 o'clock, and proceeding by Gottingen and North Streets to Brunswick Street, will pass along the route of the previous day Morris Street, up Morris to Pleasant, thence through Spring Garden Road to the arch at South Park Street. The city will be illuminated.

MCCARTHY MURDER.

NEW AND IMPORTANT EVIDENCE—WAGON TRACKS SEEN ON THE BANKS OF THE SCADOUX ON 21ST OCTOBER, 1877.

DORCHESTER, Nov. 22.

JOHN SHERIDAN of Buctouche, was in Shediac at farmer Atkinson's on the 20th October, 1877. He stated: On Sunday, the 21st, I was down to the shore of the Scadoux about nine o'clock. I went from the barn down by the gap. I saw wagon tracks as if they had come down the bank and into the water as far as I could see, and came back eight or ten yards below the gap, and went up through the gap. I did not notice whether a single or double track. I saw the tracks again in the potato field. I was down to the shore in search of fowl.

Cross-examined—I never told this before. I went down between Atkinson's two barns, then to the gap. The tracks were directly back of the barn. The first ten yards from the barn was sward; next was potato land, which extended 100 yards down the river. I saw the gap in the fence from the barn, and that is why I went there. The poles down were the same as those in the fence (old spruce). The gap was twelve or fourteen feet. There were two spruce poles and an edging thrown aside. The tracks were three or four feet from the bank. I saw a variety of tracks in the potato field. I could trace none to the shore. The fence was on the hill just before you get to the potato land, five or six yards from the shore.

Witness then drew a plan showing the fence, gap, shore, etc.

To Hon. Mr. Hanington—I told this before a year next January, but never was subpoenaed before in any court to tell it. Between the potato land and the sward there was a little road. I give the description from my memory. The poles were at the top of the slope clear on the upper side of the bushes.

To His Honor—The poles were not joined to the fence. There were no bushes in the line of the fence—only between the fence and the river.

DR. THADDEUS SCOTT, physician and surgeon, of Moncton, was sworn as the ninth witness. He was directed to examine the boards of the counter and floor, which were produced, and the witness pointed out the several places he found evidences of blood pointed out by Annie Parker; also some few places examined, and the results were negative. He used the guaiacum test. [The boards were put in the position they would occupy in the floor and counter, so that they could be viewed by the jury.] He also saw some stone pointed out by Annie Parker which resembled the one in Court, only they were something lighter. He also examined the wagon (the Frenchman's) brought to him, and found evidences of blood. [Here the jury, counsel and audience were aroused by a sudden crash. The boards of the counter had shrunk from their assumed position with a loud noise. The sensation was continued by Hon. Mr. Hanington and Mr. Palmer talking about building ship in their usual good natured style with each other.] Dr. Scott then gave the facts regarding the keeping of the wagon since first examined. Witness then detailed observations made at the inquest at Shediac, the appearance of the body as to clothes, marks, etc. The doctor then gave further evidence on the evidences of blood stains on the shirt fronts, and the testimony has been given the same as before.

The Court adjourned for dinner.

After dinner, by request of a juror,

MR. SHERIDAN was re-called, and said he could not tell the size of the wagon tracks in the water as the tide had washed around them. He could neither tell the number of the tracks nor whether the wagon had tracked fair.

DR. SCOTT then resumed his evidence. He never knew of a man being killed by violence to the skull without injury to the skull, but knew by authority that it can be done. He gave the dimensions of the wagon examined. (The hatchet shown.) A blow could be given with it not sufficient to crack the skull, but would cause death.

Cross-examined—He never heard or saw a case where death was caused with such an instrument upon the skull without injuring the skin or skull. When he examined the brain it was partly decomposed.

Dr. Scott will probably be on the stand all this afternoon. Rumor says there is important new evidence to come next.

Sensible Advice.

You are asked every day through the columns of newspapers and by your Druggists to use something for your Dyspepsia and Liver complaint that you know nothing about, but get discouraged spending money with but little success. Now to give you satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower will cure you of Dyspepsia and Liver complaint with all its effects, such as sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Water-brash, Fullness at the pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue, Indigestion, swimming of the head, low spirits, &c., we ask you to go to your Druggist and get a sample bottle of Green's August Flower, for 10 cents, and try it, or a regular size for 75 cents. Two does will relieve you.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

RANKIN HOUSE. Nov. 23.—Chas. Coneshin, Montreal; Dr. F. Cox, city; H. Kirkwood, Pictou; Wm. Allard, Pictou; William Collins, Pictou. REVERE HOUSE. Nov. 33.—B. C. Ring, Wm. R. Patchin, Pictou; I. Stone, Pictou.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED. Nov. 25.—Sch. Enterprise, Pictou, coal; Ambrose, Pictou, coal; Kate, Pictou, coal; Ranger, Tatamagouche, lumber; Margaret Jane, Buctouche, deals and boards; str. M. A. Starr, Halifax, gen. mdse. CLEARED. Nov. 25.—Sch. Lajos, Baltimore, 2,660 bush. potatoes, by John Hughes; Florence B. Parr, New York, 4,151 bush. potatoes, by Farquharson; Florence Silver, St. John's, Nfld., 625 bush. potatoes, 1,070 bushels oats; 160 bags barley, 55 carcasses mutton, and sundry small articles of produce; sch. Mira Castle, United States, 3,942 bush. potatoes; Louise Wilson, United States, 6,600 bush. potatoes, by G. V. Thayer; brig. Swiftsure, Sandy Hook, for orders, 10,143 bush. potatoes; sch. Day Spring, Halifax, 2,069 bushels oats, 665 bush. potatoes.

LONDON HOUSE.

We are now Showing our Large and Varied Stock of

CARPETS,

- Just arrived per S. S. "Prince Edward," in Brussels, Tapestry, 2 & 3 Ply Scotch, Felt and Unions, Felt Squares, Hearth Rugs, Oil Cloths.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, Nov. 25—4w 2aw

A CHALLENGE.

As it is desirous to encourage men in the proficient use of the rifle, as well with Artillery as with Infantry Corps, and as friendly competitions are the order of the day—Ten men from No. 1 Battery, Charlottetown Garrison Artillery hereby challenge to a friendly match ten men of No. 2 Battery; match to be fired on WEDNESDAY, the 27th inst., on Kensington Rifle Range, for the sum of Twenty Dollars a side. Ranges, 200 and 400 yards; seven shots at each range. Rules of the Provincial Rifle Association to govern the match. On behalf of No. 1 Battery. LIEUTENANT McDOUGALL. Ch'town, Nov. 25, 1878—

NOTICE.

As the undersigned intend making an alteration in their business, they respectfully request a settlement in full of all debts due to them on or before the 15th December next, and all amounts remaining unpaid at that date will be handed over to our Attorneys for collection. ROBERT ORR & CO. Ch'town, Nov. 25—4w 2aw

BROADWAY HOUSE, BY MACKENZIE.

THE former "City Hotel," now the Broadway House, Great George Street, opposite the Catholic Cathedral, is now open for Permanent and Transient Boarders. The rooms have been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished. The tables will be supplied with the best table affords, and fares reasonable. A Suite of Rooms convenient for a small family, together with board, &c., can be had in the Broadway House. Nov. 23, 1878—tf

HAY PRESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A HAY PRESS, with apparatus complete. Terms easy. Apply to LONGWORTH & HAZARD, Solicitors. Ch'twn, Nov. 23, 1878—

COAL COAL.

ROUND AND NUT COAL cheap for cash, by W. W. CLARKE, Agent. Head Lord's Wharf, Charlottetown, Nov. 23. }

IRON BEDSTEADS

JUST RECEIVED, ex "Prince Edward"—cheap. JOHN NEWSON. Nov. 22—1m

GILT MIRRORS,

EX "Prince Edward,"—cheap. J. NEWSON. Nov. 22—1m

PARLOR BRACKETS

JUST RECEIVED—cheap. J. NEWSON. Nov. 22—1m

LONDON HOUSE.

This Week we shall offer the following

Special Bargains:

Table with 2 columns: Item description and Price. Includes Lot Ladies' Felt Skirts at \$1.00, worth \$1.50; Quilted Skirts at 60c, worth 1.00; Real Eider Down Skirts at 3.00, worth 4.00.

50 Ladies' Tweed Ulsters, at \$1.50 JUST HALF PRICE.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Nov. 25—2w 2aw

Prince Edward Island.

IN CHANCERY.

SILAS BARNARD, Executor of the last Will and Testament of James Coles, deceased, Complainant, —AND— THOMAS REILLY, CATHERINE REILLY and MARY G. REILLY, by her Guardian, Hannah Reilly, Defendants.

In pursuance of a decree made in this suit by His Honor the Vice Chancellor, bearing date the nineteenth day of November, instant, A. D. 1878, there will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday, the twenty-fourth day of February next, A. D. 1879, at twelve o'clock, noon, in the Supreme Court House in Charlottetown, in Queen's County—

All that Tract, Piece or Parcel of Land, being part of Town Lot Number Eighty-nine in the third hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, commencing at the northeast angle of said Town Lot, on the southeast edge of Kent Street; thence, following the course of the same, westwardly for the distance of eighty-six feet and eight inches; thence, by a right-angle line with said Kent Street, south-eastwardly for the distance of forty-eight feet and six inches; thence, by a line parallel with said Kent Street, eastwardly for the distance of thirty feet; thence, by a right angle therewith, north-westwardly for the distance of six feet; thence by a line running north-eastwardly to the southwest angle of the dwelling house; thence, by a line at right angles with the course of Prince Street, eastwardly thirty-one feet to the westward edge of said Prince Street; thence, following the course of the same, north-westwardly thirty-one feet to the place of commencement; together with the buildings and improvements thereon and the appurtenances thereunto belonging. Dated this Twentieth day of November, A. D. 1878.

T. HEATH HAVILAND, Master in Chancery.

NEIL McLEOD, Solicitor for Complainant. } nov 22 law t s

For Auckland, New Zealand,

Calling at Littleton or Wellington, to Land Cargo.

THE fine New Clipper Brig Annabell, A. F. YATES, Commander, 350 Tons Register Al at Lloyds, Metalled, is now on the berth at New York, loading for and will sail for New Zealand about 15th December. This fine vessel has been fitted with all the recent improvements, and has First-Class accommodation for a few cabin passengers. For freight or passage apply in New York to ARKELL, TUFTS & CO.; here to the undersigned, DANIEL DAVIES. Ch'town, Nov. 20—pat 5i

POTATOES.

AN OFFER SOLICITED FOR

500 Bushels Blue Potatoes,

Stored in Cellar in a convenient part of the City; can be delivered at once or held for late shipment. Address D. M. McLEOD, P. O. Box 126, Charlottetown. Nov. 20, 1878—

PICTURE FRAMES,

VERY CHOICE—Large Stock. Nov. 22—1m J. NEWSON.

Wants, Lost, Found, &c

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

WANTED—A Girl to do General Housework; one from the country preferred. Apply at the EXAMINER office. Nov. 23—

FOUND—A pair of EYE GLASSES. The owner can get them by applying at the EXAMINER Office and paying for this advertisement. [noa 22

TO LET—A House containing six rooms, near Spring Park. Apply to G. H. COOKE, Photographer, DesBrisay's Building. [Nov. 18—6i

For Sale—A New IRON PUMP, thirty-two feet long, in good order, at half price. And To Let—THREE ROOMS in a house in Davy's Lane. Apply to JOHN MORRIS. Nov. 18th, 1878—

TO LET—A two-story House, containing 9 rooms, frost-proof Cellar, yard and stables, and a large garden, fronting on Euston Street, near Crabbe's corner. Rent moderate. For information apply to W. W. LORD. Ch'town, Nov. 14, 1878—