

May last, fell into an error of no less than \$1,460,000.

That you yourself in the Senate last session, according to the report of your speech, industriously distributed in Bruce by a Government contractor, understated the amount of the expenditure for contingencies at Ottawa, omitting altogether those of the House of Commons; that you stated the contingencies for 1871-2, '72-3, '73-4 were \$565,270, and for 1874, '75-6, '76-7, \$538,734, while the correct amounts were, for 1871-2, '72-3, '73-4, \$1,079,639, and for 1874-5, '75-6, '76-7, \$1,160,751. That you stated that the per capita cost of immigrants in 1876 was \$4.08, which upon the expenditure of the Department would give upwards of 61,000 immigrants as the number who landed in the country, whereas the official returns show that only 6,785 entered from the sea. That you understated the expenditure on telegraphing by the present Government, placing the amount for 1874-5 at \$19,326; '75-6 at \$19,421; '76-7 at \$15,255, making for those three years of Mr. McKenzie's Government \$54,002, whereas the amount, according to the Public Accounts, was \$90,132, making a discrepancy of no less than \$36,130. That you represented also, in the Senate, the expenditure of the McDonald Government from Confederation to close of 1872-3 as culpably extravagant, but concealed the fact that there was a surplus in every one of those years amounting in the aggregate to \$12,010,708, and also concealed the fact that taxes estimated to yield \$2,000,000 were remitted in 1871 and 1872.

That you declared the Macdonald Government to be responsible for the whole of the expenditure for Contingencies and Telegraphing in 1873-4, although the present Government actually directed that expenditure during the eight months of that year.

That you declared the McDonald Government to be responsible for the whole of the public expenditure of 1873-4, although the present Government controlled it during eight months of that year.

Now, sir, these are some of the statements which I call upon you to disprove. Either refute them to the satisfaction of an independent and impartial tribunal, or withdraw the epithet which you dared to apply to me, and withdraw also the unjust and offensive imputation which you intended the epithet to convey.

If you will not appear before the proposed tribunal, you will thereby practically admit that you are deterred by a consciousness that its decision would necessarily be against you—would declare you to be the "stretcher," and if you will neither appear nor retract, you will lay yourself open to be considered by the people at large as the unrivalled, the giant "stretcher" of the Dominion.

I have the honor to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,  
D. L. MACPHERSON.  
Toronto, 19th Aug., 1878.

## THE DAILY EXAMINER.

SEPTEMBER 2, 1878.

### Dr. Tupper in Summerside.

THE people of Prince County (especially) will, we are sure, be glad to learn that Dr. Tupper will deliver an address in Ludlow Hall on Wednesday afternoon. We have no doubt that the special arrangements made with the Railway will be taken advantage of. Excursion tickets at one cent per mile—good to return next day—will be issued.

### The Local Situation.

We have heard nothing yet of the "reconstruction." It is rumored that the Hon. John Yeo has sent in his resignation; and that, if true, does not look very much like "reconstruction." "Reconstruction" will, we opine, be rather difficult—so long as the Local Premier, with his Commissioner of Public Works, continues practically—in direct opposition to the spirit of Federal institutions—to exert the influence of his Government against the Popular Candidates for the Dominion House of Commons. We venture the assertion that no constituency in this Island will, at the present time, return a supporter of the Local Premier. To talk of "Reconstruction" just now is, therefore, to talk treason to Free Representative Institutions. The remaining members of the Government had better bend to the blast, and agree to resign. There is no help for them in Israel.

### Reciprocity.

THE Patriot cites the opinion of some individual—not a public man—and tries to make its readers believe that the Liberal Conservative party are not in favor of Reciprocity. In face of the Resolution for which every member of the Liberal-Conservative Party in Parliament voted last year, and which set forth that the Policy of the Liberal-Conservative Party "will greatly tend to procure for this country, eventually, a Reciprocity of Trade," this is decidedly cool.

THE Chignecto "Post" sums up Sir Albert Smith's record in this way:—"What he has done for himself—Salary, allowance and perquisites, \$9,000 a year; total in five years, \$45,000. What he has done for his country after five years of mighty effort—Surveys, \$5,000." The balance of trade seems to be against the gallant Knight.

### The Pownal Meeting.

We learn that, on Saturday evening, Messrs. Pope and Brecken received a very much warmer support at Pownal, than they anticipated. It is believed that, in fact, a small majority of the meeting was in their favor. A large proportion of the people of Pownal have evidently learned, by experience, that the men they send to Parliament must not be silent when the interests of their constituents are being bartered away. The Secretary's report of the Pownal meeting will appear in the EXAMINER.

### Great Enthusiasm!

THE Liberal-Conservatives of this Province, from White Sands to West Cape, are reassured by the large number of the electors who are daily manifesting their adherence to their cause. The visit of Dr. Tupper and the Hon. James McDonald, of Nova Scotia, on Tuesday next, will add greatly to the success of the Liberal-Conservative cause in this Province. We urge upon all who desire to hear two of the ablest men in the Dominion to attend the monster meeting at the Skating Rink on Tuesday evening next.

### Tea Duties.

THE Government of Sir John A. Macdonald took a duty of 7 cts. per pound and 15 per cent. ad valorem off tea, but put a protective duty of 10 per cent. on all teas coming from the United States. This threw the tea trade of Canada into Japan, China and England, and took it away from New York. The present Government put a tax of 6 cts. a pound on green and Japan teas and 5 c. on blacks, but took the 10 per cent. off teas coming from the United States. This took all the Canadian tea trade away from England, put a stop to direct importing, and made New York the great market for Canadians. How does this agree with the Grit Loyalty cry?

The Trade Returns for 1874 and 1877 conclusively bear out this statement, as the following returns of importations conclusively show:—

	1874.	1877.
Great Britain,	\$1,418,277	\$1,440,621
United States,	12	1,712,028
China,	\$34,290	72,773
Japan,	212,587	210,448

### Free Discussion.

"The Athenians," says May, "acquired by the active duties of citizens a rare and general cultivation." Macaulay writes: "The Athenian was a legislator, conversant with high questions; he was a judge compelled every day to weigh the effect of opposite arguments. These things were in themselves an education." John Stuart Mill says: "The practice of public discussion raised the intellectual standard of an average Athenian citizen far beyond anything of which there is an example ancient or modern." He said also: "In the old democracies there were no means of keeping out of sight any able man; the bema, or platform, was open to him; he needed nobody's consent to become a public adviser."

But the Grit practice is for the electors to assemble together like school boys to receive one-sided lectures from interested politicians—a la Drill Shed.

### THE CAMPAIGN.

#### EAST YORK, ONTARIO.

A PRIVATE correspondent writing from Wexford to a gentleman in this County, says:—

"The political war is at full blast in this place. Mr. Metcalf is the Government candidate, and Mr. Boulbee the Opposition. It is the opinion of nearly all that the Government man will be defeated. This is the strongest Grit district in Ontario. Yet the people here are very dissatisfied with the McKenzie Government. I see by the papers that the Island got a visit from Cartwright and McKenzie. They would be just as well employed in Ontario."

#### NORTH MIDDLESEX (ONT.)

Toronto Mail: Mr. Coughlin, the Irish Catholic Conservative candidate in North Middlesex, has recently completed a canvass of the constituency, the result of which shows that his election is quite safe. Unlike the Grits, the Conservatives are always true to their Irish Catholic candidates, working energetically and polling the whole party vote for them. Mr. Coughlin's election will be a gain of a seat, the late member, Mr. Scatcherd, having supported the Government.

#### NORTH VICTORIA (ONT.)

It is reported that the Grit candidate in North Victoria (Ontario) has retired. Hector Cameron is the Opposition man, a leading lawyer, and a very able gentleman.

#### QUEEN'S, NOVA SCOTIA.

The most cheering news comes from Queen's Co. Dr. Forbes cannot secure his election this time.

It is hardly decent of Mr. Brydges, an official of the Government, to busy himself in aiding Messrs. Mackenzie and Cartwright in their political tour of the Maritime Provinces. He has been on every platform on which they appeared from Prince Edward Island to St. John. Mr. Brydges may feel he is fighting for his bread and butter, but he may yet have reason to regret his temerity and indecent conduct.—Mail.

### LATEST SCANDAL.

Corruption on an Enormous Scale!

\$29,000 in Eribery!

Stupendous efforts put forth to Defeat Hon. Hector Langevin.

(From a Rimonski Correspondent of the Montreal Gazette.)

It is well known that the Hon. Hector Langevin, at the requisition of more than a thousand electors, has presented himself as a candidate for Rimonski, in opposition to Dr. Fiset, the sitting member. It is further known that at the last general election for the Local House, Hon. Solicitor-General Chauveau was elected by the casting vote of the returning officer.

Rimonski has heretofore been Conservative. Fiset was elected as such, but after taking his seat supported the McKenzie Government.

Chauveau is well known to have likewise changed politics, for the reasons mentioned hereafter, and, although personally popular, was within an ace of being beaten by an unknown candidate.

Now, what is the Government doing to keep this county?

1st. Is now spending \$10,000 (TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS), in building a wharf at Matane.

2nd. Is now spending \$3,000 (THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS) in building a wharf at Riviere Blanche.

3rd. The biggest job of all has just paid \$16,000 (SIXTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS) to Hon. Judge Tessier, father-in-law of the local member, Hon. Mr. Chauveau, to relieve the censitaires of the Seigniorie owned by the Hon. Judge of the duty owing by them to the Judge of the *journee de course*, (days' labor), which, according to the deeds of concession, they were obliged to furnish their Seigneur, but which up to within a short time was never exacted. The exaction of such duty exasperated the censitaires against their Seigneur, who, through his son-in-law the Hon. Mr. Chauveau, has repeatedly urged upon the local Government to consent that the estimated value \$16,000 be paid by the Federal Government, the refusal of which undoubtedly contributed to the withdrawal of his support from the Conservative party.

What the Conservative Government refused, the Joly Government, of which Mr. Chauveau is a member, has consented to do, and Mr. McKenzie, on his return from the Lower Provinces, was met by Dr. Fiset, who went on the train for the purpose of showing the Premier that if such was not granted Langevin would most certainly be elected, which was too much for that honorable gentleman, who consented, and was accompanied by Mr. Chauveau as far as Quebec or Montreal, where the necessary papers were signed, and on Saturday night he returned, placing them in the hands of Dr. Fiset at St. Cunen to be there shown to the electors, as well as those of St. Fabien and St. Mathieu, the parishes comprised in the Seigniorie, thus, as attempting to buy up their votes in favor of the Doctor.

It must be remarked that all the elections for years past have been carried in these parishes by the promise of the release of the electors from the payment of their dues, amounting to about \$20 a head, or perhaps more, according to the number of censitaires which we have not now before us.

The electors of these three parishes being tired of promises, were determined to vote according to Conservative principles at this coming election, BUT THE VERY HONEST, UNCORRUPTIBLE AND UNCORRUPTING LIBERAL GOVERNMENTS OF QUEBEC AND OTTAWA WERE DETERMINED TO CARRY THE COUNTY NO MATTER BY WHAT MEANS, AND THEY HAVE PAID THE PRICE.

To prove that the chances of the doctor were small in those parishes, he had determined to refrain from visiting the electors there until the matter was settled, and it was only on Sunday last, after the consummation of the iniquity, that he dared face them, flaunting in their face the proof of the crime.

This, from a part who has not ceased to slur the character of Mr. Langevin on the fact of his having spent \$32,000 for the elections in twenty-nine (29) counties, is miserable indeed; and we doubt if the annals of corruption in this or any other country can produce such an infamous fact.

But will this wholesale and stupendous attempt succeed? Time will tell. We hope, for the honor of the electors of that County that it won't; but whether or no, it is the last nail in the coffin of a Ministry of corruption and deceit, the like of which the country has never heretofore produced.

The electors of the whole Dominion must now understand with whom they have to deal; and we are sure that they will, irrespective of other considerations even, spurn such a party and hurl them from power usurped by the foulest and most unprincipled means.

Further commentary is unnecessary, and we, therefore, leave the naked facts to the digest of the honest electors of Canada, being sure that such an iniquity cannot go unpunished.

Diversified industry is a defence against famine.

The rewards of labor increase as occupations become diversified.

The farmer near a market is always enriching his land.

No merely agricultural country is wealthy.

The nation which begins by exporting its raw material, ends by exporting its men.

Where there are no manufactures the farmers' children must emigrate.

MR. FRECHETTE says he does not want Mr. McKenzie for a leader. Well, let him take Masson or Sir John. Better men.—Hc. Herald.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**DR. TUPPER**  
IN  
**SUMMERSIDE**

**HON. DR. TUPPER**  
Will Address the Electors of  
Prince Edward Island.

—IN—  
Ludlow Hall, Summerside,  
—ON—  
Wednesday Afternoon,  
AT FIVE O'CLOCK.

Excursion Tickets at ONE CENT per mile will be issued on Regular Trains, good to return the following day.  
Sept. 2, 1878.

TO ARRIVE, per schr. "Maggie H." from Boston:  
2,000 Bushels CADIZ SALT.  
Will be sold low while vessel is discharging.  
I. C. HALL.  
Sept. 2—3i

To be Let,

THE House and Premises on Richmond Street, known as the "RICHMOND HOUSE." Possession can be given immediately. Apply to  
FRANCIS P. McCARRON.  
Ch'town, Sept. 2, 1878—2i

### FURNITURE!

A FEW ELEGANT BEDROOM SETTS, from \$20.00 to \$35.00 each, at  
A. McNEILL'S AUCTION ROOM,  
No. 11 Queen Street, Sept. 2—4f

### Challenge Accepted.

THE owners of the "SURPRISE" will accept the challenge of the owners of the Sloop "AGATE" to run twice around the same course as run on the day of last Regatta, for \$25 or \$50, and to have three disinterested Judges selected to appoint the day suitable for the Race, according to challenge.—Money to be deposited in the hands of W. H. BREMNER, Esq.  
Ch'town, Aug. 30, 1878—

**MACKINNON BROS**  
Cedar Shingles and Posts  
FOR SALE.

A QUANTITY of A1 and No. 1 Sawed Cedar SHINGLES; also a large number of CEDAR POSTS, suitable for cellar walls or fencing, for sale at the Railway Depot.  
THOMAS MCKENZIE, Agent.  
Ch'town, Aug. 30, 1878—2i

**CHARLOTTETOWN**  
Young Ladies' Institution,  
Hillsborough Street.

THIS Institution will re-open on MONDAY, September 2nd, at 10 a. m.  
Prospectuses on application.  
J. CUNNINGHAM DUNLOP.  
Ch'town, Aug. 27, 1878—6i

To Blacksmiths, Lime-burners, &c.

### COAL! COAL!

ORDERS for ALBION MINES' (Picton) SMALL COAL can be obtained from the Subscriber until further notice.  
G. W. DEBLOIS,  
Sole Agent for P. E. Island.  
35 Water Street, Ch'town, July 31, '78. dy

### Public Meetings.

MESSRS. A. C. McDONALD

—AND—  
**DR. MUTTART**

will meet the electors of King's County as follows:—

At Bay Vue House, Souris East, on Friday, the 23rd inst., at 3 p. m.—Hon. J. C. Pope will be present.

At Whim Road Cross, on Wednesday, the 28th inst., at 3 p. m.

At Murray Harbor North, on Thursday, the 29th inst., at 3 p. m.

At Byrne's Road Schoolhouse, on Saturday, the 31st inst., at 3 p. m.

At Dundas Cross, on Wednesday, 4th Sept., at 3 p. m.

At Stewart's Hall, Cardigan, on Saturday, the 7th Sept., at 3 p. m.

Opposing candidates are respectfully invited to attend.

Aug. 17, 1878—pres till 7th

### QUEEN INSURANCE CO., Y.

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, . . TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Buildings, Merchandise and Produce. Also, on Vessels on the stocks.

Special rates for isolated residences.

Losses settled promptly.  
GEORGE MACLEOD (Union Bank),  
Agent for Prince Edward Island

June, 1877—

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**THE**  
**Hon. Dr. Tupper**

—AND THE—  
**HON. JAMES McDONALD**  
Will Address the Electors of

Prince Edward Island,  
—IN THE—  
Citizens' Skating Rink,  
—ON—

**TUESDAY,**  
The 3rd September, at 7 1-2 p. m.

The Ministerial Candidates—  
Messrs. SINCLAIR & MCGILL—  
are invited to be present and address the Meeting.

Railway Fares to and from all Stations, on Regular Trains, ONE CENT per mile. Tickets good to return on the following day.

**J. S. CARVELL,**  
Chairman Committee.  
Aug. 27—pat if he pres g t adv s j s p

### THE Marine Insurance Co.

HAVE made arrangements with the Ocean Marine Insurance Co. of Halifax and the British American Assurance Co. of Toronto (both offices of undoubted standing), whereby they can effect insurance on Vessels, Cargoes or Freight in the above-named offices, in addition to the risks taken in their own office.

Risks taken daily at their Office, corner Great George and Lower Water Streets.

F. W. HALES, Sec'y.  
Ch'town, Aug. 30, 1878—3m eod

### TO LET,

AND immediate possession given, 3 first-class DWELLINGS, situated on Longworth Street, opposite the residence of Hon. L. C. Owen. These Dwellings were erected this spring, under careful superintendence, no cost being spared to make them warm, comfortable and convenient. The outbuilding arrangements are second to none in Ch'town. There is a good well of water and a pump in the yard to supply the occupants.

Persons wanting a good house would do well to call and examine for themselves. None but good and careful tenants need apply.

RICHARD WEEKS,  
Head Hillsborough Street.  
Ch'town, Aug. 27, 1878—pat 3 aw

### RECEIVED TO-DAY

### NEW Worsted Coatings

(CHOICE PATTERNS)

### KING SQUARE HOUSE

### Tailoring Department

### BEER & SONS.

Ch'town, June 18, 1878.

### Wants, Lost, Found, &c.

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

**House-keeper Wanted**—Must be of steady habits, fond of children and not afraid of work. Any who will answer the above requirements apply 3 Richmond St., West End, between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock, evening.

Ch'town, Aug. 30—6i

**BOARDERS WANTED**—A few permanent Boarders can be accommodated in a private family on Kent Street. Apply to EXAMINER Office.

Charlottetown, Aug. 29, 1878—3i

### TO LET—Apartments Furnished.

In a Central part of the city, suitable for a lady or gentlemen. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

Aug. 24 1878.—1w

**BOARDERS**—A few permanent and transient Boarders can be accommodated on reasonable terms at the QUINCY HOUSE, next door to John Sells's Grocery Store, Kent Street.

Ch'town, Aug. 1—

**HOUSE TO LET**—Containing 6 rooms, on Upper Great George Street. Possession given immediately. Apply to BENJ HOOPER.

Ch'town, Aug. 19, 1878—eod