THE DAILY EXAMINER.

DECEMBER 10, 1879.

Exaggerated Language in Politics.

THE London *Times* makes some excellent remarks about the prevailing fashion of opposing politicians of making extreme statements and charges. These remarks are called forth by the fact of the Duke of Argyle having stated that "the Government can never open its lips without making statements full of the most gross inaccuracies;" that one assertion of Lord Salisbury was "entirely without foundation," that another was "an absolute mis-statement," and that another "had not a word of truth in it." The *Times* points out that at least one of the assertions so characterized was true; and then goes on to say that the Duke's language, even if true, was "too strong for belief." The public at large, it truthfully remarks, is too cool and too just to entertain the supposition that it is governed by men who never open their lips without the grossest inaccuracies. Nine men out of ten are prepared to be convinced that errors, and even great errors, have been committed by Ministers. Errors have been committed even by Liberal Governments. But the majority of reasonable men are not easily to be persuaded that the entire course of administration and its whole subsequent defence has been one tissue of "the grossest violence," "the most gross inaccuracies" and "deceit." The Duke, it says, "carried this style of denunciation to an unusual height; but we have had a good deal of it lately, and there has been time to observe the result. It may, we think, be said to be *wholly ineffectual in its ostensible purpose*. There is no sign that the country is stirred to any indignation at these alleged offences against morality and integrity. If the public is inclined to form any opinion on the subject, it is the usual one that disputants who lose their temper must be conscious of having the worst of the argument. In truth the spectacle before us is by no means a generous one, and is peculiarly unwelcome to Englishmen."

We have no doubt the *Times'* estimate of the result of the exaggerated language of British Opposition Leaders is quite correct; for in this country where the language used by the Opposition is much more violent, the result is that it is not only wholly ineffectual in its ostensible purpose, but it actually does good to those whom it is intended to injure, and harm to the party for whose benefit it is used. Hon. J. C. Pope and Hon. Donald Ferguson have both profited largely by the exaggerated language of their opponents.

Wheat Cornering.

It is stated that capitalists in New York and Chicago have combined to force up the price of wheat in the British market to quite a high figure. They propose to control the main portion of the supply on this side the Atlantic, and by keeping it back judiciously compel British buyers to accept their terms.

Should this statement be true, the hostile combination indicated will probably put the British people on their mettle and forward the movement for a Commercial Union of Great Britain and her colonies.

Mental Depression of the Czar and Empress.

News of much importance and comes from St. Petersburg. The Czar is in an extremely depressed mental condition. The fits of melancholy which oppressed him before his recent journey to Levadia ha returned, and he remains for hours in a state of profound introspecsion, refusing to converse, rejecting food, and excluding fro n his presence every one save his inseparable companion and confidante. At intervals the Czar makes efforts to shake off the intellectual incubus which oppresses him, but these attempts are only momentarily successful, and he relapses into his former state.

Advices from Cannes state that the Empress is in a similarly deplorable condition. The attendants seek in vain to rouse her by cheerful conversation and invitations to her to take part in serial and other amusements and divisions, but the Empress without manifesting any dissatisfaction or displeasure insists on being left alone with her own thoughts. A St. Petersburg despatch says:—Two arrests, in connection with the attempt on the life of the Czar, near Moscow, have been made, but it is believed the real perpetrators of the deed and ramifications of the plot have not been, and will not be discovered.

—"As between the English and American manufacturers," Sir John MacDonald is reported to have said at the Ottawa banquet, "we prefer the English, but as between the American and Canadian we prefer the Canadian." To this classification of preference all Canadians materially assent. Sir Leonard Tilley showed the relative decline in American manufactures, under the new tariff, to be much greater than in English, while it is well known that Canadian manufacturers are to a considerable extent taking the place of both for home consumption.—*Monetary Times.*

Manitoba Exports and Imports.

The total exports of Manitoba for the quarter ending 30th September were of the value of $347,376 of which $352,491 were furs. It was then probably too early for statistics of grain export.

The value of the goods paying duty in that period was $311,340, being an advance of $59,125 on the imports for the corresponding months of last year, which amounted to $251,215. The duty collected at Winnipeg for the past quarter, was $73,985.78, being an increase of $22,641.13 over a like period for last year. The value of merchandize paying duty *ex* ship was $267,596, and *ex* warhouse $30,473.

Custom and Excise Returns.

The following table shows the amounts of revenue derived from customs and excise payments at the following ports during last month, as compared with the same month of 1878:—

	Nov. 1879.	Nov. 1878.	In. or De.
Montreal cus'ms	$336,279	$244,655	$91,624 I
" excise	83,662	999,075	15,473 D
Toronto cus'ms	144,237	134,662	9,575 I
" excise	38,026	108,010	69,984 D
Hamilton cus'ms	51,253	62,951	11.698 D
" excise	29,233	25,841	3,392 I
Halifax cus'ms	56,525	62,329	5,864 D
" excise	17,272	21,062	3,790 D
St. John cus'ms	75,112	57,788	17,324 D
" excise			
London cus'ms			
" excise	20,527	24,426	3,899 D
Guelph cus'ms	3,335	2,881	454 I
Kingston "	10,950		
Belleville excise	5,471	6,664	1,193 D

—*Monetary Times.*

The Pacific Station.

The officer of the Royal Engineers who proceeded some months ago by the order of the Imperial authorities to British Columbia, to examine and report upon the condition of the defences there, has returned. He considers, it is said, "Esquimalt untenable in the event of an attack by hostile vessels, and recommends the erection of certain defensive works at Nanaimo. Nanaimo is the present coaling station of the English Fleet in the Pacific, and is the only place on the whole of the western coast of North and South America where British men-of-war would be able to re-coal in time of war. At present Nanaimo is completely defenceless; but, as the entrance to the harbor is narrow and intricate, it should be no difficult matter to render it practically secure.

The Fortune Bay Claims.

The Newfoundland papers do not seem to be much impressed with the validity of the claims put forward in the Message of the President of the United States on account of what is termed the "Fortune Bay outrage." A St. John's paper, which is supposed to speak "officially," says: "The President's message refers to the American claim of $105,000 against the British Government for the Fortune Bay damages; it by no means follows, however, that the claimants are to get, or that they expect to get, this money. It will be paid no doubt, as soon as proved to be due. There will be no avoidable delay in the payment, no haggling for twelve months over a clear obligation, no convulsive effort to shirk or repudiate it; but we apprehend there is a good deal to be proved before this debt is proved. It is admitted even on the part of the Americans themselves that they were the aggressors, and that they violated the Washington Treaty at Fortune Bay. The correspondent of the Boston *Herald* said this may as well be honestly admitted at once. Our people were, of course, beyond all doubt, wrong in destroying any of their property, and to the trifling value of that property there may be a claim, if it may be worth so calling, but this is a mere trumpery matter. How the pretences on which a sum of $105,000 is asked are to be sustained, we must wait to see."

The Telephone.

The Dominion Telegraph Company are at present introducing the telephone into Halifax. The Halifax *Herald* says: The whole system is simple and inexpensive. The Telegraph Company put up and maintain their various telephone wires just the same as the Gas or Water Companies put down their pipes, and they can connect any house or office with their system of telephone communication, just as readily and easily, and much less expensively, than the other institutions named. There is this difference, that the greater the number of houses and offices that become connected with the Telephone system, the greater the advantage to all hands, and ultimately the less cost. For instance, supposing there are forty residences, hotels, offices, shops, etc., having telephones. These all connect by wires with the head office, where there is a number and bell for every subscriber. If No. 1—say a merchant—wants to know whether his freight has arrived at the Depot or not, he rings his bell and tells the head office so, and the operator there in charge connects the wires of No. 1 with the wire coming from the Depot (which is done in an instant), and he asks the question, and gets his answer without ever moving out of his office chair. Or if he wishes to ask advice from his lawyer, ask the rating of any customer at the Commercial agency or order a doctor, or give a newspaper an advertisement, he can do the very same thing by the very same process, always supposing that these other people have telephones as well. Already a number of persons in Halifax and Dartmouth have given orders to be placed in the Telephone family. The list of subscribers already includes General McDougall (Maplewood) His Worship the Mayor, the Attorney General, the Marine and Fisheries' office and wharf, the Halifax Club, the Brigade Office, the Intercolonial Freight Depot, Intercolonial Hotel, J. T. & A. W. West, Lawson, Harrington & Co., J. S. Maclean & Co., Esson, John Tobin & Co., Robt. Beak & Sons, Moir, Son & Co. (office, and Mills at Bedford; S. Oland & Co., (Halifax and Dartmouth), Stairs, Son & Morrow (Halifax and Dartmouth), the Insane Asylum (Dartmouth), Colonel Cameron, J. Godfrey Smith, and a number of others.

The leaders of the slavery party threatened to abandon and defeat the Ministers if the scheme of rapid abolition of slavery and reform in Cuba be persisted in. Under these threats Premier Campos permitted alterations in the bill to such an extent as to convince the Liberals that he had completely surrendered to the conservatives.

Flour, Herring, Apples.

W. D. Stewart, Auctioneer,

HAS on consignment for sale cheap

500 bbls. choice FLOUR,
200 " Nova Scotia and American APPLES,
20 half bbls. prime Labrador HERRING

Dec 10, 1879—2i

Sugar & Molasses.

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE:

12 hhds. PORTO RICO
8 " CHOICE BARBADOES } SUGAR
20 bbls. GRANULATED
15 " CONFECTIONER'S A.
10 " BRIGHT REFINED

103 puns. } Choice Bar-
33 tierces } badoes and } MOLASSES.
18 barrels } Trinidad

FENTON T. NEWBERY & CO.

Dec. 9, 1879—6i pat 3i her 2i s jour 2i

FLOUR & CORNMEAL.

RECEIVED THIS FALL:

20 bbls. BUDA,
200 " OCCIDENTAL,
200 " MAZEPPA,
100 " CAMPBLEFORD,
50 " ALABASTER,
50 " WARCUP'S SUPERIOR,
and other choice brands.
200 bbls. CORNMEAL.

BEER & GOFF.

Dec. 6, 1879.

Union Bank of P. E. Island.

DIVIDEND NO. 31.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. for the past half year, has been declared on the capital stock of this Bank, payable at its Head Office and Branches on and after this date.

GEO. MACLEOD,
Cashier.

Ch'town, Dec. 1st, 1879—1w d3

BEAUTIFUL
Christmas, New Year
AND
Birthday Cards,

just received at the store of

M. F. ELLIS.

ALSO:

Bound Copies of May's Own Manual. Child's Companion, Child's Own Magazine, Cottage and Artizan Kind Words for 1879, and a great variety of

Fancy Articles, Wools, Silks, &c.

Nov. 14, 1879—1m eod

73,620 MORE
SINGER SEWING MACHINES
SOLD IN 1878
THAN IN ANY PREVIOUS YEAR.

In 1870 we sold 127,833 Sewing Machines.
" 1878 " " 356,482 " "

Our sales have increased enormously every year, through the whole period of "hard times."

We now Sell Three-Quarters of all the Sewing Machines Sold in the World.

Waste no Money on 'cheap' Counterfeits.

☞ Send for handsome Illustrated Price List

ROBERT YOUNG,
South Side Queen Square,
Sole Agent for P. E. Island.

Ch'town, March 18, 1878—2aw tf

FLOUR.

IN STORE:

300 bbls. Howland's SUPERIOR,
200 " TEA BUNS,
300 " SPRING EXTRA,

AND

1,100 bbls. CHOICE BRANDS to arrive.

CARVELL BROS.

Nov. 20, 1879—2aw 2w

BUY THE DAILY EXAMINER, for the latest news—local and telegraphic

LONDON HOUSE.

DECEMBER.

G. DAVIES & CO.,

Desire to call special attention, during this month to the following low lines of Goods:

A Lot of ENGLISH BLANKETS, at $1.75, $2.50 and $3.50

A Lot of QUILTED BED COVERS, $1.25, $1.75, and $2.00

A Lot of BOYS' REEFERS at $2.00

A Lot of Womens' Grey Ribbed HOSE, at 22 cents.

A Special Line of Plain and Fancy

WINCEYS,

(Stripes and Tartans.)

A Large Assortment of Mens' Women's and Childrens'

Fur Goods

A choice lot of

Wool Goods,

Promenade Scarfs, Squares,
BREAKFAST SHAWLS,
&c. &c., &c.

Also—Just Received by S. S, "Prince Edward,"

NEW FRILLINGS,
FRINGES,
LACES,
RIBBONS,
SPOTTED NETTS,
BERLIN WOOLS,
LADIES RIBBED CASHMERE HOSE.

A Fresh Supply of Kerr's Celebrated
N. M. T. SEWING COTTON.

TERMS CASH.

Geo. Davies & Co.

Dec. 3, 1879.

NOTICE.

WE have on hand some lots of Fancy Goods, Silks, Ribbons and small wares, which we are offering to country traders and others in exchange for country Socks, Mitts, Homespun, &c. By calling early an advantageous exchange may be secured.

F. LEPAGE & CO.

Glasgow House, Queen Street,
Dec. 6, 1879—2w 2aw

CONCERT!

THE QUINTETTE CLUB of Charlottetown, lately known as the "Orchestral Club," will give their opening Concert of the season in ST. PAUL'S SCHOOLROOM, on

Thursday ev'ng, 11th inst.,
at eight o'clock.

Tickets 25 cents each; to be had at Dr. Dodd's, Apothecaries Hall, and Bremner Bros.

S. N. EARLE,
Director.

Dec. 5, 1879.—4i

OPENED THIS DAY,

Fancy Wool Breakfast Shawls,
Plain do do do,
Col ored Wool Squares,
NEW FEATHERS,
NEW HATS,
NEW FRILLINGS,
PLAIN & FANCY VELVETEENS.

BEER & SONS.

Dec. 3, 1879.

Acme Skates.

ONE CASE this day received.

BEER & SONS.

Dec. 3, 1879.

CHOICE LABRADOR HERRING.

25 bbls. No 1 LABRADOR,
25 " HALIFAX SHORE,
Just received at the
FISH MARKET,
Grafton Street

Dec. 1, 1879—

BRICKS. BRICKS.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS take notice that the Charlottetown Brick Company will be prepared to deliver in JUNE and JULY next at their yard in the Royalty, and in Carlottetown, any number of Bricks up to ONE MILLION, at prices lower than ever before placed in this market.

Reserve your orders.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN,
Agent.

Ch'town, Dec. 1, 1879—pat 2w

Bones. Bones.

THE undersigned will pay fifty cents Cash per cwt. for all bones delivered at the Bone Mill, in the Royalty. No quantity less than one cwt. (112 lbs) taken.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN,
Agent.

Ch'town, Dec. 1, 1879—pat 2w

COAL. COAL.

ON HAND, (in Shed),
100 TONS BEST
SCOTCH HOUSE COAL,
(Warranted.)

Also—A large quantity of Pictou Round and Nut Coal.

Terms Cash.

CAPT. JOHN HUGHES,
Water Street.

Nov. 26, 1879.

STOVES, STOVES,
AND
TINWARE.

M. STEVENSON calls attention to his Stock of Stoves. On hand: the **Gurney Range**, for coal, and the **Golden Age**, and others for wood.

TINWARE and STOVEPIPE constantly on hand and made to order.

Nov. 8, 1879—1m 3taw

CORDWOOD.

THE undersigned will receive tenders up to 1st of JANUARY next, from parties willing to supply 500 CORDS of dry SOFTWOOD, to be delivered at the Charlottetown Brick Company's yard in the Royalty.

The wood to be 4 feet in length, and not over eight inches in diameter.

Further particulars can be obtained from he undersigned.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN,
Agent.

Ch'town, Dec. 1, 1879. pat 2w

THE WEEKLY EXAMINER.—Persons 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.