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THE DAILY EXAMINER is for sale every day on the trains east and west, and at the following places:—

- H. A. HARVEY, Charlottetown.
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- T. O'CONNELL, "
- T. L. CHAPPELLE, "
- S. T. NELMES, "
- G. A. ATKEN, Georgetown.
- D. SUTHERLAND, Souris East.
- A. McCAULAY, Head St. Peter's Bay.
- D. EGAN, Mount Stewart.
- H. BEER, Southport.
- GEO. O'NEILL, Halfway House.
- MORTON J. HUGHES, County Line Station.
- EDMUND CAMPBELL, Prince County Book-store, Summerside.
- W. D. McNEILL, Alberton.
- JOHN J. ARSNAUX, Tignish.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

DECEMBER 17, 1878.

Cutting Down.

It was reported last evening that, in view of the hard times and the depleted state of the Provincial finances, the Attorney General, Secretary and Commissioner of Public Works have determined to cut down their own salaries below the statutory allowance. This is perfectly proper. The Attorney General has made a handsome sum out of the Fishery Commission. During his absence his pay as Crown Officer was running on; and another professional gentleman was paid out of the public funds for doing his work. He can now afford to be generous, in view of the impending crisis. The Provincial Secretary has managed to make a handsome profit out of the Asylum supplies, which, added to his salary as a departmental officer, has rendered the last few months of his official existence comfortable and happy. He, too, may well make a slight remission of the spoils for the sake of appearances. In virtuous intentions, even the Commissioner of Public Works would like to appear conspicuous, and follows the praiseworthy example of his colleagues. We have little faith, however, in the sincerity of these professions of economy. If the report is correct—which we are inclined to doubt—this affectation of retrenchment is made only as a blind to conceal wilder extravagance and more grasping selfishness in the future.

Since the above was written, we learn that the report referred to is incorrect. The allowances of some of the subordinates are to be reduced; but the salaries of the head of departments will remain as at present. Messrs. Davies, Stewart and Dodd will display their anxiety for a policy of retrenchment by paring down the pay of the understrappers, and leaving their own untouched. Just what any one might expect.

Lord Derby.

Lord Derby occupies a somewhat singular position on the Afghan question. Essentially a peace man, he resigned his seat in the Cabinet rather than sanction the measures of protection for Turkey and British interests in the East which Earl Beaconsfield proposed, the fear of an Anglo-Russian war being ever present to his mind. Accordingly, Lord Derby is generally classed with Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Bright as belonging to the peace-at-any-price party. And yet in June, 1877, when Secretary of Foreign Affairs, the noble Earl himself warned Russia in regard to her action in Eastern Asia. He notified the Czar that if Russia extended her borders to Tver, England would make a corresponding advance. Such a movement he declared should be prevented at any sacrifice, because the next step would be to Herat, which lies about two hundred miles distant. That warning caused Russia to postpone her annexation scheme for the time being; but, since the British forces have entered Afghanistan, the proposal has been revived. If Lord Derby deemed it necessary to take action at the prospect of Russia moving towards Tver, a place of no present value, but prospectively important, how can it be considered unwise or improper for Lord Beaconsfield to oppose the domination of the Czar in Afghanistan, and, by strengthening the Indian frontier, defeat Russian intrigue? Surely prompt action was needed when the Ameer refused to receive an English mission at Cabul, although a Russian mission had been sent there in violation of an established arrangement, and the Czar's troops were manoeuvring on the Afghan frontier.

Commercial Relation With France

The Montreal correspondent of *L'Evenement* says, that M. Lefavre, who came up here to confer with Sir John A. Macdonald on the subject of our existing commercial relations with France, has been for three years giving his attention to the subject, and has elaborated a scheme which expresses in five or six articles the opinions of those best informed on the subject. They are said to comprise the following articles: 1. Canadian bottoms to be put on the same footing as English, with regard to the navigation laws; 2. Abatement of the Canadian duty upon French wines, and particularly clarets and brandies; 3. Reduction of duty upon articles under the Treaty of Paris. This correspondent also adds that the Marquis of Lorne, becoming aware of M. Lefavre's mission, asked for particulars of the matter, and expressed the intention of taking a lively interest in bringing the propositions to a successful issue.

American Opinion of the Hanlan Club.

CANADIAN SHARPNES LOOKING UP.

Hanlan is said to have changed owners. The reasons for this new deal are thus stated in the *Spirit of the Times*:—"Edward Hanlan was in the spring of 1878 a first-class sculler. He might not have been able to beat, but he could certainly easily outrow any other man, and, unless interrupted by sickness or accident, his seasons' work could not help being a series of successes. A handful of shrewd speculators organized the Hanlan Club, with a membership roll, including the usual number of reputable citizens. But the real club consisted only of the half dozen betting men who worked the pools at every regatta. He rowed according to their instructions, kept behind at certain stages, pulled fast or slow as he was told to do, kept his mouth shut and proved a faithful servant; and having as nearly a sure thing as can happen in sporting matters, they won amounts whose total is enormous. One of his backers has boasted that Hanlan has, at different times been instructed to stay behind for a certain portion of the race to help the betting; that he has been directed to win by only a certain distance; and when, on one occasion, he started to paddle home a little faster, telegrams were sent up the course and Hanlan signalled to hold back; that a match made for \$2,000 was advertised as for \$5,000, to give it a fictitious importance; and that on the Kennebecasis the turning buoy was secretly moved half a mile up stream for the purpose of robbing those who had bet on time." On this the *New York Sun* remarks: "After all, Courtney may be a white lamb compared with these double-deck Canadians."

Dr. Johnson said he liked a good hater, and because Dr. Johnson said this, many people who would be astonished were they classed as weak-minded, have thought it a respectable thing to indulge in this "madness of the heart." But this passion, like all others when indulged in, lowers the man, and will cause him who might otherwise be noble and generous, to stoop to the pettiest, the most infamous devices to injure the person hated. But when it is suffered to have its unbridled way it never fails to bring its retribution. In private life it excites fear and abhorrence; in public life it saps the foundation of public confidence. How can any man's judgment be trusted who is bound to condemn whatever is done by another, be it right or wrong? The greatest man the world has had in every walk of life, seem to have been incapable of hating even those who would have or who had injured them. They thus spared themselves much waste, for every emotion takes something from our reserve of vitality, and made on their contemporaries an impression of calmness and magnanimity, which is itself no small power. It is clearly in the interest of the people that men who play public parts in obedience to private resentments, should be discouraged and put down. It is rather hard that the safety or peace of a whole country should be endangered because an irascible and ambitious man is bilious; that a whole continent mayhap shall pass through a baptism of blood because a powerful demagogue will make a speech when he should take a blue pill.—*Mail*.

An anecdote illustrating President Lincoln's quaint and ready humor is now told for the first time by a Iowa gentleman. It runs thus: "There was a travelling lecturer before the war known as 'Green, the Reformed Gambler,' who was quite a character in his way, and at the opening of the hostilities he joined the Union army. He was so badly wounded as to be a cripple for life, and one day repaired to the White House to ask Mr. Lincoln for an appointment in the Commissary Department on the score of his injuries. He was afraid the President might not know him, and, to refresh his memory, said: 'I am the man who used to be known as Green, the Reformed Gambler.' 'Oh, yes,' replied Mr. Lincoln, with his accustomed readiness, 'I know you. I suppose a great many more people have heard of you than would ever have heard of me if I had not been elected President of the United States; and with this the man got his appointment.'"

OATS shipped from Summerside and outports in Prince County, from 1st May to 12th December, 1878:—

	QUALITY.	VALUE.
New Brunswick,	19,894 bus.	\$6,600
Nova Scotia,	23,416	7,513
Great Britain,	354,298	129,547
South America,	21,197	10,987
B. W. Indies,	6,700	2,656
Newfoundland,	4,500	1,350
Total	Bush. 427,005	\$157,762

—*Progress*.

The banker Oppenheim, of Cologne, has the reputation of being more waggish than is conventionally the case with capitalists. The other day, on scanning the visitors' book at a watering place hotel, he came across the entry, 'R. de Frankfort.' 'Who's that?' he demanded of the hotel-keeper. 'The great banker Rothschild, of Frankfort,' was the answer. 'Ah! tres bien,' exclaimed Oppenheim, and, seizing a pen, he scribbled underneath, 'O. de Cologne.'

Switzerland and Belgium in the heart of Europe, have always so far maintained their independence as to be able to offer asylums to political refugees. Now the most powerful continental governments are pressing Switzerland to deny the right of asylum to the Socialists. This may prove a serious business.

KENT STREET.—Toys, Christmas Cards, etc., and also a few Fireworks for sale at Kent Street Book and Stationery Store, between Great George and Prince Streets. Dec. 12—10i S. T. NELMES.

WHOLESALE.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS FOR CASH OR GOOD PAPER.

TEA, FLOUR, MOLASSES,
SUGAR, CURRANTS, RAISINS, RICE,
BAKING-SODA, TOBACCO,
Kerosene, Sole Leather, Manilla, &c., &c.
CARVELL BROS.

Charlottetown, Dec. 17—pat 3i

NEW FRUIT, &c. TOYS!

in great variety, and
Fancy Goods.
The Best Stock ever imported for the Christmas Trade, at
BREMNER BROTHERS.
Dec. 16, '78. 3 i arg era 2 i

JUST RECEIVED AND TO ARRIVE,
200 BOXES CHOICE RAISINS,
IN LAYERS, MUSCATELS AND VALENCIAS.
—ALSO—
Fresh Currants, Figs, Dates, Prunes, Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Green Grapes, Choice Confectionery.

RAISINS VERY CHEAP BY THE BOX.

CALL AT THE
Flour and Tea Store.

We Sell WHOLESALE and RETAIL—CHEAP. OUR TEA is very choice.
BEER & GOFF.
Charlottetown, December 12, 1878.

OUT!
CHAPPELLE'S
RELIABLE
ALMANAC
—FOR—
1879!

A Decided Improvement on any Work of the kind yet Published.
MODERN,
ACCURATE,
AUTHENTIC.
ONLY 12 CENTS.
GET A COPY.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
Theo. L. Chappelle,

DIAMOND BOOKSTORE,
85 North Side Queen Square.
Ch'town, Dec. 17—3i tue th sat

MAIL NOTICE.

THE next Mail for Great Britain will be closed at this Office on WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant, at 9 o'clock, p. m.
A. A. MACDONALD,
Postmaster.
Post Office, Charlottetown, }
17th Dec., 1878. } li

NOTICE.

THE Petitions to the Governor-General of Canada, in Council, praying that an Election may be held to decide whether the Electors of Charlottetown are favorable to the adoption of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, have been deposited for public examination in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for Prince Edward Island, in Charlottetown, pursuant to the said Statute, where they may be seen by parties who desire to examine them.

A. A. MACDONALD,
Chairman of Committee.
Charlottetown, 16th Dec., 1878—2i law h 2i

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

1878 DECEMBER 1878

FANCY LINED COAL VASES
FANCY HELMET COAL SCOOPS,
CALVANKED AND BLACK DO.
COAL TONGS,
SHOVELS, POKERS,
FIRE IRON STANDS.
All at a Large Discount to clear.
BEER & SONS.

FUR GOODS.
MUFFS, BOAS, CAPS,
Promenade and Heavy Wool SCARFS,
MUFFLERS, CLOUDS, White & Col'd.
Remainder offered at low figures.
BEER & SONS.

WOOLENS.
Blue & Black Beavers,
Whitneys, Presidents,
Moscows, Worstedes,
Tweeds, Suitings.
A Choice Collection—made up to order at short notice.
BEER & SONS.

LADIES' SACQUE CLOTHS,
PLAIN AND FANCY.
Balance of Stock offered at extra discount.
BEER & SONS.

WE have received the chief part of our **FALL STOCK,** and can confidently call attention to **LARGE IMPORTATIONS,**

—IN—
TEAS, SUGARS,
FRUITS, SPICES &
GENERAL GROCERIES.
We are also in receipt of Full Line, in **REFINED & COMMON IRON,**
SLEIGH-SHOEING STEEL,
SPRING, CAST, and BLISTER DO.

Paints, Colors,
Oils, Gold Leaf,
Transfers,
Varnishes, etc.

A Large and Well Assorted Stock of **WOOD STUFFS,**
FOR SLEIGH & CARRIAGE BUILDERS.
BEER & SONS.

Ch'town, Dec. 13, 1878—

SMOKED SALMON,
Very Delicious, at
BEER & GOFF'S.
BUY THE DAILY EXAMINER,
for the latest news—local and telegraphic.

in great variety, and
Fancy Goods.
The Best Stock ever imported for the Christmas Trade, at
BREMNER BROTHERS.
Dec. 16, '78. 3 i arg era 2 i

DECORATE YOUR HOMES
WITH
ARTIFICIAL VINES
THE LATEST NOVELTY.

We have received several varieties, such as:—ENGLISH HOLLY, MISTLETOE, GERANIUM, IVY, MAPLE, &c.
BREMNER BROS.

CHRISTMAS
NOTE & ENVELOPES,
AND OVER
200 Designs
Christmas Cards,
Including the New CANADIAN WINTER SCENES, for sale by
BREMNER BROS.
Dec. 16, '78. 2 i

CHOICE BALDWIN APPLES,
Cheap by the Barrel, at
BEER & GOFF'S.
Christmas Sale!

—IN THE—
LECTURE ROOM
—OF THE—
METHODIST CHURCH,

—ON—
Wednesday, the 18th instant.

—AT—
CHILDREN'S SALE
OPENS at 2 o'clock.

Refreshment Table provided.—Admission 10 cents; children half price.
—AT—
At 6 o'clock,
A PUBLIC TEA,
at 25 cents.

Dec. 16—2i
DRIED SMOKED BEEF,
A FRESH LOT, VERY NICE, AT
BEER & GOFF'S.

—THE—
Christmas Examination
Of the City Schools

WILL be held on FRIDAY, the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock, a. m. The usual routine work of the schools will be carried on by the Teachers in their several Departments. The parents of the pupils and the citizens generally are respectfully invited to attend.
By order,
ISAAC OXENHAM,
Sec'y of City School Board.
Office of City School Board,
Charlottetown, Dec. 16th, 1878. } 3i