

throughout life he had been an earnest promoter of all measures which, in his opinion, promised to improve the social and economic condition of the working classes. He warmly espoused the temperance movement, was habitually anxious to ameliorate the condition of the mining population. He was an active member of the Masonic Brotherhood, and for some time occupied the distinguished position of Grand Master Mason of Scotland.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

FEBRUARY 2 1878.

The Dominion Parliament.

The Dominion Parliament opens on Friday, the 8th, and most of the Island Representatives are already on their way to Ottawa. Some interesting scenes may be expected during the session. The McKenzie Government has a multitude of sins to answer for, and it is forced to meet Parliament with many ominous changes in its constitution. The recess has, indeed, played sad havoc with the Ministry and its supporters. Some have fallen; others only show they live by some unmistakable symptoms of impending dissolution. So weakened and disorganized has the Ministry become that only through the forbearance of the Opposition can it live out the session. It is not worth while, the Opposition may think, to fight for a position which must come into their possession in a few months, by a general election. When Mr. McKenzie does retire this portion of the Dominion will not bemoan his fate. We have no feelings of gratitude in which to indulge, and we may be even inhuman enough to look upon his fall as a happy deliverance. For what really has the present Government done for this Island? Let us rehearse. It has underpaid such of our Island officials as it chose to retain in its service; it has flooded the railway and its offices with strangers from Ontario and New Brunswick; it has paupered to the most selfish and incapable Local Governments that ever held sway in any Province. It has made pretence of providing us with the means of winter communication by a boat which was, from the very beginning, an experiment, and now proves a failure; it has built a breakwater and left it so unprotected that a storm has borne it away; it is building another which will likely share the same fate; it has erected in the East a Marine Hospital which promises to be the only monument likely to perpetuate the name of Mr. McKenzie; and that hospital has never contained a patient; its virgin walls are still unscathed by the breath of disease. All these things we have mentioned may appear to be small; but, then, Mr. McKenzie and his Government have a very small idea of us, as a people. It is believed in Ottawa that we can be "pleased with a rattle and tickled by a straw"—but even the rattles and the straws have been furnished with niggardly stint. We can but hope for better things with a change of rulers. As things are managed at present, Mr. McKenzie trusts himself, implicitly, to the guidance of a few unimportant individuals in the community, who set up as a guide, not the interests of the Province, but their own. The electors have learned wisdom from the past, and the forthcoming choice of representatives will show that our people are wearied with the efforts of a weak ministry more intent upon aggrandizing its followers, than in benefiting the public.

The Northern Light.

The ice boat, as she is flatteringly called—Mr. Sewell's experiment—the "Northern Light," kindly given to us by the Dominion Government to fulfill the conditions of Confederation by keeping up our winter communications with the Continent, has encountered ice, for the first time this winter, and has been made a fast prisoner, heaven knows in what latitude or longitude. Only a heavy southerly wind can set her free, and that is a rare commodity at this season. The mails which this gallant craft was sent forth to bring to Georgetown on Thursday have not, in consequence, made their appearance. Several violent admirers of Mr. McKenzie have such implicit confidence in all that statesman's projects that they would on their route to Ottawa trust only to the "Northern Light," fully confident in her ability and expertness. These individuals, among whom is the Editor of the *Patriot*, are now tarrying at Georgetown, praying for a strong southerly wind. Mr. Pope crossed by the Capes; but the individuals in question would not, of course, sail in the same boat with Mr. Pope, and so they are left behind.

WAR.

The telegrams we publish to-day are intensely warlike. England dispatching war material, and men and fleets to the Bosphorus, while Russian troops are within twenty-four hours march of Constantinople on the land side, are facts which indicate a very severe crisis in European affairs. The presence of an English fleet in the Bosphorus to defend Constantinople may bring the victorious battalions of the Czar to a halt, and impress their captains with the futility of attempting to capture a prize which it will be impossible to hold. If so, Russia will have to bear the mortification of seeing the cap so long yearned for dashed from her hand even when it touched her lips, unless the authorities at St. Petersburg can fall upon some means of annihilating the English fleet, or driving it from its position at the Golden Horn. It is here that the severe stress will be laid on Russia. What further complications may arise, it is difficult to tell. The warlike fire in England is, meanwhile, despite Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Bright, acquiring that force and energy it assumed in the weeks that preceded the Crimean War.

Owing to the non-attendance of members, there was no snow-shoe tramp last night.

Be Cautious.

MR. HENRY LAWSON, Editor of the *Patriot*, has again gone to Ottawa to report proceedings. We trust he will acquit himself of his task with more dignity and with a greater regard for veracity than he did last year. Every one knows that pay could induce Mr. Lawson in his early days to write for any political party or for any creed; but now that he is the ostensible proprietor of a newspaper, and has waxed aged, one would expect to find him reporting facts correctly, even if they should displease gentlemen who contributed handsomely towards defraying his expenses to Ottawa.

Exports from Casumpeque for 1877.

(From the *Pioneer*.)

Through the kindness of Messrs. J. F. White and D. Montgomery, we are enabled to lay before our readers this week a correct statement of the exports of this place by water and rail, for the year 1877.

The exports by water are as follows:—

97,161 bush. Oats, valued at	\$33,864.40
68,761 bush. Potatoes, "	17,190.25
1,000 qtls Dry Fish, "	3,000.00
3,643 bbls. Mackerel, "	35,430.00
4,278 Empty Barrels, "	3,422.40
318 bbls. Herring, "	954.00
223 hd. Cattle, sheep and Pigs,	1,734.00
	\$101,695.05

The exports by rail are:—

2,835 bush Oats valued at	\$1,134.00
1,144 bush. Potatoes, "	343.20
276 bbls. Oysters, "	691.00
275 bbls. Pork, "	4,125.00
492 bbls. Mackerel, "	4,830.00
16,397 lb Fresh Beef, "	653.88
1,307 lb. Fresh Pork, "	83.84
67 qtls. Codfish, "	263.00
1,691 cases Eggs, "	8,415.00
1,500 boxes Lobsters, "	7,500.00
5,633 lb. Butter, "	1,123.50
	\$29,203.69

We see by the above figures that the value of produce exported from Casumpeque to other countries amounts to \$130,904.55. Besides this, there are large quantities of goods that go through the Custom House and over the railroad from here, such as flour, salt, herring, lumber, etc., that are not set down as exports, as they are only moved from one part of the Island to another. The greater part of the above amount is made up of the produce of the farm—only a small fraction of our fish export being taken into an account. Our fish is usually taken from the stags in small vessels, and carried to Charlottetown or Shediac for re-shipment, and hence does not appear in the returns of the Custom House. These figures, however, are sufficient to show the importance of Casumpeque as a shipping place, and to justify us in asking the Dominion Government for a sum of money to improve the harbor, which is at present in a wretched condition, and is becoming worse every year. If the harbor were improved as it should be, we have no doubt that all the fish exported from this end of the Island would be brought into Casumpeque and sent over the P. E. I. Railway to Charlottetown, instead of being carried there in small vessels as is done at present. The Dominion Government would thus make money out of the transaction, as the increased trade on the railway would, in the course of a few years, pay back with interest the money expended on harbor improvements.

Correspondence.

"The Dead Alive."

To the Editor of the *Examiner*:

DEAR SIR.—It is not that fiction story of Wilkie Collins I am going to relate, but a real genuine article, somewhat analogous to it in plot. One evening last week the good people of Souris West were greatly alarmed by the groans and cries of what they supposed to be a man drowning in the harbor. Some of the most chivalrous among them immediately set out to rescue the drowning man; and in less than two hours a boat well manned was on the spot whence the cries were heard, but alas, too late to save the unfortunate being from a watery grave! He sank to rise no more! Diligent search for the body was instituted next day, but with no success. A cloud of gloom hung like a funeral pall over the village of Souris West for several days. To think that a fellow mortal should, for two long hours, plunge and splutter in the cold embrace of the chilly waters of Sour Harbor, beneath the very shadow of Richard B. Hayes & Co's colonial hotel, without timely assistance being rendered, filled the hearts of those good people with a feeling near akin to remorse. Of course, the voracious fiend of Intemperance was credited with having secured another victim. Resolutions of condolence, were I understand, drawn up to be forwarded to the relatives of the deceased, but as the *Corpus Delicti* hadn't been found, this action was rather premature. The whole affair, then, resolved itself into a mystery, which, however, seems now to be pretty well unravelled. The drowned man was seen yesterday morning swimming up the harbor, apparently in the best of health. Upon close investigation, he was identified as being a truant member of the family *Phocidae*, much given to aquatic gambols. While I congratulate the people in that vicinity upon the recent discovery, and the consequent composure of mind, I cannot suppress the hope that this marine scoundrel will be speedily brought to justice, and there forced to surrender his pelt and flippers in expiation of the dastardly crime of gulling a happy and contented people.—Com.

A BROKEN STICK.—And now the Catholics of Charlottetown have no other paper to depend on for "reliable information" as to matters that effect their interests than the paper that has the ignorant name, "What presumption! Will not the Catholic electors of the First Electoral District of King's County also depend on it.

The report that the old man Simms died from the injuries he received at the fire on Thursday evening is not correct. He is very seriously ill.

The Distress Amongst the Working Classes of Sheffield.

The distress amongst the working classes of Sheffield, England, increases. Men who a year or two ago were earning good wages at iron and steel works are now in the deepest poverty. In large numbers of cases almost everything that could be converted into money has long since gone to the pawnbrokers. At Attercliffe, a part of the town which is near some of the largest works, soup kitchens are being established, and on Wednesday about 170 families were provided with soup and bread, as the result of the efforts of Mr. Geo. Jackson, a tradesman residing in the neighborhood. In the neighborhood of the schoolroom occupied by artisans, and in scarcely a single house can a man be found who is working full time. The great majority are working but a day or two and a-half a week. Many are out of work altogether, and though willing to do anything, are unable to find employment. The Atlas and the Cyclops Works, which usually give employment to a great number of men, resumed operations on Monday for the first time since Christmas. In each the iron-workers accepted reduced wages. On Wednesday the Mayor (Alderman Mappin) summoned a few of the clergy and others who could give him information. The result of the interview was that he gave £100, and said he would be responsible for £500 more, this amount to be at once used in mitigating the distress.—*English Paper.*

Joseph Arch on Votes for the Laborers.

One of the articles in the January number of the *Nineteenth Century* is a paper on "The Laborers and the Vote," by Mr. Joseph Arch, the well-known leader of the laboring classes in England. Here is an extract from his plea for the concession of the franchise to the working classes:—

That these honest, hard-working, law-abiding subjects want their political rights to ruin the country. I pity such ignorance. It won't be the ignorance of the working man that will ruin the country; it will be the stupidity and ignorance of those who deny the workman his rights that will ruin the country. Who has made the country what it is? The political nobodies, who fancy that they are everybody? No; the men who have tilled our fields; cut our canals, built our great cities, laid down our railroads, moulded our iron, dived into the bowels of the earth and brought up millions of pounds worth of wealth to the surface—these are the men who have made England glorious, and that, too, at a great risk of life, as witness the Blantyre explosion. Ay, and yet, after man have risked their lives and limbs, not in shooting down their fellows, but to make the land of their birth, the land they have tilled to make wealthy, great and noble in the eyes of the whole world, they are not to be trusted with a vote, lest they should ruin the country! I repeat it again, I pity the ignorance of those who talk like that. Must we forever be treated as aliens in blood, as unworthy the dignity of freemen, or even the nobleness of manhood? Freedom has raised her voice; we mean to obey her call; we don't intend to be frightened away from our stand and. Our forefathers have won many battles for their country, and we, their sons, mean to win the battle of freedom ourselves. The Liberals of Scotland have shown their true colors, and the week-kneel Liberals—I mean the Whigs—of England must either be true to the cause of Liberalism, or they will have to be quietly put on one side. Mr. Gladstone has struck the right note; he has said, "Enfranchise the people." Enfranchise the people and they will educate themselves. Enfranchise the people; it binds society together, and England will be a safer, a happier, and a more prosperous nation.

FATHER GLACKMEYER, S. J., is delivering a splendid course of lectures in Belleville, Ontario. They are highly spoken of by the press.

CROSSING AT THE CAPES.—The ice boats made a splendid passage from Cape Tormentine to Cape Traverse on Thursday, in the short space of two hours and a half.

THE members of the St. Patrick's T. A. Society are making extensive preparations for an entertainment that they purpose giving on the 14th inst., in St. Patrick's Hall.

THE members of the Salvage Corps will hold their monthly meeting on Monday evening, in the City Court Room. Those members who have not yet received badges will please do so before this meeting.

IN consequence of the meeting of the citizens in the Market Hall on Monday night, the Reform Club will meet at 8 o'clock, on Tuesday evening in the Club Hall. A large attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

THE argument with regard to the validity of the indictment brought against Nicholas Collins for riot, occupied the time of the Supreme Court on Friday. In the evening the Court adjourned, and the matter will be considered by the Judges till Monday.

A DESPATCH from Cape Traverse informs us that Hon. J. C. Pope accompanied by the "Daily Examiner" correspondent, left in the iceboat this morning for Cape Tormentine. Messrs. Yeo and Perry crossed on Friday.

THE public will notice an extensive improvement made on the outside appearance of our printing rooms, by having placed on the eastern end, two large signs. They were painted by Mr. P. H. TRAINOR, and are cheap, plain and good, which denotes that we now perform cheaper and better printing than any printing house in the city. The signs were the admiration of our Local Premier as he passed this evening.

"No trials at the Stipendiary Magistrate's Court this morning." This has been a stanoing item, with few exceptions, for the past two months. Crime has decreased in such an extraordinary manner during that time, that the Police Record is almost blank. Indeed, we are informed that at no former time has there been such a freedom from drunkenness and disorder in this city, and the police officers, in murmuring over the fact, say that a drunken man is really a phenomenon.

THOMAS WORKMAN, M. P., President.

T. JAMES CLAXTON, Esquire, Vice-President.

SUN MUTUAL LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY OF MONTREAL.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$1,000,000.

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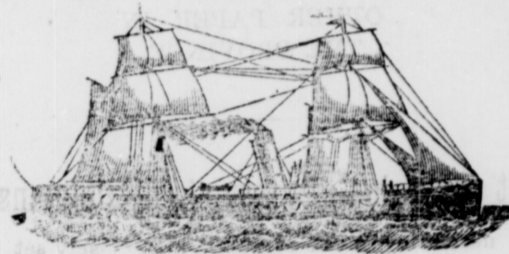
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This Company issues Policies on all the APPROVED METHODS of Life and Accident Business. Its Motto is "ECONOMY AND SECURITY."

HORACE HASZARD, Agent P. E. Island.

Jan. 31, 1878—

1878. Ocean Steamship Co'y



OF P. E. ISLAND. SPRING TRIP.

The First-class Iron Screw Steamship

"Prince Edward,"

1324 Tons Register, Cased 100 A1, which is the highest class at Lloyds.

Robert Fraser, Commander,

Will be on the Berth at Glasgow to receive Cargo about the 15th March, Leaving Glasgow for Liverpool, about the 5th April, and will leave

Liverpool for Charlottetown

On or about the 15th April,

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

For Freight or Passage, apply in London, to JOHN PEACOCK & SONS, 69 Cornhill; in Glasgow, to JAMES KELSO, junr., 134 St. Vincent Street; in Liverpool, to PEACOCK BROTHERS, Brockley Buildings, 51 South John Street; in Pictou, N. S., to NOONAN & DAVIES; or here, to

PEAKE Bro's & Co., Managers.

Charlottetown, Feb. 2, 1878.

Wanted, Immediately,

A Housekeeper & Cook—A woman of experience and of good moral character will find a good situation and good pay. Apply immediately to

E. D. STAIR, Intelligence Office.

Jan. 18—1w

AN Apprentice to learn the Cabinet-making business. A steady, lively boy wanted.

E. D. STAIR Cabinet Maker.

Jan. 18—1w

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—

CHEAPEST YET!

In Connection with our Cheap Dry Goods Sale

We will offer our entire Stock of

BOOTS & SHOES,

of about \$2,000 worth, at cost to clear, consisting of—

Men's Wellington Boots, Men's Leather Congress Boots, Men's Felt Congress Boots, Men's Farrigans & Overshoes, Men's Felt and Leather Slippers,

Women's Leather Boots, (Elastic and Laced),

Women's Felt Boots, " Women's Slippers & Overshoes, Misses' & Children's Leather Boots.

COME ONE AND ALL AND GET BOOTS CHEAP

J. B. MACDONALD,

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

Jan. 9—no pat

GROCERY

Provision Store!

Cor. Great George & Kent Sts.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public generally that he still keeps on hand a choice assortment of

Groceries and Provisions,

AT HIS OLD STAND,

and will be pleased to have them call and inspect for themselves.

ON HAND,

10 CHESTS CONGOU TEA,

("New Season")

1,000 Lbs. Canadian Cheese,

10 Casks American Kerosene Oil,

(120° test; 36 cts. per gal.)

20 BARRELS SUGAR

(all kinds),

100 Bbls. Sup. Extra Flour,

3 Puns. Very Choice

MOLASSES

20 doz. Pickles, 20 doz. Assorted Jams

20 boxes Dessert Prunes,

100 Tins Sardines.

TINS PEACHES, PINEAPPLES, STRAWBERRIES, TOMATOES

NEW RAISINS, ZANTE CURRANTS

DRIED APPLES, STEWING PRUNES,

300 QUARTS CRANBERRIES,

GREEN GRAPES.

300 LBS. SMOKED HALIBUT, 25 QTLS. CODFISH, 100 BOXES DIGBY HERRING.

and all goods usually found in a First-Class Grocery Store.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED BY THE MONTH

DONALD NICHOLSON.

Jan. 16, 1878—y.

KING SQUARE HOUSE!

WE HAVE A COMPLETE STOCK OF

CARRIAGE GOODS

Consisting in part of

Iron, Steel, and Castings, Spokes and Rims, Axles and Springs.

We call special attention to HENRY'S PATENT SINGLE PLY

Cast Steel Carriage Springs,

for which we are agents. We warrant each Set.

OUR PRICES ARE VERY LOW

BEER & SONS.

Ch'town, Jan. 9, 1878.

RARE CHANGE.

GREAT BARGAINS in high turned and Box Sleighs. Carriage and Sleigh repairing and Painting solicited. Charges moderate, at

PETER H. TRAINOR'S,

Kent St., opposite the Rockin House. Ch'town, Jan. 17, 1877.—4i