

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 2.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1878.

NO. 242.

ALMANAC FOR FEBRUARY, 1878.

MOON'S CHANGES.
New Moon, 2nd day, 4h 05m. a. m., N. E.
First Quarter, 10th day, 9h. 05m. a. m., N. E.
Full Moon, 17th day, 7h. 05m. a. m., N. W.
Last Quarter, 23rd day, 11h. 00m. p. m., N. E.

DAY OF WEEK.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water	Dy's len.
1 Friday	7 29	4 58	7 14	10 32	9 34
2 Saturday	28 5 00	7 31	11 7	37	
3 Sunday	27	2	7 50	11 49	41
4 Monday	26	4	8 5	12 1	43
5 Tuesday	25	5	8 21	0 8	47
6 Wednesday	24	7	8 35	0 37	50
7 Thursday	22	9	8 50	1 9	52
8 Friday	19	10	9 8	1 40	54
9 Saturday	18	12	9 29	2 17	51
10 Sunday	17	13	9 58	2 59	10 1
11 Monday	16	15	10 35	3 56	4
12 Tuesday	14	16	11 27	5 32	7
13 Wednesday	12	18	12 31	6 48	10
14 Thursday	11	19	1 52	8 12	13
15 Friday	9	20	3 28	9 17	15
16 Saturday	8	22	4 45	10 9	19
17 Sunday	7	23	6 11	10 55	22
18 Monday	6	25	7 37	11 28	25
19 Tuesday	3	26	8 58	11 59	28
20 Wednesday	1	28	10 19	12 34	31
21 Thursday	3 59	29	11 49	1 12	34
22 Friday	5 7	31	12 31	1 53	37
23 Saturday	5 55	33	0 57	2 49	40
24 Sunday	5 52	34	2 10	3 54	43
25 Monday	5 1	35	3 12	5 19	46
26 Tuesday	4 49	37	4 4	6 49	49
27 Wednesday	4 17	38	4 43	7 53	52
28 Thursday	6 45	40	5 15	8 49	56

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 8.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
To come into force MONDAY, DEC. 24, 1877

TRAINS GOING WEST.		
STATIONS.	No. 5 EXPRESS	No 7 Mixed
GEORGETOWN	Dep. 9.02	P. M.
Cardigan	Ar. 10.25	
Mount Stewart Junction	Dep. 10.35	
Royalty Junction	Dep. 11.46	
CHARLOTTETOWN	Ar. 12.10	Dep. 2.49
Royalty Junction	Dep. 9.00	
North Wiltshire	Dep. 9.25	3.05
Hunter River	Dep. 10.22	4.02
Bradabane	Dep. 10.40	4.20
County Line	Dep. 11.18	5.00
Kensington	Dep. 11.28	5.10
SUMMERSIDE	Dep. 12.07	5.50
Wellington	Dep. 12.45	
Port Hill	Dep. 2.00	6.20
O'Leary	Dep. 2.45	
Alberton	Dep. 3.28	
Tignish	Dep. 4.43	
	Dep. 5.45	
	Dep. 6.35	

TRAINS GOING EAST.		
STATIONS.	No. 2 EXPRESS	No. 4 Mixed
TIGNISH	Dep. 8.00	
ALBERTON	Dep. 8.55	
O'Leary	Dep. 9.52	
Port Hill	Dep. 11.07	
Wellington	Dep. 11.48	
SUMMERSIDE	Ar. 12.35	Dep. 8.35
Kensington	Dep. 2.10	9.12
County Line	Dep. 2.48	9.50
Bradabane	Dep. 3.30	10.10
Hunter River	Dep. 3.40	10.40
North Wiltshire	Dep. 4.20	10.58
Royalty Junction	Dep. 4.35	11.56
CHARLOTTETOWN	Ar. 5.30	
Royalty Junction	Ar. 5.55	12.20
MT. STEWART Junc.	Ar. 2.30	
Cardigan	Ar. 3.40	
GEORGETOWN.	Ar. 3.50	
	Ar. 5.12	
	Ar. 5.40	

SOURIS BRANCH.			
Going West.		Going East.	
STATIONS.	No. 5 MIXED.	STATIONS.	No. 6 MIXED.
Souris	Dep. 7.30	Mt. St'w't Junc.	Dep. 3.50
Harmony	Dep. 7.55	Lot 40	Dep. 4.25
St. Peter's	Dep. 9.10	Morell	Dep. 4.32
Morell	Dep. 9.42	St. Peter's	Dep. 5.05
Lot 40	Dep. 9.48	Harmony	Dep. 6.20
Mt St'w't Junc.	Ar. 10.25	Souris	Ar. 6.45

C. J. BRYDGES, Gen. Superintendent Govt. Railways.
W. McKECHNIE, Sup't P. E. I. Railway.

Notice to the Public.
SUPPLIES for the "Soup-Kitchen" will reach the Committee if left at the Store of Mr. Alex. Horne, corner of Queen and Fitzroy Streets.
Donations of money will be received by them through Dr. Dodd and Mr. J. Quirk.
N. B.—Food for the sick carefully prepared by the Committee.
Dec. 27—td

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Ch'town, Jan. 14, 1878—2 aw

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OUR NEW STUDIO,

we would inform them that we have now increased facilities for the production of first-class work, and are prepared to make PHOTOGRAPHS of a Style and Quality that has never been before attempted in this City. We have on exhibition, at our Rooms, a large number of Photographs of every variety, including the

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Photographs can be obtained for less money elsewhere; but in this case we ask that quality be given the preference; assuring the public that they will find our charges very moderate.

ROSS BROS.,
Cor. Queen and Dorchester Streets, opposite Connolly's Bank.
Sept. 19, 1877—3m eod

1878.

THE

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ADDRESS,

W. L. GOTTON,

Manager Examiner Printing and Publishing Company.

Ch'town, Dec. 6, 1877.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

FEBRUARY 25, 1878.

State of the Militia.

LIEUT. GENERAL SMYTHE'S report is not the "dry reading" usually furnished in Blue Books. The General says:—

The longer I reside in Canada the more strongly I become convinced that both as regards material and spirit, and also as regards proficiency in ordinary drill, acquired under disadvantages, the Militia of the Dominion is of great value.

In stating this I am not influenced by any partial or professional proclivity, but by the broad experience of the world's history, which has never failed to prove that military protection is an indispensable, though it may be a costly insurance for the safety and independence of every nation.

Prestige is power—it permits the effects of power without constant recourse to it—it makes people obedient to rule; and if any one thinks that good rule alone will restrain the hands of either foreign or domestic foes, or, unaided, make a nation respected in its sway, he has not advanced far in the study of human nature.

It is our duty, therefore, whether through the sunshine of peace or the darkness and gloom of war, still to advance shoulder to shoulder, helping the weak and cheering on the strong, until we have prepared for those who come after us a safe camping ground on the shores of the great future; then, and not till then, can we take the rest of the weary—confident that so far as in us lies we have done our part to ensure that this land shall remain one and indivisible—till wars and contentions shall cease in all the world.

The General regrets to say that the "Canadian Militia though not indeed in numbers, yet from the shortness of training, from the absence of any permanent or paid regimental staff," and from "other wants and requirements," has not improved in internal condition if measured by the military standard." He goes on to say that "the Canadians possess in a marked degree qualities to make excellent soldiers." There is no better material for soldiers than Canada can produce.

"There is a military spirit among all classes of the population." He can imagine no finer troops than could be "raised from backwoodsmen and lumbermen who earn a livelihood in our forests." Yet he fears that "unless encouraged by more interest on the part of those whom they may one day have to defend, peace and lukewarmness may tend to rust their arms," and a "gradual diminution of efficiency, year by year, be surprising."

The General says it is hard to realize, in this country, full of intelligence and education, while a devastating and atrocious war is raging in the East of Europe upon whose ramifications it is not possible at present to place a limit, why we should, in this elastic and expanding country, neglect to put our house in order, and assure ourselves that let what may happen beyond our shores, no threatening hand shall thunder at our doors with impunity. He laments the death of interest in the Militia, and the thoughtless "public opinion," which declares that "the Militia vote is that most easily reduced," and exclaims: "Happy are we in our contented security from commotion; I trust it may long last, and that no rude hand may ever give a warning knock at our doors."

"Our Active Militia, the advance guard of the Dominion forces, is at present constituted as follows:—

Cavalry,	1,803
Field Artillery,	1,326
Garrison Artillery,	3,048
Engineers,	232
Infantry	27,999
Rifles	9,330
Total,	43,729

The Field Batteries, 17 in number, are composed and armed as follows:—
13 with 9-pounder muzzle-loading rifles of latest pattern.

1 with 6-pounder Armstrong breech-loading, at Halifax.

2 with 9-pounder bronze smooth-bore, and a 24 pound howitzer.

1 at Melbourne, armed entirely with bronze 24-pound howitzers.

The Infantry is calculated at 55 per company, making a total of 37,320, to which extent they are armed. The Reserve Militia comprises 655,000. In round numbers the total force, by law liable for the defense of the country, is 700,000 between the ages of 16 and 60.

General Smythe does not say so much about his visit to the Maritime Provinces. He hardly notices Charlottetown, and he gives the Militia authorities of Halifax a slap in the face.

We clip the following respecting the Militia of this Province from the report of Lieut. Colonel Gray:—

On the 16th July, I proceeded to Alberton and inspected No. 1 Company of the Prince County Battalion, and found it in a high state of discipline and efficiency, in a great measure owing to the constant superintendence of the officer commanding the Battalion, Lieut.-Colonel Hunter-Duvar, who is ever conspicuous in assiduous attention to this Company, near the Head Quarters of which he has his residence.

On the following day I inspected No. 2 Company at Tryon. Captain Ives was unable to parade his company in its full strength, owing to some of his men having been severely injured by

the fall of a scaffold; but otherwise it was in fair order, shewing however the result of not having been drilled the preceding year.

On the 28th July I inspected the Summerside Battery of Garrison Artillery and noted a very marked improvement over former inspection. Capt. Price is a valuable energetic officer and has been very favorably mentioned by the Commandant of the Gunnery School at Quebec, where during the past winter, he underwent a course of instruction; this Battery has been supplied with two twenty-four pounders which will enable both officers and men to acquire the requisite knowledge of gun drill.

On the 1st August, I inspected No. 1 Company of the King's County Battalion at Montague: it turned out strong, arms, clothing and accoutrements well cared for: the Captain is very attentive, and in all respects the type of a good volunteer officer.

On the 25th September, I inspected No. 2 Company at Souris. This company is not as advanced in its drill as I could wish, the Captain has but lately been appointed, and the subalterns although very anxious, yet have not had opportunities sufficient to afford a knowledge of the elementary drill; Captain Maclean appears very desirous to do his utmost towards remedying this, and assured me he will take steps during the ensuing winter to have the officers and men better instructed. The numerical strength at inspection was small, twelve men having gone to sea fishing, as soon as the annual drill was completed.

On the 3rd instant Lieutenant-Colonel Beer assembled the three fire companies of his Battalion for my inspection in the City. They made a very creditable appearance,—arms, clothing and accoutrements in excellent order. No. 1, or Captain Doherty's company, surpassing the others.

Captain Longworth, commanding No. 6 Company, has been earnest in promoting the efficiency of his company as marksmen, by establishing private shooting matches and the outlay of considerable sums in prizes and the purchase of Government ammunition. I trust the very commendable example shown by this officer will stimulate the other captains in similar efforts to perfect their men in the handling of their weapons.

On the 22nd August, the Provincial Rifle Association held its meeting for the Annual Competition. A majority of the Active Militia from this county were present and made better practice than heretofore. I am unable to report a good attendance from either of the other counties, the officers inform me that numbers would come to the meeting were it not for the expense, the fare by railway added to the cost of board while in Charlottetown entailing an expenditure of from four to five dollars per man. They allege that while the men are willing to give their time and also to pay their personal outlay, yet when it is considered that proficiency in the use of their arms is in the interests of the public to further, they are of opinion the small boon of transport by the railway owned by the Government, should not be refused the men when desirous of attending the annual competition.

In the month of May last, an Association for Queen's County was organized under Major Pollard, an officer who has also shown a praiseworthy example in providing private matches and prizes for the men of his Battery. This Association held its first meeting on the 1st October; it was well attended, and I am glad to observe a growing interest on the part of the community in this direction.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

The Senate.

INTERESTING DEBATE ON WINTER COMMUNICATION WITH THE "NORTHERN LIGHT."

(From our Special Parliamentary Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 20.

I have obtained a full report of the debate which took place in the Senate yesterday respecting the Northern Light and winter mail routes to and from P. E. Island. The report is as follows:—

Mr. Haythorne moved:—

That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that he will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House, a Return, specifying:

1st. The sums expended in repairing the Steamship Northern Light during the year 1877.

2nd. The number of passages made by the said Steamship between the Ports of Georgetown in Prince Edward Island, and Pictou in Nova Scotia.

3rd. The number of mails received on board the said Steamship and delivered up to the 14th inst.

4th. The number of mails which have been despatched for transmission by the said Steamship, but have ultimately been transmitted by some other means.

He said: "It has been my duty on several occasions to call the attention of this honorable House to other branches of this same subject. Upon those occasions I was applying for the fulfilment of certain terms of Confederation which, up to that period, had not been carried out. I now come before the House to make a statement, showing, as briefly as I can, that, although those terms have, to a certain extent, been fulfilled, they have not been attended with that success which might have been hoped for and expected. In making these remarks, I must disclaim any intention of speaking in a spirit of hostility to the Government. I am