

THE DAILY EXAMINER  
APRIL 10, 1882.

Attention.

MILITIAMEN, and other men, throughout this Province, and indeed throughout Canada, would do well to read, and attend to the good advice given by the Rev. K. McLennan, in the Sermon he delivered at St. James' Church yesterday. The sermon breathes a fine manly spirit, and is full of wholesome counsel. Its style is worthy of the cultured gentleman; and the perusal of it will be found pleasing as well as profitable. Read it in THE EXAMINER.

A Consummation—not to be Wished.

PROF. RICHARD A. PROCTOR, probably the ablest living English astronomer, in a paper in the Contemporary Review, discussing and admitting the theory of the receding of the moon from the earth, says that in one hundred and fifty million years our day will be one thousand four hundred hours long! and that the time then occupied by the moon in circulating around the earth will be about fifty-eight and one-third of our present days! He further says that "It is not a very pleasant future to look forward to, but comforts us with the reflection that "fortunately it is very remote."

In the Olden Time.

GOOD FRIDAY, April 7th, was the seventeenth anniversary of the celebrated and notorious *Pose Comitatus*—the greatest force ever enacted on Prince Edward Island. The day on which the *Pose* left town to capture the "straw man," was remarkable not only for the public ebullition of feeling, but for the beauty and balminess of the weather. No snow or ice was to be seen in town or country. The frost was entirely out of the ground, and the farmers on both sides of the "line of march" were busy preparing for active farming operations. Navigation was open, vessels started that day for Pictou, and the next day the S. S. "Commerce" came in from Boston. The contrast between that period and to-day is marked. The ice-king—we had almost said ice-fend—now has our rivers and harbors and the Straits in a close embrace, which he shows few perceptible signs of soon relinquishing.

An Island Tennyson will some day give us a stirring ode on that "Charge of the Three Hundred," so famous in our history. We shall recall a few incidents, and perhaps they may elicit some reminiscences that may prove interesting to the readers of THE EXAMINER.

The late John Morris, Esq., then Sheriff of Queen's County, issued a mandate, peremptorily commanding those previously summoned to serve as a *pose*, to meet at an early hour on that 7th of April, in front of his place of business at foot of Queen Street. The motley army, some on foot, some on horseback, and some on wheeled vehicles of various kinds—met as directed. The Sheriff then ordered them for roll-call at Southport. The *pose* and hundreds of others assembled at Southport, and probably that village has never since had so many people on its streets. Sheriff Morris called the roll; and as he jumped into his carriage ordered all to meet him at the fifteen mile house. And now was a scene of confusion. Hundreds of throats joined in singing a Tenant League song to the tune of Dixie, and again joined in cheers for the Tenant League. Horses became frightened as the crowd surged and cheered, and as Mr. Charles Wright's horse dashed through the mud and the crowd, he was launched out of the wagon. He was soon after seen making his way to the scene of operations in a dump cart, his cap and long brown coat a mass of mud. The Sheriff with all who had horses had gone ahead; and then followed the footmen, with the Deputy Sheriff, James Curtis, Esq., in the rear, mounted on a white horse. Mr. Curtis was Napoleonic in his looks on his charger. Not a smile illumined his countenance. He rode behind to see that there was no straggling. As for the rest, it is not written in the book of the chronicles of Prince Edward Island!

An Ottawa despatch says: "Sir John Macdonald is ill from over work. He performs an enormous amount of work each day, work that would soon kill most ordinary men. In addition to the intricate and great work of the North-West lands and Indian department, he has his duties as Premier and Council meetings. Sir John is almost always in his seat in the House and invariably remains until the close of the sitting, which usually extends into the early hours of the morning. How he retains his health under this strain is a mystery to both friends and opponents."

Guiteau's latest craze is that the United States is infested with Nihilists, and he thinks they should be promptly expelled. To a reporter he stated he was prepared to die if it was so willed, and claimed credit for having always lived a correct and virtuous life. Scoville is about to petition Congress that the bill to pay the medical experts of the Government be amended by appending a section authorizing the payment of claims for legal services of counsel for the defence.

The British revenue receipts for the financial year, ended 31st March, were £1,000 above the estimate. The most satisfactory feature is the income tax receipts, which were £405,000 above the estimate. The actual expenditures of the year, within a few thousand pounds, were £85,511,000. This amount is £705,000 more than the original estimates, that is, not counting supplementary ones.

FROUDE'S BIOGRAPHY OF CARLYLE.—The first part of Mr. Froude's biography of Carlyle, covering the first 40 years of his life, is very favorably reviewed. The Times says it is most attractive by the candor of its life-like portraiture, and the clear and vigorous simplicity of its style. It contains large extracts from Carlyle's diary, and many of his wife's letters.

Some people regard the use of tobacco in any shape as a beastly habit. Smoking, however, is so common that it is leniently regarded, but chewing is very largely held in abomination. What, therefore, will be thought of the authorities of the Illinois State prison deciding to reward each well-behaved convict with a paper or plug of chewing tobacco once a week!

DUTIES OF THE MILITIA.

A Sermon Preached in St. James' Church, by Rev. K. McLennan, M. A.

SUMMARY REPORT.

The Volunteer Force of the City and Royals attended Divine Service in St. James' Church yesterday, at three o'clock. The Volunteers occupied the middle double range of seats, fronting the pulpit. The other portions of the Church were filled with a general audience. The minister preached from the text: I. Cor., 16 chap., 13 verse, selecting specially the latter part, "Quit you like men; be strong." Addressing the volunteers, the minister spoke as follows:—

CITIZEN SOLDIERS.—Enrolled for the defence of your country against invasion from without or treason within,—the regulations which have in view your efficiency in this service recognize the value of religion as an element in the formation of a soldierly character—your fidelity to the requirements of professional duty is pledged by the sanctions of a religious oath, and the intelligence of your devotion to its performance may be inferred from the fact that you deem it not inconsistent with your character as Christian men, or with the obligations of the highest justice on the part of a Christian country—in certain circumstances—to resort to the arbitrament of the sword. That such a course is allowable, in defence of national existence and freedom, with no element of resentment to mar its purity, or horror to degrade our manhood, is the received opinion of Christendom.

Wars of mere conquest, in which the strong trample upon the weak; wars in an unrighteous cause—where passion has blinded the judgment, and the ends only of a national vanity or pride are to be served—find no favor with the most intelligent and Christian peoples of modern times. The clearer sentiment of justice, and the stronger sentiment of humanity, which, happily, have sprung up in consequence of a growing conformity to the Spirit of the Gospel, render it probable that the last of conquest and of revenge will henceforward find little encouragement in Christian communities. Nevertheless, the lessons of history agree with the common instincts of our race, in pointing to the wisdom of providing for the defence of those advantages which the civilization of a people has acquired for their use. To meet this necessity, the patriotism and self-denial of our citizens have been appealed to; and the character of the response which has been given may be seen in the considerable number of the youth of our country, at different seasons of the year, under arms, from one end to the other.

Your position is an honorable one, in that, what will be acknowledged to be the common duty of all who are physically qualified for such a service, has been voluntarily assumed by you, as for the time especially your own; he duty, viz., of upholding an organization, which, in the hour of need, could be readily expanded to suit the resources and exigencies of the whole country. The self-denial, the toil, the pecuniary loss at which you undergo your annual drill and training, entitle you to the respect and gratitude of your fellow citizens; and sustained, as your devotion is, in a time of comparative security, your claim to be so regarded is the greater. The attractions of novelty having worn away, and the first swellings of enthusiasm having subsided, your judgment and your patriotism now bind you to this service. Suffer a word of counsel and exhortation, as soldiers and citizens of our common country.

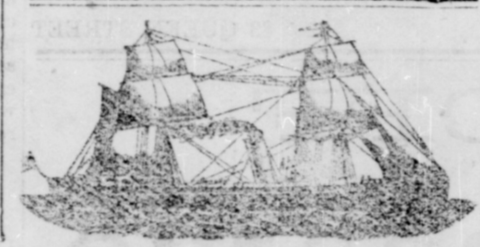
I. Your first duty is to give intelligent and cheerful attention to the drill for which you are from time to time gathered together, and ready submission to the appointed discipline. A proper self-respect will incline you to acquire thoroughly those individual and concerted movements which form so large a part of military training. Your efficiency in resisting attack, and mutual confidence and support in the field, will depend greatly upon attention to this matter. A force ill-drilled is a force ill-trained for actual service, and may prove, when subjected to the test, dangerous rabble. You are selected to receive a special training to fit you to render to the State, in its hour of need, those services for which you have offered strong arms and stout hearts. The latter are the raw materials out of which soldiers are made. Training is the skilled workmanship which, when received, gives to that otherwise raw material its high value. The earliest pages of the history of a great civil war recently terminated among our American neighbors, show conclusively how the lives of brave men may be thrown away when ardor and strength, lacking discipline, are fitted against well trained forces. To the acquirement of the proficiency expected of you in this particular, you are encouraged by the circumstance that the Government has placed in your hands, one of the most perfect weapons of modern times. The weapon itself is an interesting study, and excellence in its use may well rank as a fine personal accomplishment. The possession and the preservation of physical health and vigor are needed to this end. You are supposed to bring to the service of your country a sound bodily constitution, and the exercises through which you are passed, by instructors adequately trained for this, only tend to develop and perfect bodily qualities. A clear eye, a steady hand, a union of patience and promptitude, the endurance of toil and exposure—imply the preservation of health, increase of vigor, and a refinement and delicacy of the senses. There is thus secured a general physical training of no mean value, as contributing towards a more perfect self-mastery, and towards the more successful performance of life's common tasks. That these views will be strongly impressed upon you from another quarter, and with all the authority which is given by personal experience, I cannot doubt. At the same time, it would not be out of place in me to state them in the interests of a large economy which would turn our resources to the best possible account.

II. I urge you to a true self-discipline, in order to reach the highest benefits of character and of technical training. Your daily, constant enemies are to be fought in those "fleshy lusts," which enfeeble your physical nature and also "war against the soul." Let not appetite or passion improperly indulged, rob you of that manhood, of which the uniform you wear is the public attestation. Let not your honorable calling be exposed to discredit by personal habits unworthy of you as men or Christians. The day has long gone by, when drunkenness or profane swearing or any other personal fault will be readily condoned by public opinion. In your profession you represent the spirit and manhood of our people. Represent them worthily! Your military duties should help you to a self-control that will make you more useful members of society and more welcome in its circles on your return to your places as ordinary citizens. There is thus a double propriety in your being counselled, "when sinners enter you" not to consent. The ability to resist gross temptations, is a matter, in part, of physical training. A man in perfect health, with his nerves properly braced, is in a condition to do and dare. The majority of men, most noted for decision of character, have possessed great constitutional strength—not a mere exemption from disease and suffering, but a tone of manly vigor, the opposite of lassitude, fitting them for exertion and endurance. Under favorable

physical conditions even the timid and weak become energetic. Charge an innocent man with a crime, if his physical system be unstrung, he will stammer and blush, as if guilty. Charge the guilty with his fault, and if he has been accustomed to physical training—to the bracing influences of air and exercise—he may deny the imputation with a degree of self-possession which might be mistaken for conscious innocence. These indications point to physical vigor as much as to moral conditions. The vigor of the mind decays with that of the body; and not only the sparkling attributes of the imagination, but the firmer qualities of judgment and will, give way in the failure of bodily vigor. To preserve unimpaired your bodily powers and cultivation is to uphold your manly spirit, your usefulness and comfort in life. Men are coming to understand that the fine mechanism of the human body claims study and culture as the organ of the soul, and appeals against the injustice which would degrade it as the mere tool of servile labor, or the object of voluptuous indulgence. Only in a sound and pure body can the soul fulfill aright its mission; and this condition of things is to be aimed at by moderating the desires of our nature, its appetites and its passions. The man who would get and keep a true mastery over himself, will find that he is called to a veritable warfare with himself. Than the right government of our bodily appetites and mental desires, there is no dominion which is more the result of struggle and conquest; and I am persuaded that to this very desirable end your military drill and discipline should be a valuable help,—not a hindrance, as some would say. While adverting to this point, let me remind you with what comfort, health and safety to the men, and with what entire success as to its object, a military expedition under Colonel, now Major General Wolsey, to the new Province of Manitoba, was conducted. The secret is to be found in the fact that ardent spirits formed no part of the Commissariat. What experiment has settled, public opinion does fully endorse.

The minister enforced the obligations of piety and virtue, of patriotism and courage, on grounds relating to both worlds, and illustrated the compatibility of such personal excellences with the soldierly character, by the example of some well-known soldiers of modern times, who were not more distinguished for professional ability than they were for high personal character.

A WORD TO THE LADIES! Do not exchange your old Sewing Machine for a new one; but fetch it to me and I will repair it and make it as good as new and no charge made.—WILLIAM BROWN, shop on corner of Prince and Grafton Streets, Charlottetown, P. E. I. nov 1st of '74



STEAMSHIP  
PRINCE EDWARD  
WILL SAIL FROM  
Charlottetown for Great Britain or France,  
On or About 10th May Next,  
and will carry products of this Island in freight at very lowest rates.

ALSO CATTLE AND SHEEP  
ON THE UPPER DECK.  
Shippers will please make early application in order to secure room.  
For Freight and other particulars apply to  
PEAKE BROS. & CO.,  
Ch'town, April 10, '82—2aw Managers.

SALT. SALT.  
3000 BAGS OF COARSE FISHERY SALT FOR SALE.  
PEAKE BROS. & CO.  
April 10, '82—31 law

BANK P. E. ISLAND NOTES  
TAKEN THIS WEEK in payment for SUGAR, MOLASSES, FLOUR, SOLE LEATHER, KEROSENE, and other Goods.  
Wholesale only.  
FENTON T. NEWBURY.  
Ch'town, April 10, '82—31

10,000 Feet Above the Sea.  
J. H. FLETCHER, ESQ.,  
Will deliver a Lecture  
This Monday Evening,  
In the Basement of the Prince Street Methodist Church,  
To commence at eight o'clock.  
Subject—Ten Thousand Feet Above the Sea.  
ADMISSION 10 CENTS.  
April 10, 1882.

PROFESSIONAL CARD.  
PALMER & MULLALLY  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.  
OFFICE—O'Halloran's Building, Great George Street, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.  
H. V. PALMER. JAS. W. MULLALLY.  
April 10, 1882.

"An Hour in Scotland."  
Mr. S. Bairnsfather,  
Will deliver his popular and amusing Lecture  
—AT—  
Montague Bridge—Monday, 17th April.  
Georgetown—Tuesday, 18th April.  
St. Stewart—Wednesday, 19th April.  
Head St. Peter's Bay—Thursday, 20th April.  
Souris—Friday, the 21st.  
The Lecture is interspersed by Scottish Songs, with organ accompaniment.  
April 10, '82—pat 1w

MARINE, FIRE AND LIFE  
INSURANCE!

The Great Western Marine Insurance Company of New York.  
ASSETS 1st JANUARY, 1882, - - \$930,523.92.  
Hulls, Cargoes and Freights insured at lowest rates. Certificates issued here payable in England, on the Continent of Europe, or New York.

The Fire Insurance Association (Limited) of London, Eng.  
CAPITAL, \$5,000,000.  
Every description of Property covered at lowest rates. Policies issued by the undersigned.

The Northern Fire Insurance Company of London and Aberdeen.  
CAPITAL, \$15,000,000.  
Every description of Property covered at the lowest rates.

The North American Life Insurance Company,  
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO.  
Issues Policies on the Tontine system. Also ordinary Life and Industrial Plans.

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.  
All rates lower than the majority of Offices.  
FRED. W. HYNDMAN,  
Charlottetown, April 10, 1882—cod pat AGENT.

J. B. MACDONALD.  
APRIL!

This Month I am Daily Receiving New Spring Goods from  
ENGLAND, UNITED STATES AND CANADA.  
Everything New in Men's Wear,  
" " Ladies' Wear,  
" " Children's Wear.  
Every man, woman and child who requires new and fashionable Goods at the VERY lowest prices, are respectfully asked to visit  
J. B. MACDONALD'S.  
Brennan's Old Stand, Queen Street, April 5, 1882—wkly. pat pres

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!  
AT A DISCOUNT.

During the month of April I will accept Fire Risks at very lowest rates, and will also allow a discount of 7½ per cent. on all premiums. Fifteen per cent. discount allowed on all new Life Insurance premiums.

HORACE HASZARD,  
General Insurance Agent,  
—REPRESENTING—  
Commercial Union Fire Assurance Company, of London, Eng.,  
CAPITAL, £2,500,000 STG.

Western Assurance Company of Toronto,  
CAPITAL, \$800,000.00

British America Fire Assurance Company, of Toronto,  
CAPITAL, \$500,000.00.

Sun Mutual Life and Accident Insurance Co'y, of Montreal.  
CAPITAL, \$500,000.00.  
Charlottetown, April 4, 1882.

Charlottetown Boot and Shoe Factory.  
DORSEY, GOFF & CO.,  
Wholesale Manufacturers, Importers and Retailers of  
Boots, Shoes and Slippers.

Our Factory Boots are made of SOLID LEATHER, and warranted superior. Our Custom made Boots and Shoes are made on the BEST STYLES of AMERICAN LASTS, and good fit guaranteed. Our RETAIL Department is conducted on the strictly cash system. All repairing jobs must be paid for on delivery. We shall be glad to send Boots and Shoes to the houses of parties wishing to try them on. We are receiving constantly New Supplies of Goods of all styles to suit every mind  
pat 1w New, wkly

Easter Monday Night.  
A LITERARY AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT, under the auspices of the CHARLOTTETOWN LAMP LEAGUE, will be given in  
ST. PATRICK'S HALL,

Monday Ev'ng Next, 10th inst.  
ADMISSION 10 CENTS.  
Doors open at 7.30; to commence at 8 o'clock.  
RICHARD WALSH,  
April 8, 1882—21 Secretary.

GREAT AUCTION  
BOOTS & SHOES.

Tuesday, 11th of April Next,  
AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.,  
I will Sell at My Auction Room,  
11 QUEEN STREET,  
The Whole of the Stock-in-Trade of E. W. Smith,  
AMOUNTING TO \$7,000.  
To be Sold all in one lot, at so much in the Dollar.  
Stock list to be seen at my office.  
Terms made known at sale.  
A. McNEILL, Auc'tr.  
April 8, '82—31

EGG CASES.  
THE subscriber being about to make a change in his business, offers for sale,  
500 EGG CASES.  
About half the number are new cases, of best quality, that have never been used, and egg shippers can save 20 per cent. by buying them instead of importing.  
Also a few hundred sets new No. 1 fillings.  
J. M. AULD,  
Ch'town, April 8, 1882—2aw 2w, sj kca 11

TERPSICHOIRE HALL.  
A CLASS FOR INSTRUCTION IN DANCING will be opened at the above Hall, on TUESDAY, the 11th April next, at half past three o'clock, p. m., and continued for one term, on any other day or hour to suit applicants.  
E BURRIS.  
March 31, 1882—31 fth m

FURNITURE.  
The Largest and Best Selected ON THE ISLAND,  
At Greatly Reduced Prices.  
CALL AND GET BARGAINS.

Parlor and Drawing Room Suits!  
TO SUIT ALL  
CHAMBER SUITS,  
—IN—  
Walnut, Ash & Walnut & Painted, very cheap.

CHAIRS,  
A Splendid Assortment, cheap.  
Bedsteads, Beds, Mattresses, &c., &c.  
LOOKING GLASSES AND MIRRORS.  
Picture Moulding & Frames  
IRON BEDSTEADS.

Window Blinds, Rollers, Poles, Cornices, Venetian Blinds, &c.,  
all of which will be sold below cost for cash.  
All kinds of orders promptly attended to at moderate charges.  
JOHN NEWSON.  
April 8, 1882—3m

Children's Carriages,  
Iron Bedsteads,  
CHEAP.  
JOHN NEWSON.  
April 8, 1882—3m

THE place to get your Printing done is at  
WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

LOST, This morning, 8th inst, a Smith & Wesson R-revolver. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the EXAMINER office.

WANTED, at the Hospital for the Insane, a female attendant, to whom liberal wages will be paid. Apply to Dr. Blanchard. [ap 64]

WANTED, at Empire Restaurant, two first class girls for general housework; and one Cook. Highest wages for the right parties.—HARRY HART. [ap 6]

TO LET—The House at present occupied by R. Sloger, Esq., at the head of Pownall Street. Possession given the 1st July next. Apply at this office. [ap 4 cod]

LOST, at the Rink, last night, a gold Locket and Chain. The finder will be rewarded on delivering it at the EXAMINER office. [ap 4]

WANTED TO PURCHASE—\$1000 in Old Bank Bills. Apply by letter addressed A. B. P. O. Box 169, Charlottetown. [ap 4 B]