

**THE DAILY EXAMINER.**

FEBRUARY 15, 1884.

**Our Militia.**

ACCORDING to the report of the Minister of Militia and Defence, the active militia force of Canada now consists of 37,000 men and officers; and cost, during the past fiscal year, the sum of \$734,354.25.

In this Province the number of active militiamen authorized for annual drill, is 462 men and thirty-four officers. The Deputy Adjutant General reports that he inspected them in camp and was highly pleased with their appearance and efficiency. He says:

"I must say that much credit is due to Major Freeland, and also to Major Irving, commanding the Garrison Artillery, for the success attending their exertions, in which they were well supported by Lieut. Col. Beer and the junior officers. I have no doubt but that this Camp will prove to both officers and men attending it, the great advantage which it has over the plan hitherto followed of drill at company headquarters."

"The progress of the Artillery in the District since Major Irving obtained command has been highly flattering to his exertions. At the last competition of the Dominion Artillery Association, No. 1 Battery of his Brigade carried off the following prizes, in competition with Artillery of the whole Dominion, viz:—Shifting Ordnance prize; Governor-General's prize for general efficiency; Fourth aggregate prize in competitive practice, smooth bore gun; Voluntary attendance prize; Three individual prizes. And No. 3 Battery, Georgetown, carried off:—1st and 3rd aggregate prizes in competitive practice, smooth bore gun; Two individual prizes.

"The 'Charlottetown' Company is a very fine Corps. I inspected them in Camp, Major Raban, the Inspector of Engineers, also inspected them, and will report.

"I am glad to be able to report that all deficiencies in arms, equipment and clothing at the Brigade Major's inspections have been replaced, and the amount charged against the 'care of arms' allowance.

"The Provincial Rifle Association is well managed, and much interest is taken in rifle shooting by the Corps around Charlotte town. I am glad to say that I can report a great improvement in the Active Militia of this District."

The Charlottetown Engineers are placed second on the list in Major Raban's report. Major Raban says,—

"The marching past and Infantry drill (of the Corps) were well done; the arms were clean and the general turn out good. Major Doherty brought to my notice that he has a difficulty in arranging for the proper care of his arms in consequence of their being in the hands of a caretaker who is not under his orders; it appears that all the arms of the Corps whose headquarters are at Charlottetown are kept in charge of one man. This does not appear a satisfactory arrangement for the commanding Officers of the separate Corps, none of whom have absolute control over the caretaker.

"I have much pleasure in being able to report that this Company has made a real beginning at Engineering work. One of the subalterns, Lieut. Macdonnell, joined at the Royal School of Gunnery at Kingston last winter, and went very satisfactorily through a short course of Elementary Military Engineering at the Royal Military College. I am glad to bring his name to favorable notice for the zeal he has shown in instructing the Company.

"The Company executed a German shooting trench in good time. I examined them in knotting and lashing spars with satisfactory results. During their training they had constructed a gun pit, some shooting trenches, a field kitchen and a trianglegyn, all of which were very neatly executed.

"Arrangements are being made to fit up a room, in which instruction can be carried out during the winter and in the evenings. I believe that there is a real desire for improvement, and I hope to see a great advanced next year. I impressed on the other subaltern, Lieutenant Horne, the necessity for going through a course of instruction, and I also urged that some of the N. C. officers and sappers should go through a course. I have since learnt that three or four men wish to come to Kingston."

**Wreck of "City of Columbus."**

ON the second day of the investigation Quartermaster Roderick A. McDonald testified that he was thirty-five years of age, had followed the sea fifteen or eighteen years, in the capacity of a foremast hand, then as second mate of a steamboat, and afterwards mate of a steamboat in the Gulf of St. Lawrence for ten years. He joined the "City of Columbus" in August last, was somewhat acquainted with the course she took on her voyages South, but had not learned the course thoroughly. Went on duty at the wheel at twelve o'clock of the night of the disaster. Mr. Fuller, the chief mate, was in the pilot house a good share of the time, and left about a quarter to two. He had given the quartermaster a good many different courses to steer, as the course was not a straight one. Capt. Wright was in the pilot house all the time until about three-quarters of an hour before the ship struck. It might have been an hour that the captain was in his room. Before Captain Wright left he gave him the course southwest by west, and he responded. The second mate was in the pilot house at the time. The windows of the pilot house were not fastened up, but lowered and raised as wanted by the mates. It was not a frosty night. The ship was steered by steam, and it did not need much physical force to put her hard up or down. The station of the bow watchman was about thirty or forty feet from the pilot house. Mr. McDonald saw the watchman come and speak to the second mate, but did not hear what he said, and the second mate ordered him (McDonald) to put the helm

"hard a port." The captain came in just as the mate gave the order, and he also ordered the helm to be put "hard a port," and signalled to back the ship, and then gave the "jingle" for go ahead. Then the ship struck easily, just a sudden bump, and it did not seem very severe at all. It was about ten minutes after she struck that she began to list. The door of the captain's room was not closed (and he never saw it closed) while the captain was out of the pilot house. Captain Wright sat on the floor with his back to the heater, and was dressed. The quartermaster could have put his hand on the captain's head at any time without leaving the wheel. Mr. McDonald first tried to get to the boat to which he was assigned as quartermaster, but he could not do so. He then got into a boat on the port bow and landed about two miles away at seven o'clock in the morning. He went up to one of the houses with Edward Leary, one of the men saved with him. One of the passengers died on the way to the shore. He said it had just struck seven bells, 3 30 o'clock, when the ship struck. After the orders from the captain to steer southwest by west, the second mate looked at the compass and told him not to go leeward of that course, and Mr. McDonald says that he steered as near that course as possible.

It will thus be seen that nothing new was elicited during the examination of Mr. McDonald; nothing that would show the cause of the terrible disaster.

Edward Leary testified that he was the bow watchman the night of the wreck, and went on duty at two o'clock. He saw a buoy on the port bow, about 300 yards distant, and reported to the second mate, and then returned to his post, where he remained about a minute. His next order was from Quartermaster McDonald, to help clear away the boats. He went to No. 6 on the starboard side and assisted the second mate with the boat, but they did not succeed in getting her off. He then got into the boat with Mr. McDonald.

Edward O'Brien, John White, Thomas Butler and John Hines, were also examined the second day, but their evidence threw no light on the cause of the disaster. On the third day, Thomas Leary, a fireman on duty at the time the ship struck, said that Chief Engineer Morrison came to the fire room and told him to plug up the rivet holes in the bulkhead, through which water was pouring from the forward hold. Leary said he told Mr. Morrison that he could not, as he had no help.

Andrew F. Pitman said that he was assigned to the life raft, but he saw so many people about it, after he came on deck, that he did not attempt to go near it. He said it was impossible to control it, and it was washed away. He took to the main rigging and was saved.

Mr. H. A. Phillips, the First Assistant Engineer, testified that he was on duty when the ship struck, and he obeyed the bell calls. Mr. Morrison, and Collins, second assistant, came to assist him. He said Mr. Morrison came in to engine room about half-past three, just before the ship struck, and said he thought it was half-past six, and would turn in again. Mr. Morrison was in the habit, he said, of getting up at any time of night. There was nothing unusual to call him out that night.

A Captain Hammond, a master mariner of thirty year's experience, and one of the saved passengers of the "City of Columbus," was examined on Monday, but he gave no information, although experienced in navigating the Sound and vicinity, as to the causes which led to the loss of the ship. He had an opinion on the subject, but declined to give it as it was no evidence.

The investigation was adjourned for a week. No more of the crew or officers of the ship would be examined. The captain of the steamship "Glaucus," which passed the wrecked vessel about seven o'clock on the morning of the disaster, was to have been examined on Monday, but his evidence will be taken on the resumption of the inquiry, together with that of captains experienced in running the route of the "City of Columbus." Captain Hammond said that the tide would have little effect in causing the ship to be out of her course; and the weather altogether was the finest he ever saw for the time of year.

We have scanned all the evidence closely to get all we could of Mr. Morrison's movements from the time the ship struck. Unfortunately, he put his dependence on the fatal life-raft, which, it would seem, has never been seen since.

Premier Sullivan, of Prince Edward Island, is here in connection with the organized raid which the Lower Provinces intend making on the Dominion Treasury. The Sullivan crew have got Prince Edward Island into pretty much the same kind of a mess that the Chappellan and Mousseau gangs have succeeded in making for Quebec. Ontario is now to be asked to bleed for the benefit of such political gross as Sullivan and his colleagues. Happily, however, their days are numbered.

This is a specimen of the literature distributed by the Free Press, (Grit) of Ottawa. Every one—at least every one who sets himself up to instruct the public—should know that in asking the Dominion Government to maintain our piers, that Premier Sullivan asks a right which has been enjoyed by Ontario and Quebec since the Union—a right which belongs to the Island by law and by right; and that "Premier Sullivan" leads the most economical administration the Island has ever had.

—Thomas Chenery, who has been editor of the London Times for the past six years, died on the 12th inst. He was

raised to the editorial chair of the Times from Oxford University where he was engaged translating the Asiatic seers into English. He was a politician, and an economical writer. He knew divinity, law and literature. But he lacked the instincts of the Delanes, and he came into the work too late in life. Mr. Chenery was one of the revisers of the old Testament. In his early life before the period of his Arabic professorship he was a barrister. His age was fifty-eight.

**Our Advertisers.**

Geo. Coombs has a supply of coal on hand which he is offering for sale cheap.

**England's Wars.**

Probably a good many people would be surprised to be told that this country is at present engaged in a war. The most striking tribute to the vastness of the empire is the fact that a war or two can be ended somewhere or other on the frontiers of our dominions before the public has well woken up to the knowledge that it has been begun. The Government of India have now no fewer than three little wars on their hands—one against the rebellious Thakurs of the Bikanir State in Rajpootana; one to punish the Akhas for their recent raid; and a third against the Korwas of Sirgooja, a native State in Chota Nagpore, who have also been lately making raids on villages in our territory and plundering the people. The Bikanir expedition under General Gillespie is not expected to meet with much difficulty, but it may not be so easy to coerce the Akhas in their native fastnesses. The country inhabited by this tribe is very difficult of access, the direct road from the plains leading along the precipitous channel of the Bhoroti River. The Akhas are divided into two clans—the Hazari Khoas, or "caters of a thousand hearths," and the Kapis Chors, or "thieves that lurk in the cotton-fields." These, Dr. Hunter tells us, are nicknames given to them of old by the Assamese owing to the terror they inspired in their raids into the Brahmapootra Valley. It is satisfactory to learn that a sharp skirmish with the marauders on the 8th inst., led to their retreat, with an insignificant loss on our side. —St. James' Gazette.

**H. W. Beecher's Tribute.**

Henry Ward Beecher pays the following tribute to Wendell Phillips:—One by one the lights are going out; and were it not that God's providence kindles a score of lights where one is extinguished, we should feel that the earth is growing poorer. When the sickle cuts the ripened head of wheat, that stalk is gone, but the ripened wheat, scattering a score or a hundred grains, makes man will combine into himself the qualities of Mr. Phillips. But who so devoted his nature to his work, and has a something of the impulse which God gives him, will be felt in our national history. In our generation there will be no one light equal to his, but there will be twenty to take his place, and their combined lustre will be more than equal to his. We can spare him. When the weary ship comes in from the stormy sea, and descends the lighthouse, and rejoices in its cheerful light and in the near harbor, it matters little to the ship what happens. The lighthouse may sink. The ship has reached the harbor of liberty and safety, and it matters little that the light is extinguished upon earth to burn more gloriously in that other and better world. (Applause.)

**Bradlaugh Again.**

Henry Labouchere and Thomas Burt accompanied Bradlaugh to the table in the House of Commons, on the 11th. There Bradlaugh administered the oath to himself, and placed a signed paper on the table, bowing as he did so to the Speaker. The latter informed Bradlaugh he had not conformed to the rules and ordered him to withdraw until his conduct had been considered by the house. Bradlaugh at that withdrew under the peers gallery. Gladstone made no motion, whereupon Sir Stafford Northcote moved that Bradlaugh be not permitted to take the oath. This was carried 270 to 167. Another motion was made by Sir Stafford Northcote that Bradlaugh be excluded from the precincts of the house. Carried 228 to 120. Labouchere opposed Northcote's motions, saying they would prevent Bradlaugh from taking his seat. When Bradlaugh left the house he was received with mingled hisses and cheers by the assembled crowd. The law officers of the Government have been instructed to prosecute Bradlaugh immediately for voting three times in the House on the 10th. Bradlaugh will defend the action and in the meantime will not resign his seat.

A neat story of the late Baron Rothschild is told in the French papers. He was very busy one morning when the Vicomte de L. P. was admitted into his office. The Baron, absorbed in his reading, said without lifting his head, "I am at your orders, sir; take a chair." "Pardon me" was the answer, "I am the Vicomte de L. P." "Ah," said the Baron, not looking up, "take two chairs, then."

**COAL. COAL.**

FOR SALE—Pitcon Nut and Round Coal. Also Cape Breton Coal, equal to Sydney, at Queen's Wharf Scales.

GEO. CO MBS.

**SALT! SALT!**

FOR SALE ex WAREHOUSE, 5,000 bags Liverpool Salt, 1,200 bags Coarse Fishery Salt.

PFAKE BROS. & CO.

Ch'town, Feb. 14, 1884.—4f

**MARRIED.**

At St. Dunstan's Cathedral, Ch'town, on the 22nd January, by the Rev. Father Carroll, Mr. Owen King to Miss Mary Ellen Currie, both of West River.

At Truro, on 21st ult., by the Rev. J. A. Kaulback, William A. Sancton, train despatcher, to Frances Gertrude, second daughter of William Hallett, Esq.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 7th inst., by Rev. George McMillan, B. A.; Mr. Edmund Phillips, to Eliza Ann, daughter of Donald Ramsay, Esq., Hamilton.

**DIED.**

On Feb. 10th, at St. Catherine's, West River, after a lingering illness, Sarah, the beloved wife of Donald McFadyen, in the 24th year of her age. Deceased was third daughter of the late Colin McEachern, of Canoe Cove.

At Truro, N. S., on the 5th inst., Wm. A. Sancton, in the 29th year of his age.

At Malpique, on the 6th ult., aged 13 years, Eunice Crozier, daughter of Wm. and Sarah Crozier, deeply regretted.

At New Zealand, on the 26th ult., Henrietta Hanlan, aged 12 days, infant daughter of Patrick and Margaret Hanlan.

At New Glasgow Road, on the 29th ult., Phoebe Crabbe, widow of the late William G. Carson, in the 78th year of her age.

At Whim Road Cross, January 28th, after a long illness, Jessie C., beloved daughter of John and Marion McDonald, aged 13 years and 9 months.

At Lot 16, on February 10th, of consumption, Matilda Jane Fraser, eldest daughter of Simon and Margaret Fraser, in the 45th year of her age.

At North Carleton, on January 28th, of inflammation of the lungs, David Lowther, Sr., aged 73 years, leaving a large family to mourn the loss of a kind father.

At Cambridge, Mass., on Sunday, the 20th ult., in the 20th year of her age, Flora McCormack, daughter of the late Ronald McCormack, Monticello, Lot 42. May she rest in peace.

At Gaspereaux, Lot 61, on Monday, the 14th January, after a long and painful illness, Mr. Angus McMullin, in the 60th year of his age. He leaves one brother and three sisters to mourn their loss. May his soul rest in peace.

At West Point, January 28th, in the 62nd year of her age, of cancer of the stomach, Mary, beloved wife of Duncan McDougall, and daughter of the late Colin McEachern, Wood Island Road, Belfast, leaving a husband two sons and four daughters to mourn her loss.

Very suddenly at Glen William, Lot 63, on the 2nd inst., of a very painful illness of nine days, William, beloved son of Alex. and Margaret McLeod, in the 19th year of his age, leaving bereaved parents besides sorrowing brothers and sisters and a large circle of other relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

At Tignish, on Tuesday morning, Feb. 5th, after a few hours illness without pain, Alice Kichham, the beloved wife of Mr. John Carter, of Carter's Hotel, Tignish Station, in the 60th year of her age, leaving a kind husband, eleven children and thirteen grand-children to mourn the loss of a virtuous wife and kind mother. She died as she lived, beloved and respected by the whole community, as was attested by the large concourse of people who came to take their last farewell, and the mournful funeral cortege which followed her remains, led by her good Parish Priest, Requiescat in pace.

[Deceased was the only surviving sister of Messrs. Edward and John Kichham, Sonris, and aunt to the Hon. Lawrence Kichham, M. L. C., and Capt. Lawrence Kichham.]

**Old Mine Sydney Coal**

—AND—

**TURK'S ISLAND SALT.**

50 TONS Old Mine Sydney Coal, ex "Kitty Clyde," will be sold in small lots, at reduced prices, to close sales. Coal is under cover and free from snow.

—ALSO—

1,500 bushels Turk's Island salt, by the same vessel will be sold in lots, at reduced prices, to close sales.

H. HASZARD.

Ch'town, Feb. 11, 1884.—2w eod

**L. O. A. B. A.**

THE Annual Meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of P. E. Island, will be held in Boyne Lodge Room, Charlottetown, on Tuesday next, 19th instant, at two o'clock, p. m.

A full attendance is requested. Delegates can obtain Return Tickets, at all stations, on the 18th and 19th, at one first class fare, good to return on the 21st instant. Said Tickets will, however, be honored on return trip only when accompanied with a certificate of attendance signed by the Grand Secretary.

Ask Station Masters for Return Tickets. N. J. CAMPBELL, Grand Secretary. Ch'town, Feb. 14, 1884.—3f wkly li

**CARNIVAL!**

THE Managers of the Georgetown Skating Rink have made arrangements for a Carnival, on

Tuesday, the 19th February,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK, P. M.

Worth's Brass Band will be in attendance. Only those in costume allowed to skate. Return Tickets will be issued on the Railway at reduced rates, good till the 21st. Admission, 25 cents.

W. S. EASTON } Managers. E. STEWART, } Feb. 12.—1f wkly pat li

**WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.**

LOST—Between Upper Prince Street and the Post Office, a small Seal and Watch Key, with three Gold Rings. Any one returning the same to this office shall be liberally rewarded. [Feb 15 3f eod]

OLET—The Union House Barber Shop, on Queen Street, including Furniture, etc. Immediate possession will be given. Terms moderate. Apply at this office. [f b13]

WANTED—A Housemaid in a small family. References required. [Jan 25]

BOARDERS.—Mrs. Robert Rodd, has removed to the house of Mr. C. Hertz, Euston Street, where she can accommodate a number of Boarders, on reasonable terms. [Feb 13]

**GREAT SALE OF New Cottons.**

We have just opened a large Stock of

**ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PRINTS, NEW SPRING STYLES,**

Received Before the Advance in Duty.

We have an immense stock of

**GREY AND WHITE COTTONS,**

Purchased when the Cotton market was at the lowest point of depression.

**Fleecy Cottons, Sheetting Cottons, Pillow Cottons, TABLE LINEN AND NAPKINS,**

**Towels and Towelling, TAPESTRY, SCOTCH AND BRUSSELS CARPETS,**

And other House Furnishing Goods.

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,**

**GEO. DAVIES & CO.**

Ch'town, Feb. 11, 1884.

Our Store Closes Every Evening at Six o'clock (Saturday Excepted):

1884. For the Winter Months. 1884.

W. & A. BROWN & CO. are selling the following lines of Dry Goods, at very low prices, to clear before stock-taking 1st April:

Jackets, Dolmans and Ulsters, Promenade Scarfs, Wool Jackets and Ulsters, Mantle and Ulster Coats, Overcoatings, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Colored and White Shirts.

Also a special line of Dress Goods, of excellent value, and suitable for the season, reduced to twenty-two cents.

A large stock of Carpets, Oilcloths, Hearth Rugs, Mats, White and Grey Cottons, Sheettings, Pillow Cottons and Linens, Fancy Shirtings, etc., bought very low, and now opened, ready for the early Spring Trade.

**WHOLESALE & RETAIL,**

**W. & A. BROWN & CO.**

Ch'town, Jan. 5, 1884.—dy wkly

**THE CHARLOTTETOWN**

**FLOUR, FEED AND PROVISION, STORE,**

South Side Queen Square, near Queen Street,

HAVE to announce that they have on hand the following goods, which they are prepared to sell at reasonable prices and in quantities to suit purchasers:

Flour (Superior Extra, Strong Bakers' and Patent)

OATMEAL, CORNMEAL, BRAN, SHORTS, OATS,

CRUSHED FEED, either Oats and Barley or Oats, Barley and Corn. APPLES, which will be sold by the barrel or by the pound, at rates very little over barrel prices. Ch'town, Dec. 18, 1883.

1884. JANUARY. 1884.

Annual Clearance Sale At

**J. B. MACDONALD'S.**

I AM now having my Annual Clearance Sale, and will CLEAR OUT Wool Goods in

Scarfs, Clouds, Wool Squares, Heavy Winter Cloths, Winter Dress Stuffs, Ladies' Fur Caps and Muffs, Ladies' Fur Tippets, Ladies' Felt and Fur Hats, Men's Fur and Cloth Caps, Men's and Boys' Ulsters, Overcoats and Reeding Jackets, Also Remnants in Cloths, Remnants in Dress Stuffs, Remnants in Prints, and Remnants in Canton Flannels.

These goods must be cleared out and Bargains Extraordinary will be given.

**J. B. MACDONALD'S,**

Ch'town, Jan. 12, 1884.—2aw wkly, Queen Street.