

THE EXAMINER
Job Printing Rooms,
 LONDON HOUSE, QUEEN STREET.
 Job Printing of all kinds at short notice.
 Billhead, Letterheads, Notesheds, Pamphlets,
 Posters, Brochures, etc.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

For neat, clean, tasteful Printing
 and prompt attention to orders, THE
 EXAMINER Job Printing Department
 is peculiar. Don't forget it.

TERMS: FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

Reading Room,
 House Commons
 when Free Born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free.—BURTON.

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1893.

VOL. 30.—NO 90

Calendar for April, 1893.

MOON'S CHANGES.
 Full Moon, 1st day 3 52 morn
 Last Quarter, 8th day 7 22 morn
 New Moon, 16th day 10 22 morn
 First Quarter, 22nd day 1 13 morn
 Full Moon, 30th day 7 10 after

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Day's Length.	High Water.
1	Saturday	12 41	10 46
2	Sunday	44	11 17
3	Monday	47	11 47
4	Tuesday	50	12 18
5	Wednesday	53	0 52
6	Thursday	57	1 31
7	Friday	13 0	2 18
8	Saturday	6	3 10
9	Sunday	9	4 20
10	Monday	9	5 40
11	Tuesday	13	6 59
12	Wednesday	16	8 00
13	Thursday	19	8 48
14	Friday	25	10 10
15	Saturday	28	10 44
16	Sunday	31	11 22
17	Monday	34	Morn'g
18	Tuesday	38	0 11
19	Wednesday	41	0 57
20	Thursday	45	1 50
21	Friday	47	2 55
22	Saturday	50	4 6
23	Sunday	52	5 20
24	Monday	56	6 47
25	Tuesday	58	7 40
26	Wednesday	14 0	8 52
27	Thursday	4	9 11
28	Friday	7	9 44
29	Saturday	14 10	10 17
30	Sunday		

O. B. WADMAN,
 Commission Merchant & Auctioneer,
 CRAPAUD, P. E. I.

FARMS AND FARM STOCK A SPECIALTY.
 Commission's solicited. Quick returns.
 "CORN CHARGES", which I offer to Traders by the
 Big easier than they can import them
 Email—dr & wky

Prosthetic Dentistry.

I AM prepared to mount Artificial Teeth on the
 different kinds of plates—Aluminum, Watt's
 Metal, Hesse's Metal (these metals will not
 oxidize or turn black in the mouth), Vulcanite,
 Celluloid and Zylonite.

DR. J. P. MURRAY, Dentist,
 Cranston Building, Charlottetown, P. E. I.



STRAIGHT TALK.

PROWSE BROS

ARE GOING INTO THE

Carpet Business.

IN A FEW DAYS they will open up their
 Magnificent Rooms over the STAM-
 PER BLOCK with one of the

Finest Displays of Carpets

ever shown in the city.

Our Bargains in every department have
 always been big enough without enlarge-
 ment. We would like to have your opinion
 on the department.

In a few days we will have our SHOW
 DAY, to which all will be invited to see
 our values.

PROWSE BROS.

Charlottetown, April 8, 1893.

S. R. FOSTER & SON,

Manufacturers of Wire Nails,

STEEL AND IRON CUT NAILS,

And Spikes, Tacks, Brads, Shoe
 Nails, Hungarian Nails, &c.,

ST. JOHN, N.

TO LET.

A TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE

pleasantly situated near the Railway
 Wharf at Georgetown. Good location for a
 Summer Hotel or Boarding House. Rent
 moderate.

A. A. MACDONALD.

SP4-1m

A. LHOFRÉD

GRADUATE OF L'AVALL AND MCGILL

Mining Engineer

MAIN OFFICE.....QUEBEC

BANCH ".....MONTREAL

Infinitely Superior to Extract of Beef

(x)

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

is the concentrated feeding qualities of Beef, deprived of
 superfluous material, skin, fat or indigestible tissue, and it is
 the quintessence of the virtues of Beef.

Extracts of Beef, on the other hand, are only the ex-
 tracted juices of Beef, which, at best, can only stimulate.

sp3—dy & wky

NOTICE.

Kindly settle all accounts

dated March 31st, now sent

out by us.

HASZARD & MOORE,

Victoria Row.

Charlottetown, April 11, 1893.



Guns, Revolvers, Brass and Paper

Shells, Powder, Shot, Primers, Caps,

Loading Implements, Cartridges, Wads,

etc., at Lowest Prices.

DODD & ROGERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HARDWARE.

ROOM PAPER at HALF PRICE.

(x)

A 110ur Last Year Patterns of Good Gilt.

(x)

WINDOW BLINDS AND CURTAIN POLES.

(x)

REMNANTS BELOW COST

(x)

New Stock—The Best in Town.

(x)

BAZAAR COMPANY.

Charlottetown, March 16, 1893.

REPAIRS!

FOR THE NEXT SIX WEEKS we will give special and
 prompt attention to all REPAIRS in our line. The
 same facilities with which we produce New Furniture so
 cheaply, enables us to do well and satisfactorily every
 description of Furniture Repairs.

We are still at work making and selling FINE NEW
 FURNITURE at prices hard to find elsewhere.

MARK WRIGHT & CO. Ltd

Charlottetown, March 20, 1893—2aw & wky

HE LOVED

good bread, pie,

and pastry, but his

stomach was delicate.

SHE LOVED

to cook, but was

tired and sick of the

taste and smell of lard.

She bought Cottolene,

(the new shortening) and

THEY LOVED

more than ever, be-

cause she made better

food, and he could eat it

without any unpleasant

after effect. Now

THEY ARE HAPPY in

having found the BEST,

and most healthful short-

ening ever made—

COTTOLENE.

Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,

Wellington and Ann Streets,
 MONTREAL.

Bone Dust For Sale.

A FEW TONS of Pure 1-inch Bones and
 Dust (Phosphate of Lime), best known
 Fertilizers for Gardens and Orchards, Tur-
 nips, Carrots, etc. The Fertilizer most
 required by our soil. Try it.

JOHN NEWSON.

Weak Children

will derive strength and
 acquire robust health

by a persevering use of the great

Food Medicine

SCOTT'S

EMULSION

"CAUTION."—Beware of substitutes.
 Genuine prepared by Scott's Emulsion,
 Belleville, Sold by all druggists,
 50c and \$1.00.

THE G. & J.

PNEUMATIC

TIRE

WILL SLIP IN
 THE WETTEST
 LIFE

Is the only Tire that gave satisfaction last year

MANUFACTURED BY
The Good Bicycle Co. Ltd.
 115 YONGE STREET, Toronto, Ont.

For price, etc., apply to F. DE S. DAVIES,
 St. George Pharmacy, who is Sole Agent for
 Charlottetown. sp3—dy & wky row—mch25

Gleanings.

I observe that a change is being made in
 the diplomatic corps in Washington. It
 seems that no nation sends to any other
 as a representative of higher rank than
 is accredited to its court. Now, for some
 reason America has never been represented
 by ambassadors, but by ministers, which is
 a grade lower in diplomatic rank. The con-
 sequence has been that the great powers of
 Europe have (by reason of this rule) been
 unable to send as representatives to Wash-
 ington those who have risen to the first
 rank in diplomacy,—ambassadors, like other
 people, objecting to "Paddy's promotion,"
 which they consider it would be to accept
 a position as minister. Congress, by a late
 act, has remedied this, and has authorized
 the President to accredit ambassadors to all
 powers which, in this respect, will recipi-
 tate. Great Britain has been the first to
 act, and I see that last week Sir Julian
 Pauncefote's rank has been raised to that
 of ambassador. The American people, who
 are veritable children regarding titles and
 decorations, are greatly pleased at the
 promptness of the action of our Most
 Gracious Sovereign. This is what Mr
 Chipman, of the House Committee on
 Foreign Affairs has to say about it:

"I suppose that the object of the British
 Government was, in the first place, to promote
 Sir Julian Pauncefote and, in the second
 place, it is a recognition of the great im-
 portance of this government in the affairs of
 the world, and especially in its relation to
 Great Britain. Ambassadors are sent to first-
 class courts as a rule and are supposed to
 represent the very highest rank of diplomatic
 service. An Ambassador, theoretically, re-
 presents in the fullest degree the person who
 accredits him to the government and has the
 highest powers. So far as I am informed it
 is principally a matter of rank, because
 negotiations on important topics are now
 carried on under almost daily instructions
 from the diplomatic home governments, so
 that the fulness of authority which the title
 'ambassador carries with it is very much
 circumscribed by reason of steam and cable
 communication and the practicality of
 frequent instructions from home office."

"An Ambassador by his rank, as I under-
 stand it, takes a certain precedence in the
 diplomatic corps wherever he is stationed and
 is paid a greater salary than the Minister of
 the lower grade. The act of Congress authoriz-
 ing the President to confer the title of Am-
 bassador really gives the Minister who has
 that title no increase of pay. The title is not
 of great consequence to one of our Ministers,
 because we have no real diplomatic service in
 the sense of trained officials which foreign
 governments have, but it would give our
 Ministers all the advantages, and I might say
 comforts, which the title confers on the re-
 presentatives of other powers at the same
 courts."

"There has been opposition to the confer-
 ring of the title of Ambassadors on the part of
 Congress which I do not understand. It is
 simply a title and, as I find out in modern
 practice, would hardly give more power. If
 we are to maintain a diplomatic service, we
 certainly should give our ministers a rank
 which would insure them the respect and pre-
 cedence due to the Minister or any other pow-
 er."

"I think it was last year, that the Master
 of the Rolls, in one of his "talks" at the
 Y. M. C. A., addressed some sensible re-
 marks to his audience, earnestly entreating
 them to abstain from the Yankee vulgar-
 isms, which so disgrace the conversation of
 half the number of people one meets now-
 a-days, and which are rapidly degrading
 the English language as spoken by us to the
 level of the American tongue. I do not
 know if any of the managers of that ex-
 cellent institution were present and heard
 Judge Hodgson's remarks; if so, it is to
 be regretted that they did not profit by
 what he said. For the last few weeks
 they have had outside the door of their
 association a large blackboard announcing
 a series of lectures by distinguished gentle-
 men upon various phases of life, in which,
 every week, an exceedingly common-place
 vulgarity appeared. I allude to the
 word "stand-point"—a most objection-
 able expression—word, I cannot call it,—for
 there is no such word in the English lan-
 guage. The objectionable word, which was
 used by Richard Grant White, one of the
 Yankees who can write decent English."

"To say the best of it, it is a poor com-
 pound. It receives some support, but not
 full justification, from the German stand-
 point, of which, indeed, it is supposed to be
 an Anglicized form, first used by Professor
 Moses Taylor. Getting tired of the word,
 that "stand-point," may be accepted as mean-
 ing standing-point, and that when we say,
 from our stand-point, we intend to say from
 the point at which we stand, what we really
 mean is "from our point of view," and we
 should say so. Periphrasis is to be avoided
 when it is complicated or burdensome, but
 never at the cost of correctness, and peri-
 phrasis is sometimes not only stronger be-
 cause clearer than a single word, but more
 elegant. "Stand-point," whatever the char-
 acter of its coming into use, is of the sort to
 which the vulgar words "wash-tub," "shoe-horn,"
 "brew-house," "look-alike," and "go-cart" belong,
 the first four of which are slowly and unac-
 ceptably abbreviations of "washing-tub," "shoeing-horn,"
 "brewing-house," and "looking-alike," the last
 go-cart being a nursery word, a counterpart to
 which would be "rock-horse," instead of "rock-
 ing-horse." Compounds of this kind are
 properly formed by the union of a substantive or
 participial, used adjectively, with a substan-
 tive; and their meaning may be exactly ex-
 pressed by reversing the position of the ele-
 ments of the compound, and connecting them
 by one of the prepositions "of," "to" and "for."
 Thus "death-bed," bed of death; "turning-
 block," block of turning; "ply-ground," ground for
 plying; "steam boat," boat for or of steam (boats
 do not ply); "station-point," point of starva-
 tion; "tree-trough," trough for horses; "rain-
 bow," bow of rain; "bread knife," knife for
 bread; "house-top," top of house; "dancing-girl,"
 girl for dancing; and "standing point," point
 for or of standing; and so forth. But by no
 contrivance can we explain "stand-point" as the
 point of, or to, or for, stand."

It would seem that there are many young
 authors who have come to the conclusion
 that the vigorous language occasionally used
 by Mr. Kipling is the secret of his
 success as a writer of realistic novels. In

consequence of this delusion they stuff a
 short story with a choice collection of ex-
 pressive oaths, and deluge magazine editors
 with the stuff, in the belief that they will
 create an impression that a second Kipling
 has been discovered. (One such ignoramus
 has just received a letter which should con-
 vince him of the error of his belief, for, in
 returning his manuscript, the editor wrote
 the following brief note: "There's nothing
 funny in 'Damn!' as you'll find out in the
 next world.")

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Duty of the Upper House.

SIR,—The Legislative Council of this
 Province never had a more important duty
 to perform than they have at the present
 time. Upon them rests the responsibility
 of deciding whether or not the amalgama-
 tion bill, the gerrymander bill and the dis-
 franchise bill, or any of them shall become
 the law of the land.

It is gratifying to notice that during the
 present session the gentlemen composing
 our local House of Lords are acting so far
 in a high minded and independent manner,
 regardless of the political party to which
 they may respectively belong. They cannot
 be too highly commended for this. One
 principal function of the Upper House is to
 stand as a check, a constitutional bulwark
 against the impetuous legislation or partisan
 policy of the majority in the Lower House.

The eyes of the whole Province are now
 upon our Upper House. Will its members
 play the parts of statesmen and patriots and
 save their country from impending ruin, or
 will they bend their necks to the will of
 the party that rules the Lower House
 without considering the high claims of the
 duty they owe to themselves, to the hono-
 rable and distinguished position they
 occupy, and to the country whose interests
 they hold in their hands. There certainly
 should be but one opinion in the Upper
 House as to the unwieldy, invidiousness
 and wrong that characterize the Disfranchise
 and Gerrymander bills, and there should be
 no hesitation whatever in throwing them
 both out. Further, it is quite clear that
 in the present crisis of affairs as to the
 Amalgamation bill the amendment of Mr.
 A. B. McKenzie should be adopted.

During the present session we have had
 the most convincing evidence of the im-
 portance of doing away with the Upper
 House is such an important one that the
 electors should have an opportunity of
 pronouncing upon it at the polls. It is
 noteworthy that in the United States—
 shrewd, practical, economical as the people
 are—through all the vicissitudes of their
 history the ancient form of an upper and lower
 house has been sacredly preserved. It is
 not the retention of the Upper House as
 such that is now advocated; but we re-
 iterate in the most emphatic manner the
 opinion that the wisest, the only true and
 patriotic course to be taken by the
 Upper House at the present juncture is to
 refuse to pass the bill snuffing itself out of
 existence.

"A Good Man Gone to His Reward."

Died at his residence, Morell, on the 9th
 inst., Mr. Clement Simont, in the 71st year of
 his age. The deceased settled in Morell more
 than half a century ago, when that locality
 was then an unbroken forest. By honest in-
 dustry and thrift he materially assisted in con-
 verting the wilderness into what is now one of
 the most flourishing and prosperous farming
 districts on the Island. Apart from being a
 first-class mechanic, he was also one of the
 foremost farmers and stock-raisers in Kings
 County. He also took an active interest in all
 public questions affecting the welfare of his
 native Province, and in times gone by was a
 trusted friend and ardent supporter of the late
 lamented Hon. Edward Whelan. Being of a
 kind and generous nature, a charitable and
 Christian disposition, enemies he had none.
 "His friends were legion," who always found
 a genial welcome beneath his hospitable roof,
 and who will long cherish his memory with
 feelings of respect, love and veneration. By
 his death the community has lost a valuable
 member of society; his family, a wise and lov-
 ing husband and father. His widow and fam-
 ily have the sympathy of the community in
 their sad bereavement.

James Blair's Case.

NAPANESE, April 10.—A highly interest-
 ing case has happened in this town, which
 is creating a deal of commotion. The case
 is that of James Blair, a well known merchant
 here, has for fourteen years been a sufferer
 from that terrible disease known as Bright's
 disease of the kidneys. He suffered so
 terribly that one hour's work at the cutting
 table would completely exhaust him, and
 he had to almost give up work altogether.
 He tried almost every known remedy for
 his complaint, but without any good results.
 Medical men and patent medicines failed
 him, and he was gradually getting worse
 every day. Finally he read a despatch in
 one of the local papers, stating that a man
 named Murray, living in Gravenhurst, had
 been cured of kidney trouble by using
 Dodd's Kidney Pills. As a last resort Mr.
 Blair began taking these pills, and three
 boxes made a new man of him, and seven
 boxes completely cured him. Mr. Blair is
 back at work again, and says that he feels
 twenty years younger, and that these pills
 completely cured him. His recovery has
 created quite a sensation.

The St. James Gazette suggests that as
 none of the Universities have such a Chair,
 the new Imperial Institute might make and
 maintain the appointment of a Professor of
 Colonial Law, History and Statistics. The
 idea is an exceedingly good one and is capable
 of considerable extension.

Commendable.

All claims not consistent with the high
 character of Syrup of Fig are purposely
 avoided by the Cal. Fig Syrup Company. It
 acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels,
 cleaning the system effectually, but it is not a
 cure-all and makes no pretension that every
 bottle will not substantiate.



JOHN KALLOCH,
 Montville, Me.

THEY SAID I MUST DIE : : :
 BUT : : :
I AM WELL AND HAPPY.

MR. KALLOCH SAYS—
 "I am 63 years old and for the last 15
 years, have had the worst Blood Dis-
 ease known to man. To add to my mis-
 ery, my Bowels became constipated,
 appetite ceased, and I was so
 reduced in flesh and strength, I
 could only walk by the aid of canes. An
 English Nurse started on my side, and