THE BALANCE OF FUND.

The latest statement given out placed the amount of the Canadian patriotic fund at nearly $300,000. Would it not be a proper time to begin to consider what use is to be made of the balance of the fund?

In Distress With Eczema

Mrs. R. Stoddard, Delhi, Norfolk County Ont., writes as follows:—"I was troubled with Eczema or Salt Rheum for over twelve years, and during that time doctored with four different physicians, but found that they could only give temporary relief. I saw Dr. Chase's Ointment advertised, decided to try it and before I had used half a box found great relief and change. Altogether I have used three boxes and am now completely cured. I have recommended it to my neighbors, and can say it is the best I ever used, and in my estimation worth its weight in gold."

The keen misery which many endure from the tortures of skin disease is most appalling, and so much the worse because it is unnecessary. Dr. Chase's Ointment stands alone as the one unfailing remedy for salt rheum, eczema, scald head and every form of itching skin disease. 60 cents a box, at all dealers', or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment.

DO YOU ENJOY A

GOOD CIGAR?

If so call and see my

IMPORTED HAVANA'S

nothing better in the city.

Also all kinds of

SMOKING TOBACCO.

J. G. JAMIESON,

The Medical Hall.

GROCERY BUSINESS

Tenders will be received by the undersigned for the stock in trade of the late Peter Kelly, Queen Street., Charlottetown, on and up to Saturday, Feb.23rd,at 12 o'clock. Stock book and goods can be examined at any time at the store.

Patk. Kelly,
Chas. Kelly.

Ch'town, Feb 22 3i

Dr. J. H. Ayers

. DENTIST .

OFFICE—Sunnyside, New Prowse Block. First door to the right up stairs

Satisfactory Work. Reasonable prices.

$900 YEARLY TO Christian man or woman to look after our growing business in this and adjoining Counties to act as Manager and Correspondent; work can be done at your home. Enclose self-addressed, stamped envelope for particulars to A. H. McNEILLAN, General Manager, Corcoran Building, opposite United States Treasury, Washington, D. C. 19tf.

GEO. S. INMAN

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Commissioner, etc.

MONTAGUE, - - - P. E. ISLAND.

Jan. 10, d3m wly

DAINTY PORTRAITURE

Corona, Karillo, "Little Bobs."

Are as dainty a trio as were ever sent out by any studio.

CORONAS are an oval of exquisite yet plain design at $3.00 the dozen.

KARILLOS are an oval with gold wreath entwining at $3.00 the dozen.

LITTLE BOBS are a panel portrait like their namesake small, but immensely popular. They are $2.50 the dozen.

A dozen of either of these styles means 12 valuable gifts for 12 friends, and what would give your friends more pleasure than your portrait.

WESTLAKE BROS.

Charlottetown.

THE GUARDIAN

An Independent Journal, untrammelled and fearless; aiming to be

Just, Impartial, Reliable, Newsy,

seeking at all times to further the best interests of the people, and recognized therefore as

The People's Paper.

Published at its offices, New Prowse Block, North side Post office, at the following rates, payable in advance:—

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Semi-weekly Edition (Wed. & Sat.) per year $1.50; in advance $1.25
Weekly Edition (Wednesday) per year $1.25 in advance $1.00

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have been established at the following places where subscriptions may be paid, news furnished, advertising, job work and other business transacted:—

Summerside, Currie's Bookstore—J. B. C. Baker Manager
Alberton, Alberton Bookstore—G. S. Muttart, Agent.
Souris East, Telephone office—P. G. Seaman, Agent.

J. E. B. McCREADY, Editor. | J. P. HOOD, Business Manager.

THE MORNING GUARDIAN,

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1901.

PROGRESS OF INDIA,

JAPAN AND CHINA.

The fourth volume of The Nineteenth Century Series just issued by the Linscott Publishing Company of Toronto, is devoted to the progress of India, Japan and China during the century recently closed. The author is the Right Hon. Sir Richard Temple, Bart., who is widely and favorably known as a man of letters, the author of "India in 1880," "Men and Events of My Time in India," "Palestine Illustrated," "Life in Parliament," &c, &c.

The field covered by the volume is a vast one, and as interesting as it is extensive. China, India and Japan contain at least seven hundred millions of people, being very nearly if not quite half the population of the entire globe. At the beginning of the century India was but very imperfectly known, while China and Japan were almost wholly unknown to the outside world. The distinguished author has in the volume before us traced the steps by which India developed to the splendid Empire of today; by which Japan cast off her lethargy and her exclusiveness and took her place among the civilized, the military and naval powers of the world; and the strange experiences through which China has passed during a century whose close has left her apparently in the throes of dissolution.

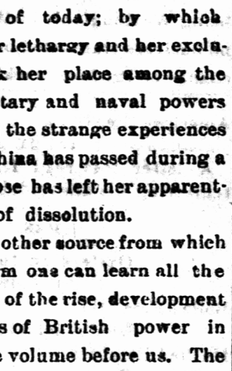
We know of no other source from which in so concise a form one can learn all the essential features of the rise, development and present status of British power in India, than in the volume before us. The character of the country, its physical features, its scenery, its various races and religions are clearly sketched. The state of India in 1800; the Mahratta power, the impression made by the French, Dutch and Portuguese; the operations of the East India Company, the conquering career of the Marquess of Wellesley, the machinery of government in the days of the Company and the three Presidencies; the creation of a Sepoy army; the great mutiny of 1857, followed by the transfer to the crown of powers possessed by the Company and the proclamation of the Indian Empire are clearly and graphically set forth in successive chapters. The principles of the Imperial administration, legislation, law and justice, the present condition of the landed interests, of trade and finance, education and Christianity, and finally the state of the country in all its aspects, form the subjects of the concluding chapters relating to India.

Japan is treated in similar fashion, the introductory chapters being descriptive of the country and its people, the form of its Government in 1800 and the rigid exclusiveness of its attitude toward the western civilization and commercial intercourse. The introduction of the Catholic faith in the sixteen century was followed by persecution, cruelties, tortures and massacres. The Shogunate, or feudal system prevailed from 1800 to 1853. In the meantime various European powers had made vain attempts to establish commercial relations. Later, in the 15 years between 1853 and 1868 commercial intercourse was practically enforced by the great western powers, treaty ports were established and commercial treaties made much against the wishes of the Japanese people. Revolutions and the fall of the feudal system followed, and the new Japan under the reign of the Emperor Mutsuhito began to assume its present form. Adopting the Governmental system of European countries Japan quickly became a constitutional monarchy, with two Houses of Parliament and genuine responsible Government, The judiciary and the judicial system, the army and the navy were reconstructed on European models: a new iron clad navy was built; railways and telegraphs were constructed and factories established and as the century closed, after the victorious war with China in 1894, Japanese armies and war-ships took their place proudly, and in no way suffering by the comparison, side by side with the fleets and armies of the great powers of the earth for the settlement of the distracting problems now awaiting decision in the East.

In like manner ten or twelve chapters of the volume deal with China and the Chinese, the condition of that vast Empire at the beginning of the century and its downward progress during the years of the cycle. The period covers the reigns of five successive Emperors, various wars with European nations, the great Tae Ping rebellion, the gradual invasion of Western commerce against the rigid exclusiveness of the Chinese Government and people, and finally the recent trouble from the Boxer uprising.

Appended is a highly interesting and valuable chronological table of events occurring within the century in India, Japan and China, arranged in parallel columns. The entire volume is at once timely, informing and valuable, covering as it does the chief events in the history of the great Oriental people during the latest and most important century of the world's affairs. Its distinguished author has carried out with literary skill and judgment his part of the work of making the Nineteenth Century Series a necessary addition to every public or private library in the land.

"Every married man must ask his wife's permission to make a success." That was a saying of a wise old clergyman who knew that marriage was a partnership in the broadest sense, and that there can be no success in any partnership in which the partners do not contribute equally to make success possible. For this, if for no other reason, every man who is trying to climb the ladder of success should be interested in his wife's health. A healthy woman is always helpful. A tired, nervous woman, depleted in strength and depressed in mind, can contribute neither mentally nor physically to a husband's success.



The remarkable remedy, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, so strengthens the organs peculiarly feminine, dries up debilitating drains, heals ulcerations and inflammations, and cures female trouble, that the causes of ill-health are thus entirely removed, and the healthy, happy wife becomes a genuine help-meet to the husband.

"I was sick for twelve years, and for two years I had to stop work altogether," writes Mrs. Bell McCrobie, of Oakland, Garrett Co., Maryland. "I was treated by five different physicians, who pronounced my case Bright's disease, impoverished condition of the blood, and uterine trouble. I suffered a great deal with pain in both sides and much tenderness in pressing over the womb. I was bloated at times in bowels and limbs. Was troubled with a disagreeable discharge from the internal organs. I could not sleep and was troubled with palpitation of the heart. Suffered a great deal of pain in my head, temples, forehead and eyes, and I also suffered excruciating pain at monthly periods. Since taking eleven bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, I have enjoyed better health than I had for more than twelve years previously, and have gained in weight twenty-five pounds since taking your medicines."

Sick women can consult Dr. R. V. Pierce by letter, addressed to Buffalo, N. Y., absolutely without charge. Each letter is read in private, its statements held in sacred confidence, and all answers are mailed, sealed in plain envelopes, without advertising or other printed matter.

It is a good thing to keep Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets in the house. One Pellet is a laxative, two a cathartic dose.

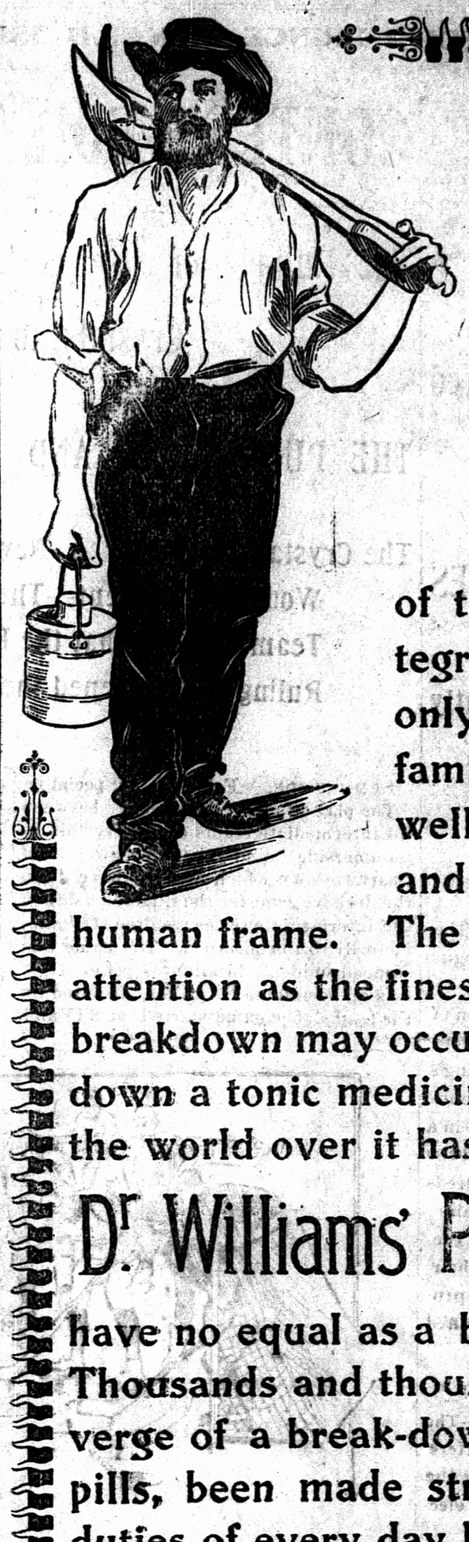
The Examiner of yesterday said:

We have been authorized by Mr. Martin to state that the Examiner was included in the list of newspapers to which his thanks for "independent criticisms" were given by him, of his own motion and request, and not as a result of any suggestion or solicitation or hint on the part of the editor of the Examiner.

From all of which the public will see that THE GUARDIAN was right in saying that the Examiner was not included among the newspapers to which thanks were given in Mr. Martin's letter as first written, and that the name of the Examiner was afterwards inserted, not by Mr. Martin but by another. By whom the name was inserted we are not yet publicly informed. Mr. Martin now authorizes the above quoted statement. It indicates simply that he is willing to assist in covering up what was done, and in that sense we accept the statement made.

A Very Remarkable Case.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 17.—A marvelous subject for clinics was presented by Dr. Sterns at the Central College of Physicians and Surgeons in the person of George Chapman of Kansas City, Mo. Ten years ago, when a boy of 13, Chapman was playing "wild west" with a number of other boys, when one of them fired at him with a 44-caliber Colt's revolver. The bullet hit Chapman on the right side of the head, tearing away a piece of the skull 2⅜x3½ inches in size, and also over five ounces of brain matter. The boy was unconscious sor several weeks, but revived after a surgical operation by Surgeon-Major J. D. Griffith of the United States army. Two years later Chapman was able to leave his bed, although paralyzed on the left side. He is able to use his left leg, however, and walks without difficulty. The wound left an indentation in the skull in which an apple could be placed. There was no covering over the brain except the scalp, and the throbbing of the brain can be plainly seen. For years Chapman has made a living by visiting medical colleges as a subject for lecturers during clinics. The loss of so much brain matter causes him frequent pains in the head, he said, and also affects his memory.



Safety for Bread Winners

The workingman is the backbone of the nation. His industry, his integrity, his brains and his muscle not only contribute to the support of his family, but to wealth of the country as well. But constant work means wear and tear on the machinery of the human frame. The human constitution needs as much attention as the finest piece of machinery, else a health breakdown may occur. To guard against such a breakdown a tonic medicine should be frequently taken, and the world over it has been proved that

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

have no equal as a blood builder and nerve restorer. Thousands and thousands of men and women on the verge of a break-down have, through the use of these pills, been made strong, and fit for the every day duties of every day life.

PROOF OF CURE.

Mr. F. Mission, a well-known resident of Deleau, Manitoba, says:—"From personal experience I can speak in the very highest terms of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a medicine for building up those who are weak or run down. I found myself suffering from extreme nervousness accompanied by frequent violent headaches, and loss of appetite. As a result I soon grew extremely weak, and the least work would fatigue me I tried several medicines, but without gaining any strength until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had not taken the pills long before there was a marked improvement in my condition, and the use of a few boxes restored me to perfect health. There are few men who do not at some time or other feel weak and run down and to such I can recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with every confidence that they will restore them to a condition of health and vigor.

There are many imitators trading upon the reputation of this great medicine, and it should be remembered that the imitations are worthless, often dangerous. Only the genuine have the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around the box. If in doubt send direct to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co, Brockville, Ont., and they will be sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50.

MILLION DOLLAR FAILURE.

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—A failure for a million or over with assets to the amount of a ten dollar bill was shown by the voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed this afternoon by George R. Eager, a railroad builder of Newton, Mass. The actual figures of liabilities are $1,407,341,43. The unsecured claims against him aggregate $1,008,702.66. He secured claims amount to $314,242.08, notes and bills shared by other parties $83,616,69. Mr. Eager's debts were contracted between 1898 and 1900 principally in Tennessee, all in notes. Being so remote, the debts are all out-lawed, however.

WORK AT MANILA.

MANILA, Feb. 22.—Bids will be advertised for in a few days for harbor improvements at Manila for which $1,000,000 of insular funds have been appropriated.

The improvements will consist chiefly in an extension of the breakwater which the Spaniards had nearly completed, and dredging inside to depth of 30 feet. Major Graighill is in charge of the work planned. Government wharves will eliminate the use of cascoes between the shore and the distant anchorage of ships.

The United States forces have captured since September, 18 cannons 1,800 rifles, thousands of boles, and 90,000 cartridges. Besides this, 700 rifles have been surrendered. The orders of insurgent officials will no longer be considered to mitigate crimes.

WORKMEN WANTED.

MONTREAL Feb. 20.—Men are wanted in Nova Scotia. Mr. W. B. Ross, a director of Dominion Iron and Steel Company yesterday said agents of the company asked the Province last season and found it supply short. He thinks the company will this summer require 3,000 men from outside points. In the county of Cape Breton alone $5,000,000 was distributed in wages in 1900. The Iron and Steel Company paid $1,500,000 for labor, the Dominion Coal Company $2,000,000, the General Mining Association $500,000, and other enterprises the balance. There is a big market for muscle at the extreme corner of the continent.

THE WORK OF A BLIND MECHANIC.

There lives in Paducah, Ky., a blind mechanic who can and does place laths as evenly and drive the nails as truely as any workman gifted with sight. He puts up his own scaffolds and does as much work in a day as any man in his trade.

SENDING COAL TO CANADA.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.—What is believed to be the largest contract for coal ever awarded to an American firm by the Canadian Government is now being filled by a firm in that city. The contract calls for the delivery by April 1 next 100,000 tons of the Pennsylvania bituminous product at St. John, Halifax, St. John's, Nfld. and St. Pierre, Miquelon.

House Building of all Kinds.

As I have a thoroughly equipped wood working plant I can supply everything in my line. Estimates furnished on application, also plans, if desired.

W. W. HARPER,

Charlottetown Fitzroy St. East.