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Don't put yourself in this man's place, but keep a bottle of this remedy in your home. There is nothing so good for Colic, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhoea. It is equally valuable for Summer Complaint and Cholera Infantum and has saved the lives of more children than any other medicine in use. When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant to take. Now, or some one of your family, are you to need this remedy sooner or later and when that time comes you will need it badly; you will need it quickly. Why not buy it now and be prepared for such an emergency? Price, 35 cents.

THE GUARDIAN

An Independent Journal, untrammelled and fearless; aiming to be just, impartial, reliable, honest, seeking at all times to further the best interests of the people, and recognized therefore as 'The People's Paper'. Published at its office, New Prowse Block, north side Post office, at the following rates payable in advance:—Morning Edition, daily (except Sunday), one month 50c, per yr. \$15.00; Weekly Edition (Wednesdays) per year in advance \$1.00. The Guardian will not be responsible for loss of stamps remitted through mails. Make your remittance by Postal Order, Registered Letter or registered letter, payable to The Island Guardian Pub. Co., Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

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THE MORNING GUARDIAN

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1904.

FEATURES OF CANADIAN TRADE.

During the past fiscal year the imports of Canada were valued at \$251,457,137, while the total exports were \$213,521,235. The imports exceeded the exports by nearly \$38,000,000 in round figures. The volume of our trade, that is the imports and exports added, made a grand total of \$464,978,372, which was more than double our total trade in 1896. Of our imports of merchandise \$148,902,381 were dutiable and \$94,880,443 admitted free of duty.

Our trade was very largely with Great Britain and the United States, as it has always been, but in very unequal proportions. We bought much more largely from the United States than from Great Britain and sold much more largely to the latter, as will appear from the following brief statement.

Country	Imports from	Exports to
Gr. Britain	\$61,770,379	\$117,601,376
United States	150,926,515	73,113,549

Thus it appears that we sold in Britain nearly twice as much value as we bought there and bought in the United States more than twice the value we sold to that country. We imported from the United States nearly two and a half times as much value as we imported from Great Britain. We buy so much of our raw material, cotton, tobacco, iron and steel, coal included, which we find it to our advantage to keep free of duty, that over 69 per cent of all the free goods imported comes from the United States compared with 17.73 per cent from Great Britain. Of dutiable goods 92.18 per cent come from Great Britain and 98 per cent from the States. Our total trade with the British Isles was \$170,000,000 in round figures as compared with nearly \$224,000,000 with the United States. Our exports to Britain have increased by 51 millions and to the United States by 33 millions since 1896. During the same period our import from Great Britain have increased by 29 millions and from the United States by 90 millions.

Thus the Canadian trade with the neighboring Republic continues to grow more rapidly than with the Mother Country, and this notwithstanding the preference accorded to British goods under our tariff. The reasons for this condition are not far to seek. First of all is the nearness of the Republic, which is in touch with the Dominion for more than three thousand miles. The cotton, corn, tobacco, coal and coal oil, iron and steel of the States, together with a host of manufactured articles better adapted to the Canadian market than like wares produced elsewhere, also tend to make us large purchasers from our next neighbors. When they produce what we require at a lower price than we can purchase elsewhere, or can produce at home, we find it convenient to buy of them. Trade cares little about sentiment. Many articles from across the border are sold in Canada for a less price than the American consumer can purchase them. This our manufacturers do not like, but the consumer gets the benefit. When we conclude that our tariff is not high enough we can make it higher, but we do not think the mass of the Canadian people desire such an increase at present. Of course the manufacturers desire it, but the interests of the consumer ought always to be considered.

Kuropatkin is still the man of the hour. He claims that, Field Marshal Oyau having failed to carry out his purpose, the Russians are entitled to regard the battle of Liao Yang as a victory. The Czar has thanked both the commander and his splendid troops for their heroic work, so the Emperor and his general being satisfied, it would seem there is nothing more to be said. Yet one can hardly help thinking, remarks an exchange, that a few more such victories would shake even the mighty fabric of the Russian Empire.

Our daily bread is being ground finer and made whiter from year to year, much to the detriment of our health and our teeth as the doctors and dentists say. Now we are told, so great is the demand for the whitest flour that the English millers are putting in expensive machinery for bleaching the flour. The flour is put through a chemical process in which it is treated with ozone and nitrous acid. It is said that with the aid of this process as white flour can be made from a dark as from a light wheat. It is not reasonable to suppose that flour whitened by chemicals can be as healthful food as that made in the ordinary way, but in these days much is sacrificed to appearance. So long as there is demand for the whitest and finest flour the modern millers may be expected to supply it. Some day we shall have another reaction in favor of the darker and coarser variety introduced by Prof. Graham years ago and still bearing his name.

The charge of militarism has been strongly urged against President Roosevelt and the Republican party. A vast navy is being constructed, but this part of the national policy is not so much criticised as the size of the army, which is now being diminished. Down to the beginning of the war with Spain the regular army of the United States was 25,000 men. After the war the Philippines had to be garrisoned and the new forts along the seaboard of the Republic also. Then the minimum of army strength was fixed at 60,000 and the maximum at 100,000. The actual strength today according to the Chicago Tribune is 3,681 officers and 55,000 enlisted men. This is a very moderate sized force for a nation of eighty million people. Some 25,000 troops are still in the Philippines and 18,000 occupy the coast defences of the United States, leaving 22,000 distributed in various garrisoned cities of the Republic.

Ask your Grocer for **Windsor Salt** Its Pure—That's Sure.

THE U. S. ELECTION.

The Democrats, discouraged in Vermont, find something of cheer in the figures of the Maine election. The Republican vote amounted to 78,400, and the Democratic to 51,230, a difference in favor of the Republicans of 27,170. This vote the Montreal Witness points out shows a gain of 4,000 Republican votes compared with 1900, but the Democratic gain of votes amounting to 6,254 as compared with 1900. While the Republicans have increased their vote nearly seven per cent, the Democrats have increased theirs some twenty-eight per cent. They therefore want their adversaries to understand that they are not "the disorganized and demoralized crew" they have been called; and that the presidential campaign is not "all over but the shouting." If the Maine results had resembled those of Vermont, the Republicans would have counted on pretty nearly a clean sweep, but the ratios of the Maine election applied to the doubtful states of the east show that while they would give Republican pluralities to New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, the State of Indiana would be carried for Parker.

KUROKI'S REVENGE.

Time works some strange revenges. At the present time the most prominent figure in the Japanese army is Gen. Kuroki, who is pressing Kuropatkin's army and threatening it with extermination. Who has not read of the wrongs of Poland and who has not sympathized with the oppressed people? Kuroki is of Polish descent. His father was a Polish nobleman, who fled from his afflicted country, and after various experiences married a Japanese wife. It is said that at his death bed Kuroki's father confided to his son that some day he would be able to take vengeance upon Russia for its treatment of Poland. We do not like the idea of long nurtured vengeance, but it is thoroughly European. The hour appears now to have arrived. Perhaps the Pole's son may strike the blow that will humble Russia. These circumstances lend a special interest to the career of this leader of the Japanese.—Mail and Empire.

Pain in Back and Indigestion

Accompanied by distressing headaches were cured by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Mr. J. Lart, 123 Cross street, Charlottetown, P. E. I., and whose husband is a contractor, states: "I had suffered a great deal with pains in the small of the back, my digestion was bad and I was frequently troubled with spells of racking headache. I have been entirely cured of these distressing symptoms by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and find that my general health is greatly improved since I have been using this preparation."

"I can also testify to the merit of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linnseed and Turpentine as I was cured of a severe attack of bronchitis by the use of this remedy." Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanston, Bats & Company, Toronto. To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—Take the little ones to see the Shadow Pantomimes in St. Peter's School-room to-morrow evening. They will be delighted and every one will be amused.

—Another shipment of shorthand text books was received at the Union Commercial College yesterday. This makes the fourth lot since College opened. The "Phonographic Manuscripts" as the new book is called is very satisfactory and much in advance of the manual used last year.

—Souvenir postal cards of Prince Edward Island, a variety to select from, for sale by A. Brown, stamp vendor in the Charlottetown Post Office. 8 d t

—Highest grade Kara piano, new and fine tone, can be purchased on credit (joint notes) at auction in St. Paul's Rectory, Monday next—also (860) quarter-oak roller-top desk. 3 d 6 t

Malt Extracts

We have all the leading ones in stock. Fabsts, Wyeths D & L 30c per bottle. \$3.00 per dozen. Hoffbrau a lighter article. Both sound and nourishing. 15c per bottle or 2 for 25c.

A. W. Reddin, Phm. B. The Square Druggist, Sunnyside.

PERKINS' MILLINERY OPENING

Tuesday, Sept. 27th.

Come Tuesday and view the new Millinery creations for this season's wear. After visiting the leading millinery centres, our milliner

MISS ISABEL RODD

has brought to us some of the most dainty, yet wearable millinery possible to conceive. Among the most prominent styles will be found copies of the latest New York and Paris models or pattern Hats, as well as the pleasing creations produced in our own workrooms. We invite you and your friends on Tuesday or any day following and know you will see a most worthy showing. We will also have a big display of new Fall

Coats and Dress Goods on Tuesday, Sept. 27th.

F. PERKINS & CO.,

The Millinery Leaders, SUNNYSIDE.

FALL HATS.



Just about time you bought your new hat for fall.

The new Christy hats are all ready here when you are ready to make a change.

You will probably want to wear a soft hat for a while before getting a hard one.

There are hundreds of styles in soft hats this fall and we've got them all.

THE DERBY HAT

Is just as popular for dressy wear as ever and black is the color mostly worn, you'll find all the new shapes here to your liking.

There's a certain style of hat that suits you better than any other hat, now we claim to be able to tell you which it is.

Take the hat we want to sell you, even if you don't like it at first, you will after wearing it a few times.

ITS OUR BUSINESS

To make men look well by selling them just the hat that looks best in them.

We do it every day, and that's what allows us to sell more hats than all the rest in town put together, of course to do this well you must have thousands of hats to choose from.

WE'VE GOT 'EM

Prowse Bros.,

The Wonderful Cheap Men.



WELL POSTED

men see to it that their outer garments are made by a tailor who looks for completeness in attire—that is, first, quality of cloth; second, care as to measurement; third, alertness to secure fit; fourth, honest workmanship. All these attributes belong to clothes we make.

John McLeod & Co.



I buy the best Footwear gold will purchase and sell at the lowest prices in the city. Call and see. **CONROY, THE SHORMAN,** Sunnyside, Charlottetown. 51 & 57 St. 11a

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Charlottetown, Manager P. E. I. Branch.

NEW INSURANCE OFFICE.

I have opened an Insurance Office on north side of Queen Square where I will accept insurance on all insurable risks.

LIFE, FIRE, ACCIDENT.

E. R. BROW, Charlotte-town.

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Money Saved is Money Made

Silks, Satins, Flashes, or any other dress goods dry cleaned to its original color or dyed a new color to look like a new dress. All Dresses, Tea Gowns, Opera Cloaks, Coats, Capes, etc., for the youngest child to the greatest grand-mother, boys' Suits and Overcoats, men's Suits and Overcoats, etc., no matter how soiled or faded can be dry-cleaned or dyed entirely new shades and pressed, like new goods. No fear of dye coming out. The French Dry Cleaning process in Parker's Dye Works is far superior to the old method of wet cleaning. It does not effect the color, injure the material or alter the fit. R. Parker & Co., of Toronto, have the largest cleansing, dyeing and finishing establishment in Canada; has 500 agencies and the most reliable. In sending goods to their agency here, S. F. Tarbush, High Grade Art Parler, Queen Street, Charlottetown, you don't have to wait long to have the work turned out in first-class style. Their prices are the lowest and work the best. Special prices to dry goods stores for new goods in web, etc. Have your cold weather garments done up now. Also Ostrich Tips and Feathers made up, dyed and curled. Not necessary to rip the goods apart for dyeing.

S. F. TARBUSH