



The Morning Guardian.

SATURDAY, JAN. 31, 1891.

A Convention to be Called.

WITH one exception Dr. McLeod was right when he said that the question standing head and shoulders above all others for the consideration of this city is sanitary reform. The temperance question is at least equally prominent. The Convention soon to be called to consider the situation is a move in the right direction. The public will soon become disgusted with the deplorable condition into which the liquor party have, after ceaseless agitation, and obstruction to the Scott Act, beguiled the city. They will soon turn to the temperance people and ask them for a remedy—to the people whose warnings they have unheeded and whose counsel they set at naught. The recent election was but the beginning of the battle. The liquor dealers have simply gained an advantage ground, which they for a while impregnable, they could hold only for a few years at most, and with no gain to themselves. What they crave now is license, respectability, and the co-operation of the Public. They can rest assured that they will get nothing of the kind. There is little doubt that the Legislature will bow to the wishes of the temperance people, provided they stand united and firm; and they do stand, as the resolution passed by the Grand Division shows, uniting and determinedly opposed to license. We have a good opportunity of feeling the pulse of the country and it appears that for our Local Government to pass a license law is to put the nails in their political coffin. The whole Province is interested in this matter, the whole Province will be consulted. It is wise, therefore, as soon as possible, to call a Convention at which temperance men from all sections will meet together and publicly declare their views and decide as to the best course of action. It is to be hoped that every care will be taken in the selection of delegates, and that they will meet together resolved to consider the situation in a broad and statesmanlike way, and to act with prudence and unanimity. To the first question, Shall we license the liquor dealers, as already stated, the temperance people will return a decided No. Rather than do that let free run prevail. License is really free run; and not a drop more would be sold without license than with. Why, then, should we lend the traffic respectability? Rather let us say to it, "You belong to the dust and the gutter, stay there, until we can crush your scum head. Not a farthing of your blood money will ever fall into the treasury."

But shall we regulate it? Shall we pass laws, which without licensing, shall forbid the sale of liquor on certain days, within certain hours, and to certain individuals? Thanks to the Scott Act the interests and desires of the liquor party will not be considered in this matter. They have now not the shadow of a claim on the community. It is to our interest to keep them in that condition. But for the preservation of good order in the community would restrictive legislation of some kind be desirable? Or would it be better in the end if things were allowed for the present to take their own course? These are the questions which will confront the Convention. Perhaps it would be possible to enact a law that would keep the liquor traffic out of the hands of tavern keepers—who have ever been defiant of law and order—and hand it over to the druggists. In other words, possibly it might be well if the transfer of alcoholic liquor was made from the barroom to the shelves of the dispensary where it with all other medicines and poisons properly belongs, forbid all but druggists to sell it, and then pass a strict Pharmacy law requiring every druggist to become duly qualified before he can dispense his wares, and placing him under the constant surveillance of a competent inspector or a board of inspectors. Regulations as to the quantity of liquor to be sold at a time, and forbidding the sale to minors, inebriates, and all whose friends lodge complaints could be added. Some such I might be better than free run; and it might not. We merely throw out the suggestion for the consideration of those who will be called to consider the question.

Blaine Speaks.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Representative Bakr of New York, addressed a letter to Blaine, as follows:— "It is reported in the papers of Canada, and among the border of my State, that negotiations are going on between this country and Great Britain with a view to a partial reciprocity with Canada, and that Sir Charles Tupper is on his way here as a minister to negotiate for such a modification of our tariff. Blaine's reply—No negotiations whatever are on foot for a reciprocity treaty with Canada and you may be assured that no scheme for reciprocity with the Dominion confined to animal products, will be entertained by this Government. We know nothing of Tupper's coming to Washington."

**Poor Fellow.**  
Rider Haggard, the novelist, was mercifully black-balled when his name came up for ballot recently in the London Society of Antiquaries. The archaeologists evidently consider that his discovery—in his brain—of King Solomon's mines, is not an achievement that entitles him to communion with them.

No More Breach of Promise Suits.

The British parliament is asked to pass a bill to abolish suits for breach of promise of marriage. In Germany it is said a money contract secures the betrothal and enables the disappointed bride to recover a compensation for her wounded feelings with-out going into the details which give trials of that nature their charm in England and America.

John L is Expelled From the Elks.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 25.—Dr. Quinlan, the head of the Benevolent and Protective Order of the Elks, has suspended the prize fighter, John L. Sullivan, as a person who is unfit to associate with gentlemen, and whose conduct has brought shame and discredit on the order. Sullivan gained admission to the order at Newark, N. J., where he was received as an actor. Dr. Quinlan has forbidden any lodge to admit Sullivan.

Sold for Cleveland.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 24.—Both houses of the Alabama Legislature have unanimously adopted resolutions protesting against the Force Bill. In a poll of the Senate of Alabama, 30 out of 35 members being present, the vote was unanimous for Cleveland as the coming Presidential candidate. A poll of the house showed 76 present out of 100. Of these 68 were for Cleveland and 8 scattering for others.

A Sleep of Nine Months.

DIXON, Ill., Jan. 24.—Miss Grace G. Ridley, of Ambury, Ill., who went to sleep about nine months ago, awoke yesterday afternoon for the first time. She awoke about the house but did not speak a word. At tea time she took her accustomed seat at the table, but could not eat, and when some of the family attempted to assist her she motioned them away with a guttural sound, but no distinct word was spoken.

Diphtheria in Newfoundland.

HALIFAX, N.S., Jan. 24.—The report of the Board of Health of St. John's, Nfld., shows that during the last three years there have been reported in that city 3,228 cases of diphtheria, of which 632 proved fatal. The epidemic is now being controlled by a most vigorous system of isolation of patients and quarantining of affected families. From Newfoundland the disease spread to Halifax, and in Halifax last year there were 700 cases and 200 deaths. The epidemic still prevails here, but the Board of Health is taking such radical isolation and quarantine measures that it is believed the disease will soon be exterminated.

Canada and the World's Fair.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—With regard to the all-god ill-feeling at Ottawa over the fact that the Dominion Government has received no expression of desire on the part of the United States for participation by Canada in the World's Fair at Chicago, it is said at the State Department that our Government has sent invitations to every nation. It is not the custom of this Government to communicate with Canada directly, but through the home Government, which probably accounts for the fact that Canada has not yet received notice of the holding of the fair.

Sealskins Rise in Price.

The complications in Alaskan waters have had marked effects on the fur trade here. London has long had a monopoly of seal work, practically all the skins of the world being sent there for preparation. The secret has been handed down in the families of the craftsmen. There are two sales each year, when all the world's purchases are made. Last year 180,000 skins were sold, which is about an average, but of these only 21,000 were Alaskan, where ordinarily there should have been 100,000. The large increase has been in inferior furs from Victoria and elsewhere. The result is that Alaskan skins have advanced 85 per cent. since the last sale, and even the poorer qualities from elsewhere have risen from 50 to 80 per cent.

The End of the Kulturkampf.

Emperor William's sudden determination to put an end to the Kulturkampf is interpreted as an indication that he feels the necessity of having Catholic Bavaria solidly at his back in case the ship of State strikes rough water. He will not allow the Jesuits to return to Germany—a thing which implied a great number of Catholic themselves do not desire—but in other respects the Catholics in his empire, and he has had a long personal letter from the Pope thanking him in affectionately paternal tones for his action in this matter. This marks a very notable change from two years ago, when the young Kaiser's visit to Rome was made the vehicle for a characteristically Bismarckian insult to the venerable pontiff; but, then, everything is changed in Germany since that period.

Has no Fear for Montreal.

"Do you anticipate the arrival of some 'pox there?" was asked Dr. LaBerge this morning. "Well," said the Medical Health officer, "it has got as far north as Pennsylvania, and I should not be surprised at any time to hear of a case in Montreal, unless, of course, measures are taken to prevent infected persons, or persons from infected districts in the South from coming in. If a case does get through, we are all ready. We can isolate it at once. Then you have no fear of another epidemic of smallpox in Montreal." "No. We have had one lesson and are prepared. It would be well if all the surrounding municipalities, as well as the other municipalities in the province, were as well prepared to meet a case as Montreal."—Witness.

K. D. C. For Everybody.

How Sawdust Kills Salmon.

It has been proved with-out a doubt that the promiscuous dumping of sawdust into the river is very detrimental to the salmon, says the Tacoma Wash. News. Salmon, after leaving the ocean to spawn, never eat anything while in the river. On opening thousands of them it is found that they have nothing in their stomachs and intestines. Nature has provided for the abnormal abstinence from food by giving them an enormous capacity for fat as reserves to draw upon, which is consumed while on their way to the spawning grounds. In examining fish that have been killed by sawdust, it is found that the fine particles of wood that have been swallowed in the water lodge in the gullet and abdominal cavities and clog them up, thereby killing the fish. The greater percentage of fish found in Columbia river fish over those of any other river is accounted for on the ground that the much longer distance the fish have to travel, over those of salmon on other rivers, before reaching the spawning grounds, makes this last provision of nature a very necessary requisite in the life of a fish.

Over the Falls.

Further particulars have reached us of the suicide of the man Stanley at Niagara Falls, as announced in Wednesday's despatches. He registered at the Spencer House as C. E. Stanley, Cleveland, Ohio, and succeeded by jumping off G at Island Bridge into the Niagara rapids, and was instantly swept over the American Falls. Reservation Police Officer Henry Highland locks the bridge gates leading to Great Island every night at 6 o'clock. No one is allowed on the island after that hour. He had just performed that duty, and was on the porch of his little house on the island when his attention was attracted by a man climbing over the bridge gates. When he reached the man he was half way up the island hill. He saw Stanley was intoxicated, and took him by the arm to lead him back to the main land. They had not proceeded far when Stanley broke away, outrunning Highland. Just about the middle of the bridge Stanley mounted the railing, jumped over on the other side, and was swept away by apparently stunned. Highland immediately summoned help, when Jack McClay and Park Policeman Rankin McMullen were quickly on hand and lowered a ladder. McClay fastened a rope about his waist, and the other two men held it. McClay made his way towards Stanley, who had risen to a sitting position and sat shivering and shaking. Another second and he would have been secured in the strong arms of the brave man, when Stanley rolled over into the rapids and was shot with lightning rapidity among the floating ice and dashed over the falls. His body will likely be long among the high masses of ice at the foot of the falls. Stanley was apparently about 25 years of age, well dressed, of neat appearance and wore a silk hat.

Why Nations Decay.

At the meeting of the Protestant Ministerial Association, at Montreal, Dr. LaRocque, who is employed by the Dominion Government in the collection of statistics to show how national immorality affects population, delivered a highly instructive address on this subject. He dealt with the shocking disregard of the sanctity of marriage which prevails in the United States, as evidenced by its lax divorce law. In France the birth rate was diminishing at an alarming rate, and threatening the stability of the nation. In ten years the death rate would surpass the birth rate, and in a quarter of a century, or at the most half a century, that would apply to other nations as well. There was no reason for alarm in Canada, but undoubtedly the insidious advances of materialism, egoism and individualism, the thirst for power and riches which led men to neglect family ties and to be indifferent to the maintenance of the home, and the claims of religion—these things required to be fought against. In the opinion of Dr. LaRocque the way to fight against these things, which were so aggravated in France, and which, as testified to by Cardinal Manning, were general all over the world, was by a union of Christianity and science. Christian teaching was good, and it was well to have the emotional nature excited by rhetorical appeals; but a good Christian might be a very ignorant man as respects, say, the science of hygiene. He would need special science and Christian teaching, and he would teach both alike to parents and children so that they might learn how to live properly, wholesomely, and healthfully. He would form an association for the purposes of carrying out these ideas. In France, the people pursued pleasure with either of the material or the sensual pleasures. The people should be instructed in the laws of life and health; they should be taught there was something better than pleasure and money; that the true secret of happiness and prosperity was plain simple living contentment and the jealous guarding of the home. Therefore, he repeated highly of kindergarten teaching, and wished that parents as well as children could be instructed. Many a wife would have been saved if women had only known how to make simple, comfortable dishes for their children. The question of the day was not the political, but the social question. Scientific education had to hand with Christian teaching—had it what was urgently needed.—Witness.

**SEALED TENDERS** addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender or Bids for work" will be received until 11 o'clock on the day of February next, for extending the Brockwater at Brim, Prince County, N. S. to the river at the mouth of the same. Plans to be seen on application to Angus McKinnon, Colonial Engineer, Lot 1 and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa. Tenders will not be considered unless made on the forms and in accordance with the actual statements of the tenders. An accepted bank cheque, payable to the order of the tenderer, and accompanied by a deposit of 5 per cent of the amount of tender, must accompany each tender. This cheque will be forfeited if the party declines the contract, or fails to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender. The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender. By order, E. F. E. BOY, Secretary, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 15th Jan. 1891.

**D. A. MCKINNON,** LAWYER, GEORGETOWN, P. E. I. Claims collected in Canada and United States. Money to Loan.

New Drug Store. ONE MONTH ONLY.-FOR CASH ONLY

**Fred de C. Davies,** Late "SMITH & WOODMAN, Chemists," St. Augustine, Florida. DRUGS, CHEMICALS, Fluid Extracts, Tinctures, only the finest quality kept and used in prescriptions. Patent Medicines of all kinds. Horse Powders, Liniments, Blisters, &c. **DAVIES' SALVE.** No equal in the market for every kind of sore known—Sore Eyes, Burns, Scalds, Inflamed sores, healing sores; sores caused by splinters or nails, and where there is any proud flesh. FOR ASTHMA! Dr. Eaton's ASTHMA REMEDY, 25 cents, 50 cents, and \$1.00 per bottle. Perfumes, Soaps, Brushes, Toilet Powders, Sponges, and everything usually kept in a first class Drug Store. Pipes, Cigarettes, Havana and domestic CIGARS.

HAVE YOU

Indigestion, Constipation, or any of the many ailments caused from a Billious Stomach? If so try a bottle of the Great Discovery

LILAC FLOWER.

A sure cure for the above diseases. **C. D. RANKIN,** Agent for Queen's County. **J. A. GOURLIE,** Agent for Prince County. Ch'town, Jan. 30, '91—d&w

NOTICE!

As we purpose making a change in our Business at an early date, we would make all persons indebted to us to call and make IMMEDIATE PAYMENT, as all accounts not settled on or before February 15th next will be handed over to our Attorney for collection WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

Entire Stock of Lumber.

consisting of— 1, 1 1/2, 2 and 3 inch Pine; Hemlock and Spruce Board—1 1/2, 2 and 3 inches; Spruce and Hemlock Plank Studding, assorted sizes; Spruce and Cedar Shingles; Cedar Posts; Fencing; Lime; greek; Gypsum, &c., &c.—at the lowest possible prices for cash.

FOR SALE.

Intending to leave the Island, I have decided to offer for sale at a bargain Ten Acres of Land at Nine Mile Creek, With good Dwelling House and Out Buildings—ALSO— 1 Good House, 2 Waggon, 2 Stables, 2 Sets Harness, and 2 good Hogs, together with Furniture and other utensils. Address DANIEL McCAHERN, Nine Mile Creek P. O. Jan. 30, '91—d&w

IMPORTED SEED OATS.

10,000 BUSHELS FINEST BLACK, now on way from Great Britain. Orders booked at our office where samples can now be seen. Samples will also be mailed on application. CARVELL BROS., Jan. 30, '91—Law & Pat. Ex. & Advs. Papers Bv.

Imported Seed Potatoes.

CLARK'S NO. 1—Samples are now on way and will be shown in a few days. They are an earlier potato than the Early Rose which they much resemble. CARVELL BROS., Ch'town, Jan. 30, '91—city dailies 21

**WARD'S LINCOLN OIL** CURE FOR RHEUMATISM. FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS. Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure and effectual destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

L. O. A. B. A.

THE Annual Meeting of Queen's County Lodge will be held in Victoria Lodge Room at North Tryon, on TUESDAY 30 FEBRUARY, at 1 o'clock, p. m. sharp. A good attendance requested. As Business of importance will be transacted District Officers will please forward Returns before that date. J. J. BETHUNE, County Secretary, Rose Valley, Jan. 21, 1891. 21

Clearing-out sale of certain lines of Boots and Shoes. Reduction of 20 to 25 per cent. on all Ladies' Kid Boots and Shoes. On all Ladies' Flannel-lined Boots, and Felt Boots. On 100 pairs Men's Long Boots. Also, Women's Strong Boots, 65c a pair, nett. Girls' Strong Boots, 50c a pair, nett. Women's Polish Calf Button \$2.75, now \$1, broad and large sizes. Now is the time to buy your footwear at

GOFF BROS., CHEAP BOOT STORE.

Charlottetown, Jan. 27.

JAMES PATON & CO.

Purpose Adding to Their Popular Dry Goods Business a First-Class DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT. In order to do so they are compelled to make extensive alterations in their store, and must at considerable sacrifice clear out a large portion of their Stock. In order to secure a speedy sale they offer very special low prices in all kinds of Fur Goods, Ladies' Mantles, Ulsters, Millinery, Brussel, Scotch and Tapestry Carpets, Window Blinds, Men's and Boys' Reefers and Overcoats.

Special sale of White Embroidery. Black Dress Goods, best value in the city. The largest Stock of Colored Dress Goods in the city. Received for Spring, 1891, 3 Cases CHRISTY HATS. JAS. PATON & CO., MARKET SQUARE. Charlottetown, Jan. 27, 1891—dy wky

Startling Low Prices

PROWSE BROS. The Wonderful Cheap Men, Are giving some tremendous Bargains in Men's, Youths' and Boys' REEFERS and SUITS. Also, in Men's, Boys' and Youths' OVERCOATS.

PROWSE BROS.

Are giving some tremendous Bargains in Men's, Youths' and Boys' REEFERS and SUITS. Also, in Men's, Boys' and Youths' OVERCOATS.

—ALSO— FUR COATS, FUR ROBES, and FUR CAPS. If every Customer wanting Clothing would patronise PROWSE BROS., they would save a lot of money about hard times, on account of the low prices they ask, 136 and 144 Queen Street.

CARNIVAL!

A FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL will be held in the HILLSBOROUGH SKATING RINK, Tuesday Even'g, Feb. 3, COMMENCING AT 8 O'CLOCK. Arrangements are being made with a costume who will be in Charlottetown with a large assortment of Fancy Dresses. Intending skaters will oblige by handing in their names and characters to any of the Directors, or to the Auditor, as soon as possible. Four prizes will be offered as follows:— Five Dollars for the handsomest Lady Costume. Five Dollars for the handsomest Gentleman Costume. Five Dollars for the best representation of character as assumed. Admission 25 cents. Skaters in costume free. A. DUCHEMIN & CO., Steam Navigation Co's Wharf. Jan 27—d&w

A. DUCHEMIN & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF DOORS, SASH, AND ALL KINDS BUILDING TRIMMINGS. MACHINE JOBBING A SPECIALTY. —OUR AIM IS TO GIVE— First-class Work, Right Prices and General Satisfaction. We think we succeed. COME AND SEE. A. DUCHEMIN & CO., Steam Navigation Co's Wharf. Jan 27—d&w