PROHIBITION.
THE TUNNEL.
EQUAL RIGHTS.
COUNTRY before PARTY.
MUNICIPAL REFORM !

The Morning Guardian.

APRIL 2, 1891.

The Monetary Times and the Tunnel.

The Monetary Times of Toronto expresses a fear that there is some danger of the Prince Edward Island tunnel scheme being treated seriously. It says:

"The Island Government is to send a delegation to England to lay certain information about it before British experts. One political party, the Opposition, is openly committed to the scheme, and if it should prove that the other is secretly compromised, in the same direction, the danger would be considerable. No one can say certainly that the work is practicable. If the proposed tunnel would connect the continent with fifty millions of people, there might be some reason in making it. But if there were a tunnel between Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick, what would there be for it to do? At most a few potatoes, oats and cattle, and now and then an odd passenger. The soil of the Island is rich, but it is incapable from situation of growing wheat. The Island is a good place for summer visiting and recreation; in winter communication is obstructed by ice and is not as regular as desirable. This is to be regretted; but it would be better to submit to the decree of nature than to incur an expense in making a tunnel, supposing the work to be possible, out of all proportion to the object to be attained. But as the Dominion would pay and the little Island would get whatever benefit there was, the islanders are patriotically desirous to sacrifice all their cousins in the other provinces to attain their object."

The Monetary Times professes to be an authority on matters of trade, commerce, and finance in the Dominion, but if its information on these topics can be measured by the above extract, then the sooner it confines itself to its immediate surroundings the better. The journal in question at times professes commendable interest in the growth of national sentiment and the unity of the units composing the confederation, and yet when there appears to be a possibility of the last gap in the federal scheme being bridged, and what Principal Grant candidly calls "the broken promise" fulfilled, the Times seeks to belittle our position and injure our standing in the eyes of Canadians, and refers to us, not as brothers, but as "cousins" of the Canadian people. "If there were a tunnel between Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick," it says, "what would there be for it to do?" and then with a reckless disregard of English grammar and Canadian blue books, it answers, "At most a few potatoes, oats and cattle, and now and then an odd passenger." There is at least one thing more that the tunnel would "do." It would open the eyes of such men as the editor of the Monetary Times to the fact that even if Prince Edward Island does occupy a small position relative to the whole on the Canadian map, its annual trade amounts to over $10,000,000; that it produces in potatoes alone something like 8,000,000 bushels, and that its "odd passenger" had multiplied to about 10,000 individuals every year. And yet the Garden of the Gulf and the Kentucky of Canada is represented by the Monetary Times as the grazing ground for a few cattle, containing a few fields of oats, and as being a land forsaken by all but an odd passenger!

As to the matter of cost the Canadian government is in honor and duty bound to give us the tunnel provided it can be built for a reasonable sum. It has been argued, and never denied, that the cost of the present winter service, the earnings of the tunnel and the increased traffic on the government railroads both here and across the strait, would more than balance the interest on the capital necessary to carry out the undertaking, provided the cost does not succeed six or seven million dollars. If it should go beyond that a million or two, would not the Island be perfectly justified in asking for its expenditure, considering that in our present position we reap no benefit from the confederation and at the same time are called upon to contribute our share for the enormous public works of the whole Dominion? Surely there is enough fair play in Canadians to acknowledge the justice of our claims.

People in Canada have no idea of the disadvantages under which we labor. We have good lands peopled more to the square mile than any other province, with industrious and economical farmers. But by the time their harvests are gathered in winter is approaching, and the surplus produce must be carried to market before the ice makes, at a time of year when ploughing and tilling should not be interfered with, and at a time when the markets are glutted and the prices low. During the winter and early spring, when prices of such articles as we export range high we are completely shut off from the markets of the world. Then again our merchants must put in and carry heavy stocks for the winter because they cannot replenish them until the spring. Owing to our isolated position our farmers actually get about one half the price on an average for their produce that is obtained by the farmers of the other provinces. What does the Monetary Times say to all this?

Putting Things Right.

DEAR GUARDIAN:—I not infrequently observe statements in your columns to which I mentally fyle exception. I do not refer to the articles from your editorial pen, which are altogether beyond my criticism, so much as to some of your selections. In a last week's GUARDIAN I read a paragraph about lady Stanley which described her as an affectionate and motherly women, the mother of nine children, most of whom are dead, and it spoke of her walking often on Parliament Hill and kissing the babies. This reads very prettily. Lady Stanley is, I believe, possessed of the good feminine qualities attributed to her; she is, I know, very fond of visiting the Convents and of observing the progress of the girls in their studies, while she is the patron and active helper of all works of charity. But she has lost only *one* child and has *nine* living, and it is all nonsense about her walking on Parliament Hill and kissing the babies. She would scarcely travel two miles from Rideau Hall into Ottawa for the sake of a walk on Parliament Hill, and if she wished to kiss babies she would have better opportunities and greater choice on the crowded thoroughfares of Sparks and Rideau Streets, which the nurse maids prefer to the classic shades of Parliament Hill. I have never seen Lady Stanley walking on Parliament Hill, and I do not believe she does.

I do not know who writes the "rot" which papers print about public personages. It must be some female who is troubled with imagination and got it bad. Last summer I read about Lord Stanley's "glossy black beard"—the poor man never grew a black hair in his life. Was it in THE GUARDIAN I found some months ago a very circumstantial description of Sir John McDonald's domestic and official life, parts of which were intensely absurd? To-day I read in last Monday's GUARDIAN that Hugh John Macdonald—Sir John's son—is married to Miss Vankoughnet, daughter of of the Superintendent of Indian affairs. Now as that official is Hon. Edgar Dewdney I do not very well see why his daughter should be called Miss Van Koughnet. It is I fancy, the Deputy Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Mr. Lawrence Vankoughnet, who is intended, but as both he and his chief, Mr. Dewdney are childless, it is quite certain that Mrs. McDonald is neither the daughter of the chief nor Deputy Superintendent of Indian Affairs. Her maiden name, however, was Van Koughnet.

It is well always to allow a large discount when reading of the "Sayings and Doings" of "Big-Bugs" from the Queen down. It was only the day before yesterday that one Ottawa evening paper, the Free Press announced that the condition of the Secretary of State, Hon. J. A. Chapleau, was very alarming, symptoms of heart trouble having exhibited themselves and that he had been ordered perfect rest and quiet. At the very same hour the other evening paper, the Journal, was publishing that Mr. Chapleau's health was greatly improved and that he had been at his office that day transacting business, which, upon enquiry, was found to be the fact. So when one day it is announced that the Pope is very ill and that he has had fainting spells, it is perfectly safe to wager that he is more spry and chipper than usual.

Yours very truly,
W. C. D.

Ottawa, March 26th, 1891.

Zion Church Missionary Meeting

A good attendance greeted the speakers at the Missionary meeting in Zion Church Tuesday evening. Rev. Mr. Archibald of Cavendish, in the course of an entertaining address, illustrative of home mission work in the North-West, stated that we should not leave the whole of the work to be done by Ontario. He advocated the maintenance of Christian ordinances in the North-West, in the lumbering camps and among the fishermen of our own shores, and the putting to practical use of the theories learned in our theological colleges, with the object of ultimately bringing mankind to the feet of King Jesus.

Rev. Mr. Corbett of Tyne Valley spoke of mission work as Christianity itself. The church which was non-missionary, was just so far non-Christian, and the vitality of any church could always be estimated from the missionary spirit it manifested.

A most interesting description of the characteristics of the Chinese was given by Rev. Mr. Dickie of Summerside. He stated that China from her uniqueness of position among the nations and her age, together with the success of her people in every walk of life, was the outstanding problems in the missionary fields to-day. Either we would Cyristianize the Chinese or the Chinese would heathenize us. He earnestly asked for aid in the great work.

Information Wanted.

This from the National Temperance Advocate of New York, is sent us in order to afford P. E. I. pastors and others an opportunity of sending a reply.

"The question of sacramental wines not being fully settled in many minds, the Rev. F. G. McCauley, of Fredericksburg, Ohio, desires information on this point:—"Are there any well authenticated cases of persons rescued from the drink habit, relapsing into it through the use of fermented wine at the communion table?" Will persons, especially pastors, please send full account of the same (with names, dates, and places, these not for publication), fully verified, to above address? Will papers friendly to this investigation please copy.

Treed by Wolves.

WINNIPEG, March 30—The reports from Winnipeg are to the effect that wolves have been more than usually wild and ravenous this winter, and narrow escapes of numerous persons who have been atacked by them are recorded. In one instance two hunters were kept up a tree by a pack of wolves for two days.

The Fiend Discovered.

CHICAGO, March 27.—Dr. Wm. D. Gentry, of this city, claims to possess a microbe of La Grippe, the first ever captured or ever heard of. The wriggler is imprisoned on the glass slides of Dr. Gentry's big microscope and was to-day inspected by many. Dr. Gentry's entire time to-day was occupied in exhibiting the microbe to brother physicians and in beginning a technical account of the discovery for the benefit of the profession.

Two Women Carried to Sea.

Captain Freeman Monroe, of schooner John G. Whittier, at Gloucestor, reports the loss of a French woman and her daughter, March 6th, about six miles up the gulf from Red Island, Newfoundland, under painful circumstances. The daughter was sliding on the ice when it broke away from the shore, and as there was no man at home and there was no house within five or six miles the mother put in a dory to the rescue. On reaching the cake of ice in some manner the dory went adrift, and mother and daughter drifted away on the ice-cake.

Sir Charles Dilke will Stick.

LONDON, March 27.—Over 2,000 Dissenting ministers have signed the protest against Sir Charles Dilke's return to public life. Sir Charles persists that he will stand as a candidate for Parliament until he receives the official veto of the Liberal chiefs. He has invited the opinion of Mr. Morley and Sir William Harcourt on his candidature without a response. Mr. Schnadhorst, the Liberal caucus chief, disapproves the candidature on the ground that if the Forest of Dean electors return Sir Charles Dilke many thousands of Dissenters will withhold their votes from the Liberals at the coming elections

Judge Stephen's Case.

Until about ten days ago Mr. Justice Stephen, whose case has engaged so much attention, had no notion that any reflection had been cast upon his conduct on the bench. But Lord Coleridge, thinking it a cruel kindness that these grave public charges should be kept from him, told Sir James what had happened. Judge Stephen at once replied that, however much he questioned the justice of these accusations, he saw that discredit might be brought upon his order, and he informed the Lord Chief Justice that he would immediately consult his doctor, and if necessary either resign or take a prolonged rest.

No Ice in Iceland.

BRUSSELS, March 20.—Jules Leclercq, ex-president of the Royal Belgian Society of Geography, has received a letter from John Johnson, his former companion during his trip to Iceland, reporting that the past winter in that island, up to the time the letter was written, was the most remarkable the inhabitants had ever seen.

The letter is dated Jan. 5, at which time Europe was suffering from the severest weather that continent has known in many years. Mr. Johnson wrote that, up to that time, there had not been a flake of snow on the island, nor a particle of frost. There had been abundant rains, but everything were quite a summer-like aspect, and the islanders were almost ready to believe that they had been transported to the neighborhood of the tropics. No one living in iceland can remember a similar winter experience.

MILLINERY.

MISS MAGGIE McQUARRIE

Having just returned from New York (where she has been working for the last eighteen months under the different first-class Milliners of that great centre), has taken the Room above Stanley Bros. Store, and is prepared to do all kinds of Millinery work in the latest styles.

MISS McQUARRIE begs to inform the public that she is thoroughly acquainted with all the details of artistic work, and has intimate knowledge of the different styles now so much in vogue, and which were introduced into New York for the first time last season.

All patronage extended to her will have her personal attention.

Ch'town, March 20 eod w 4i

FANCY SALE.

The Ladies of St. James Church
WILL HOLD THEIR
ANNUAL TEA AND FANCY SALE
— ON —
THURSDAY, 2nd April.

Sale begins at 2 p. m. Tea on tables at 5 p. m. Admission to hall, 10 cents Tea 25 cents.

TICKETS AT THE DOOR.

BUILDING LOTS
—AT—
AUCTION.
Wednesday, April 1st.

2 Handsomest Lots in the City,

Cor. Fitzroy & Hillsborough Sts.

Size of each Lot, 43x100 feet, with Southern front and splendid shade trees. Joining the beautiful residence of Mr. C. D. Rankin, in Judge Young's Block.

TERMS:—25 per cent. Cash; Balance can remain on the property.

E. H. NORTON & CO.
Auctioneers.

March 19—6 o d. wky t l d.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

ARE NOT a Purgative Medicine. They are a BLOOD BUILDER, TONIC and RECONSTRUCTOR, as they supply in a condensed form the substances actually needed to enrich the Blood, curing all diseases coming from POOR and WATERY BLOOD, or from VITIATED HUMORS in the BLOOD, and also invigorate and BUILD UP the BLOOD and SYSTEM, when broken down by overwork, mental worry, disease, excesses and indiscretions. They have a SPECIFIC ACTION on the SEXUAL SYSTEM of both men and women, restoring LOST VIGOR and correcting all IRREGULARITIES and SUPPRESSIONS.

EVERY MAN Who finds his mental faculties dull or failing, or his physical powers flagging, should take these PILLS. They will restore his lost energies, both physical and mental.

EVERY WOMAN should take them. They cure all suppressions and irregularities, which inevitably entail sickness when neglected.

YOUNG MEN should take these PILLS. They will cure the results of youthful bad habits, and strengthen the system.

YOUNG WOMEN should take them. These PILLS will make them regular.

For sale by all druggists, or will be sent upon receipt of price (50c. per box), by addressing
THE DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO.
Brockville, Ont.

INTENDING to leave the Island, we have decided to sell, as early as possible, the following Properties:—

Valuable Farm of 84 acres on St. Peter's Road, 7 miles from Charlottetown, in good order and fenced with Spruce Hedgerows

Two Building Lots in Judge Young's block, joining the residence of Mr. C. D. Rankin. Size of each, 43x100 feet, and handsomest lots in the city,

One Lot on Strawberry Hill, directly opposite the residence of Mr. William McLean, on St. Peter's Road.

5 shares Charlottetown Driving Park,
20 " Georgetown " "
2 " Inland Steam Navigation Co.,
1 Cherry Mantle and Grate } extra fine,
1 Marble " " " }
1 good second-hand Piano—will be sold for $75.
1 do. do., will be sold for $25.

Also, all our stock of Stoves.

For Auction, if not sold by Prinate Sale.
E. H. NORTON & CO.

moch12—dy ed& wky

DON'T MISTAKE

YOU AVOID

AMMONIA
ALUM

— AND ANYTHING —

UNWHOLESOME OR INJURIOUS

BY USING

WOODILL'S

GERMAN BAKING POWDER.

Davies' Drug Store

AS we intend moving from the store at present occupied by us to the more commodious and central store in Morris' New Block some time in May next, we will sell all our stock of

Fancy and Toilet Articles,

viz: Soaps, Perfumes, Tooth, Hair, Clothes and Nail Brushes, Pastes, Powders, etc, at GREATLY REDUCED RATES until May Fifteenth.

Davies' Salve and Liniment.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER BOX AND BOTTLE.

Agents for Lazarus, Opticians, London and Montreal.

SPECTACLES of all kinds and prices.
March 23, 1891.

Ch'town Races!
1891.

CH'TOWN DRIVING PARK

(Member National Trotting Association.)

$1,050 - PREMIUMS - $1,050

First Day—7th October.

Three-Minute Class............Purse $150
Two-Year-Old (Futurity).......Purse $100
(Entrance money added. Best 2 in 3.)
Free-For--All.................Purse $203

Second Day—8th October.

Three-Year-Old Class..........Purse $150
Stallion Race.................Purse $300
2.40 Class....................Purse $150

The entrance fee for Two-Year-Old Race (Futurity) will be $12, payable; $3 on 15th May, $4 on 15th July, and final payment of $5 on evening before the race. The entrance fees in this race will be added to the $100, and the whole divided—50 per cent to third, and 10 per cent to fourth.

For the other Races the entrance fee will be 10 per cent of purse: payable 5 per cent. with nomination, and 5 per cent evening before the race.

Horses to be owned and have been in the maritime provinces at least three months previous to close of entries.

Entries close 24th September.

A. B. WARBURTON,
Secretary.

BENJ. ROGERS, President.

March 30—4i w

AMERICAN ROPE

HAVING been appointed AGENT for Messrs, Randall, Goodale & Co., Manufacturers of Manilla and Sisal Cordage and Cotton Duck, I am prepared to quote prices for all sizes.

HORACE HASZARD.

Ch'town March 27, '91—3i eod

LIME!

I HAVE taken the Kilns lately occupied by John Henry, and will be pleased to fill orders for Lime for

Farm and Building Purposes

At shortest notice. I have now on hand 500 barrels Slack Lime, which I will sell for

25 Cents per Barrel

To make room for Roach Lime.

J. T. PEARDEN
Upper Great George Street

March 14—1 m d&w

Barb Wire Fencing.

TEN TONS IN STOCK.

Will Sell for the Next Month at 5¼ Cents Cash.

NORTON & FENNELL.

March 23—d 3w 2 aw w 3w

A FREEHOLD FARM
FOR SALE.

100 ACRES prime farming Land within three miles of Dundas Cross, and Grand River Bridge Wharf, where there is a good produce market. This Farm has 20 chains front, 25 Acres newly cleared, and 20 Acres more easily cleared. The remainder covered with a heavy growth of hard and soft wood.

Immediate possession will be given. Terms—one-half of purchase money paid down. Time will be given for balance.

JAMES MATHESON.
Upton, Dundas.

March 25. 1 m w

MOLASSES and SUGAR

NEW CROP.

Two Direct Cargoes due here first Opening of Navigation.

BARBADOES } MOLASSES,
DEMERARA } Choice Quality.
TRINIDAD }

Hhds. BARBADOES SUGAR,

At lowest current rates while landing.

CARVELL BROS.

March 28,—eod

HERE IS WHAT THEY SAY
— ABOUT THE —
COOKER AND ROASTER

FROM BISHOP MCDONALD
ST. DUNSTAN'S COLLEGE.
Nov. 28, 1890.

The "Patent Cooker," advertised by R. K. Brace, has been used at St. Dunstan's College for some time, and has proved to be a great success.

† J. C. McDONALD,
Titular Bishop of Irina.

MR. R. K. BRACE,—
It gives us much pleasure to recommend your "Cooker." We have had one in use at St. Joseph's convent, and like it very much. It is certainly a most useful article.
THE SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH CONVENT.

Made by H. D. Wadman. For sale at Wright Bros, Summerside, or mest any country store keeper, wholesale or retail firm.

R. K. BRACE.

ALSO.—2 express waggons, 25 benches just the thing for a school house or hall.
R. K. B.

March 26,

ROPE!!

MANILLA and MARLIN best and cheapest in the market, manufactured by the Dartmouth Rope Co. At Factory prices, by

CARVELL BROS.

March 30. 2i eod

IMPORTED
SEED OATS.

—:o:—

English Black Tartarian.

WE are now ready to book orders for this strong growing, prolific and valuable variety of English black oats, and expect to receive our first supply via "Stanley," about 23rd March. From reliable English sources we have the following descriptions: "Tartarian, 1st, early, 2nd, very polific, in some cases here 11 to 12 quarters, (8 bushels each) per acre, the average being 7 to 8 quarters, very commonly 10 quarters, and vary in weight from 40 to 42 lbs. per bushel, natural weight." "No oats are in such general favor here as the Black Tartarian. They seem to suit all soils."

ENGLISH WHITE POTATO OATS.

A plump, heavy oat, bright in color with comparatively thin hull, valuable for export or meal. Our supply will be due about 1st April. Sample may now be seen at our store and orders should be sent in at once. Price on application.

For further information about seed oats, wheat, fodder corn, and hundreds of varieties of seeds for the Farm and Garden, send name and address for our Illustrated Seed Catalogue for 1891. Address,

GEO. CARTER & CO.
SEEDSMEN.

Charlottetown, March, 1891.

Peruse with Care.

JUST RECEIVED, a fresh supply of Maltine Preparations, Paine's Celery Compound, Warner's Safe Cure, Pierces' Medicines, August Flower, Boschu's German Syrup, Mother Seigel's Syrup, Dyspepticure; Beef, Iron and Wine, Quinine Wine, Burdock Blood Bitters, Hall's Hair Renewer, Hair and Whisker Dye, Minard's Liniment, Johnson's Liniment.

Also, a very fine line of PERFUMES and TOILET ARTICLES at

Dodd's Medical Hall.

Ch'town, March 3d. d m w s ly w

Extract from a Private Letter to Beer Bros., from their Buyer (continued).

LONDON, ENGLAND.

In Dress Goods, greys of every tint and soft fawns take first place. In fact light-colored goods are about the only thing shown by the best houses. Our ladies must be prepared to sink their prejudice for dark stuffs and go in for the nice light colors now shown, as they make up exceedingly becoming, and make us feel that winter is not with us the whole year round.

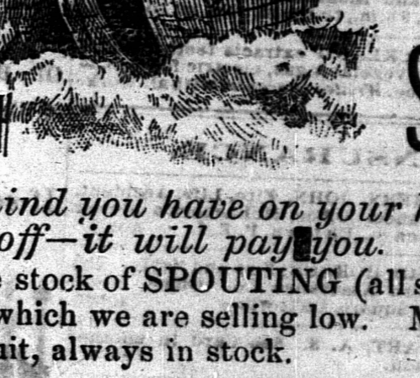
A novelty which I saw at the Bon Marche, Paris, was dress stuff embroidered all over, to be used for sleeves, and also for a narrow edge of the long basques now being so much worn. Sashes are giving place to long girdles, which are got up very rich and look pretty. Velvet has quite superceded plush; the bon-ton dressmakers and milliners are not using plush at all.

In Paris it is thought tournures will shortly again be revived. High-shouldered sleeves and Medi collars are still considered distingue. Many dresses show fronts of pleated crepe.

The extreme style in Jackets is the long shape, but I do not consider they will be much of a favorite, the three quarter length being much neater and more becoming. As to the color of Jackets, the same remarks apply as to Dress Goods. Light fawns, drabs, greys and tweeds are decidedly the correct thing. Our ladies have never yet moved up to this becoming style, via: light-colored jackets. Light colors must be used this season if our ladies wish to dress in the present fashion. So confident am I that they are correct, that I just completed a purchase of Three Hundred of them, so our customers will have an opportunity of having a splendid assortment to select from.

Shoulder Capes in every conceivable style of material are being used. For the best trade they are made of silk and trimmed with ostrich feathers, but stuffs and tweeds are also freely used. I have purchased a trial lot of them, and have included a limited number of the most recherche designs I have also a very fine show of new Wraps—in fact, our new Mantle Department will exhibit the finest lot of these goods ever shown in Charlottetown.

In Ladies' Gossamars, light-colored tweeds and jacquard stuffs are produced in elegant designs. I have made purchase of a nice lot of these. Make arrangements for Three Big Show Days, so that our customers may have an opportunity of examining one of the finest displays of goods ever shown in the city.

What in  the World is the use of Rotten or Leaking Spouting.

If that is the kind you have on your house, tear it off—it will pay you.

We have a large stock of SPOUTING (all sizes), in lengths up to thirty feet, which we are selling low. Mouldings, Conductors, etc., to suit, always in stock.

April 3, 1891. A. DUCHEMIN & CO.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

THIS WAY FOR YOUR SUPPLIES
— OF —
FAMILY GROCERIES!
—:o:—
OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE.
—:o:—

We have bought for cash, and will sell at a small advance on cost for CASH ONLY.

Telephone Communication.

J. D. McLEOD & Co.
Cor. Queen & Grafton Streets.

Ch'town, Dec. 12, 1890.

Big Discount Sale of Canned Goods
— AT —
BEER & GOFF'S.
—:o:—

WISHING to increase the consumption of Canned Goods in the city, we will offer several lines at greatly reduced prices for

ONE WEEK ONLY,

Commencing on Monday morning the 30th of March.

2 Cans Tomatoes for 25 Cents.
2 " Beans for 25 "
3 " Salmon for 50 "
3 " Lobsters for 50 "
3 Cans Finnan Haddie for Fifty Cents

All Fresh New Stock the pack of 1890.

BEER & GOFF.

March 30.—eo QUEEN & KING SQUARE STORES.