

NEW SERIES.
P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.
NOTICE.

LONDON HOUSE.

Our Spring Stock is now daily coming to hand. We will show all the Novelties in Dress Materials, Prints, Sateens, Flannelettes, Jacketings, Millinery, Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Velvets, etc.

Our Millinery Department, under the charge of Miss Wright (late of Mrs. Young's), will be better than ever supplied.

HARRIS & STEWART, LONDON HOUSE.

Charlottetown, April 17, 1891.

HATS! HATS!

TWO CASES English Stiff Hats

Handsome Styles at Low Prices.

We guarantee the correct Styles and the Lowest Price possible, from the \$1.00 Hat up.

JOHN McLEOD & CO.

Charlottetown, March 21, 1891.

How They Enjoy It

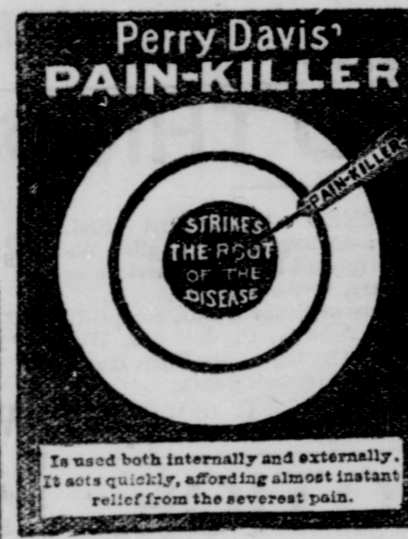


JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

CONTAINS ALL THE ELEMENTS THAT ARE NEEDED TO FORM

"Flesh," "Muscle" and "Bone."

feb18-d&wky



DIRECTLY TO THE SPOT.
INSTANTANEOUS IN ITS ACTION.

For CRAMPS, CHILLS, COLIC,
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY,
CHOLERA MORBUS,
and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

NO REMEDY EQUALS
THE PAIN-KILLER.

In Canadian Cholera and Bowel
Complaints its effect is magical.
It cures in a very short time.

THE BEST FAMILY REMEDY FOR
BURNS, DRUISES, SPRAINS,
RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA and TOOTHACHE.

SOLD EVERYWHERE AT 25c. A BOTTLE.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.

A Reputation of Five and Twenty Years Standing.

THE GREAT INVIGORATING TONIC.

CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE.

INVALUABLE in cases of Loss of Appetite, Weak or Painful Indigestion, Malaria, Lowness of Spirits, Fevers of all kinds, and as a general Strengthening of the System when weakened by changes of the season.

It is necessary to remember that there are many so-called Quinine Wines, but that the GREAT ORIGINAL is "Campbell's," and that the genuine bears our signature upon the label. The best proof of its value is the fact that its sale at the present time is larger than ever before.

The following certificate shows how CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE is appreciated. Having submitted two samples of Quinine Wine, imitations of the genuine, along with a sample of our own, to the Public Analyst, we received the following reply:

"CAMPBELL'S is the only genuine Quinine Wine of the three samples examined at Messrs. Kenneth Campbell & Co's request."

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, Ph. D., F. C. S.,
Public Analyst.

ap21

WIMAN CONSPIRACY UNMASKED.

A Comprehensive View of the Evidence Against the Opposition Politicians, Backed up by Cogent Reasoning—How the Conspiracy Was Developed and Why Were the Workers—A Terse and Vigorous Arrangement of the Wimanite Party by the High Commissioner.

(North American Review for May.)

During the last four years, Mr. Erastus Wiman, a Canadian by birth, living in New York for 26 years, and claiming to be a British subject, still has conducted an active campaign, both in the United States and Canada, with the avowed object of bringing about complete free trade between these two countries.

The Hon. Mr. Laurier, the Leader of the Opposition in the Canadian House of Commons, Sir Richard Cartwright, who held the office of Finance Minister in Mr. McKenzie's Administration from 1873 to 1878, and Mr. Edward Farrer, the principal writer on the Globe newspaper, the organ of the Opposition, have been vigorously co-operating with Mr. Wiman in the press of the United States and Canada, and at public meetings and banquets in both countries, in an endeavor to excite the hostility of the Administration, Congress and the people of the United States against the Liberal-Conservative Government and party of Canada, and to show that the Opposition have been the friends of the United States, and are now prepared to establish free trade between the two countries.

MR. WIMAN'S VIEWS.

In the January number of the North American Review Mr. Wiman says:

A condition of commercial belligerency exists along the entire northern border of the United States. . . . Whatever may have been the motive, or whatever may be the outcome, the policy of the Tory party has certainly been in the direction of isolation.

To this must be attributed the harsh and antiquated interpretation of the fishery treaty—the refusal of hospitality to a few fishing smacks in Canadian ports, while enjoying an unbounded hospitality for British and Canadian ships in every port of the United States. To this policy must be credited the denial of bonding privileges for a few quintals of fish, while enjoying unlimited bonding privileges from the United States, without which Canadian railroads would rapidly reach bankruptcy. The same idea prevails in the discrimination against the United States vessels in the canals, the creation of which was only justified by the patronage of these craft.

This catalogue of Tory achievements, supplemented by the guerrilla railroad warfare which owing to the enforcement of the United States inter-state regulations, threatens to ruin American railway investments, and which the Canadian Government is accused of encouraging, makes the indictment complete.

What, therefore, under the circumstances is the best plan by which to abate the commercial belligerency that prevails along the northern border of the United States? If the people in this country cannot conquer, cannot purchase, and cannot lure to a political alliance the people of Canada, can a commercial bargain be made with them by which free access can be had to their sources of enormous wealth, and to the profits of a trade that their development will create? The answer is that nothing is easier of accomplishment than this commercial bargain.

It is most important, at this juncture, that the results of a Liberal victory should be perfectly understood. In the first place, the Liberal party are unequivocally committed to the principle of unrestricted reciprocity with the United States.

Again, unrestricted reciprocity with the United States implies that American goods are not to be admitted free of duty, but for the purposes of revenue, and to prevent Canada from being the back door of smugglers into the United States, the duty on Foreign goods will be maintained at the present rates.

Thus there is proposed a discrimination in favor of American manufacturers, which are to be admitted free, while British goods are practically prohibited by the exaction of a duty.

Is it possible to conceive of a movement more significant in British North America than this attempt at fiscal freedom from British control?

That the people of Canada will consent to this arrangement there can be little doubt, especially since the agricultural section of the McKinley bill has afforded an object lesson of such stupendous import as to perfectly convince them that the commercial hostility heretofore indulged in can have but one result—that of complete isolation, loss and disaster to the most important interests of the Dominion.

MISREPRESENTING CANADA'S ATTITUDE.

It may be added that Mr. Wiman has persistently denounced the Reciprocity Act of 1854 on the ground that it was unfair to the United States.

Sir Richard Cartwright has joined Mr. Wiman in denouncing the Government for hostility to the United States, and in declaring their determination to secure Unrestricted Reciprocity with that country.

Mr. Laurier, at a public meeting at St. Hyacinthe, asserted:

"The Conservative Party has always shown itself hostile to the United States."

At Montreal on January 27th, 1891, Mr. Laurier said:

"Our relations with the United States are unworthy of a civilized country. We have not only not free commercial intercourse, but everything possible has been done by the Government at Ottawa to render our relations with our neighbors disagreeable. In the future I wish it to be understood that there is in this country a political party well disposed to friendly intercourse with the Americans."

At a recent public meeting at St. Thomas he said:

"The President only asks to retaliate. Why retaliate? Why, sir, because in his judgment he would be compelled to do so by the unfriendly action of the Canadian Government. If we are met with this state of things, with which we are threatened, it is due to the vicious policy of the Canadian Government in

the administration of the rights secured to us by the treaty of 1818."

Mr. Wiman's charge of commercial belligerency is controverted by the fact that the tariff of Canada only averages about one-half of that of the United States. The public records of Canada effectually disprove the statement that the Liberal-Conservative Government of Canada has been unfriendly to the United States.

The Right Hon. Sir John Macdonald, the present premier, was a member of the Government that obtained the ratification of the treaty of 1854.

THE TREATY OF 1854.

Under that treaty an enormous expansion took place in the trade between the United States and Canada. It was denounced by the United States, and terminated in 1866, although the balance of trade during its operation was no less than \$95,575,957 in favor of the United States, in addition to their use of the fisheries of British North America.

Mr. Wiman, nevertheless, denounces that treaty as "a jug-handled policy" which should not be renewed by the United States.

On the 5th February last, Mr. McCreary, a distinguished member of the committee on foreign affairs, said in Congress, as reported in the Congressional Record: "Bound together as this nation and Canada are by race, language, tradition and similar institutions, with Canadian territory running hundreds of miles into the United States, and the United States' territory running hundreds of miles around Canada, with great transcontinental lines of railway connecting and cementing the two countries, it is difficult now to understand why the reciprocity treaty between the United States and Canada should have been terminated in 1866. Canada is a grand market for our products, and a magnificent source of supply."

The Government of Sir John Macdonald, in its great desire to avoid the interruption of the harmonious relations that had grown up under the operation of that treaty, allowed the fishermen of the United States the free use of our fisheries for a year after Canadian fish were compelled by the United States to pay duty.

Sir John Macdonald was one of her Britannic Majesty's joint high commissioners who negotiated the treaty of Washington in 1871, which settled the "Alabama" claims and all questions then pending between the United States and Canada.

On submitting that treaty for the approval of the House of Commons, he was attacked by the so-called Liberal party, and charged with basely sacrificing the rights of Canada in his desire to promote friendly relations with the great republic.

Through that spirit which has always actuated his Government, the American fishermen were allowed to enjoy the privilege accorded by the treaty for three months before it came into operation. When twelve years afterwards it was terminated by the States, their fishermen were not allowed to enjoy our fisheries, without any consideration, for a full season.

OPPOSITION TESTIMONY.

Although Canada was then compelled to protect her rights under the treaty of 1818, upon which we were thrown back by the action of the United States, the following article from the Toronto Globe, the organ of the opposition, will show the spirit in which it was done:

As their Congress refused to consent to their President's recommendation to nominate an international fisheries commission, there was no escape for Canada from the conclusion that the United States would not deal on the matter. Hence Canada had no option but to give up just as much as the Americans chose to take or to protect practically. Our complaint against the Ottawa Ministers is that they did not protect the fisheries more completely.—Globe editorial, March 3, 1887.

When I had the honor, as one of Her Majesty's plenipotentiaries, to assist in the negotiations of the Washington Treaty of 1888, we agreed to a treaty which President Cleveland declared was a fair and just settlement, and recommended its ratification. He thanked the British plenipotentiaries warmly for the modus vivendi voluntarily offered by us, under which all friction in reference to the Atlantic fisheries was removed.

President Harrison expressed in his inaugural address approval of that measure.

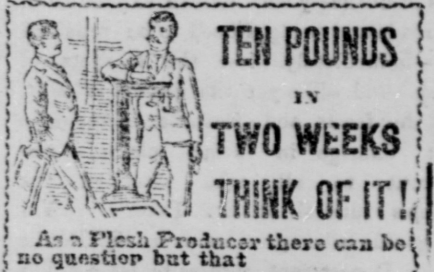
When, however, I submitted that treaty and modus vivendi to the House of Commons, I was fiercely denounced by Mr. Laurier, Sir Richard Cartwright and other members of the Liberal party, for having surrendered everything in my desire to obtain friendly relations with the United States.

These are the evidences to be found on the public records of the country of the real attitude of the two parties in Canada towards our neighbors. How ill-informed Mr. Wiman is when he undertakes to instruct the people of the United States and Canada may be learned by the perusal of his sworn testimony before the committee of the Senate appointed July 31st, 1888, when he stated that American vessels had taken out 500 licenses each year under the modus vivendi, and that those licenses gave them power to catch bait and fish—the fact being that the largest number of licenses taken out in Canada in any one year was 119, and that they gave no power to catch catch or fish.

[CONCLUDED IN OUR NEXT.]

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best-known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.
mar23 eod & wky ltr

K. D. C. for the Stomach.



TEN POUNDS
IN
TWO WEEKS
THINK OF IT!
As a Flesh Producer there can be no question but that
SCOTT'S EMULSION
Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites
Of Lime and Soda
is without a rival. Many have gained a pound a day by the use of it. It cures
CONSUMPTION,
SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS AND COLDS, AND ALL FORMS OF WASTING DISEASES. AS PALATABLE AS MILK.
Genuine made by Scott & Bowne, Belleville, N. Y. Salmon Wrapper: at all Druggists, 60c. and \$1.00.

Molasses and Sugar, NEW CROP.

Two Direct Cargoes due here first Opening of Navigation.

BARBADOES } MOLASSES,
DEMETERA } Choicest Quality,
TRINIDAD }
Hlds. BARBADOES SUGAR,
At lowest current rates while landing.
CARVELL BROS.
mch26—eod

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

I HAVE FOR SALE Eggs from thoroughbred BLACK AND WHITE, at \$1.00 per dozen. I will give a prize of Five Dollars for the best bird hatched from Eggs bought from me and exhibited at the Charlottetown Exhibition next fall. All orders for Eggs must be addressed to Box 184.
L. A. HASZARD.
ap7—lm eod

NOTICE.

THE IMPORTED CARRIAGE STALLION "G.M." will make the season of 1891 as follows:—

Will go to Charlottetown by train on Monday, 4th May, and will stand at Barrister's stables up to Monday, May 11; thence will proceed to Montague Bridge by Half-Way House, where he will remain over night; thence to Montague Bridge on 12th and remain at J. J. McDonald's until evening of the 14th; thence to his stable at Lower Montague, remaining there until Monday, 18th.

The above route will be continued fortnightly during the season, health and weather permitting.

Terms for the Season:—\$11.00 cash, or note of hand at first service, payable 1st November.
CLOW & POOLE,
Owners.

JAMES PHILLIPS, in charge.
Murray Harbor, April 24, 1891—dy & wy

FIRST-CLASS MILLINERY

MRS. R. YOUNG

HAS just received a choice lot of ENGLISH and AMERICAN MILLINERY, and will be pleased to see any of her customers at her residence.

All orders from the country promptly attended to, and if over \$5.00, sent free of charge.

MORNING GOODS a specialty.
GOOD CRAPE, SHAPES, RIBBONS, etc., always on hand.

Orders taken at the "London House" by Miss Wright.

MRS. R. YOUNG,
Hillsborough Square.

ap18—dy 2w eod wy 2l

BANANAS.

50 BUNCHES to arrive by first Boston Steamer, and on each succeeding steamer during the season.

AULD BROS.
ap29—lm 2aw guar jour

FOR SALE.

Side Wheel Ferry Steamer.

THE STEAMER "CHREBUCTO" built in Nova Scotia in 1885; register tons, 65; side lever engine; 28-inch cylinders, three feet stroke; 25 horse power; length over all, 53 feet; breadth over all, 34 feet; depth of hold, 9 feet; draft of water, 6 feet; speed, 9 knots; easy on coal. The above steamer has been in service on Halifax Harbor as a Ferry Boat between Dartmouth and Halifax. Is copper-bottomed. Will carry ten ordinary one-horse teams and about one hundred passengers.

Further particulars may be had on application to
G. E. VANBUSHKIRK,
Secy. Dartmouth Ferry Commission,
Dartmouth, N. S.
ap23

100 TONS Pressed Hay,
Four Bags Jar Corks.

W. J. BOSWELL,
11 Queen Street.

April 18.

FOR SALE.

WHAT beautiful private residence known as "Willow Grove," Grafton Street West, will be sold at a figure far below its value, if application is made on or before the 10th of May. For particulars apply to
C. I. MORRISON,
106 Queen Street.
ap23

Continuing Thursday, 30th inst., and continuing until Summer Table takes effect, a Special Passenger will leave Charlottetown at 5.45 a.m. (Sundays excepted) for Summer-Point, returning there with Steamer from the above; returning will leave Sum-Point on arrival of Steamer from Point

Continuing Tuesday, 5th prox., this will run through to Tignish, and return Tuesdays and Fridays.

J. UNSWORTH,
Superintendent.

Office, Ch'town, April 29, 1891—

ap26—6, wky press 11.

WE intend moving from our present Store to the more commodious Store in NEW BLOCK, we will sell our

of Fancy and Toilet Articles at greatly reduced rates, viz.,

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN.

All the well-known

PERFUMES, kinds on the market.

Large assortment of Hair, Tooth, Nail and

Brushes, Combs, Toilet Powders, Toilets, Tooth Pastes, Creams.

Agents for Lazarus, Optician, London and

OPTICIAN at all prices and qualities.

ARE NOT a Pur-

gative Medicine. They are a

BLOOD BUILDER,

TONIC and RECON-

STRUCTOR, as they

supply in a condensed

form the substances

actually needed to en-

rich the Blood, curing

all diseases coming

from Poor and WAT-

TERED BLOOD, or from

WASTED HUMORS in

the Blood, and also

invigorate and BUILD

UP the Blood and

SYSTEM, when broken

down by overwork,

mental worry, disease,

excesses and indiscre-

tion. They have a

SPECIFIC ACTION on

the SEXUAL SYSTEM of

both men and women,

restoring LOST VIGOR

and correcting all

WASTED ENERGIES and

SUPPRESSIONS.

Who finds his mental

faculties dull or failing, or

feels nervous, or is suffering

from any of the above

conditions, should take these

PILLS. They will cure the

most stubborn cases, and

strengthen the

system.

EVERY MAN

should take them.

They cure all

debility and weakness, which inevitably

ensue when neglected.

EVERY WOMAN

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