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Jas Paton & Co... Rain-Proof Garments
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Johnson & Johnson... We Don't Claim
Moore & McLeod... Spring Prints
Bansar Store... Explanation
W P Colwill... People Who Rent Houses
S W Crabbe... Down
Stanley Bros... Another Lot



The Morning Guardian

BY THE GUARDIAN PUB. COY
from their Office in the CANNON BLOCK
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Delivered on the breakfast tables of the City
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B. D. HIGGS, Managing Director.
M. J. McDONALD, J. P. HOOD,
Editor. Business Manager

The Morning Guardian

FEBRUARY 21, 1894.

A Sacrifice of Innocents.

IT NEED SCARCELY be explained that
the GUARDIAN never stigmatized the
members of this province as potential
paupers, though that inference might
be drawn from "Liberal's" letter in
another column. To say that "age and
want" are inevitable to the few teach-
ers who persist in the profession, de-
spite its poverty, is one thing; to call
the whole class of teachers paupers
is quite another. The fact is, how-
ever, that they must choose early
between pedagogism and pauperism.
Nevertheless "Liberal's" letter is
timely and eloquent in its truthful,
authoritative presentation of the whole
case. The perennial loss of the services
of trained teachers, after incurring the
expense and suffering the experience
of training them, is not only deplorable;
it is irreparable and eternal. It is
eternal because it appertains, as "Lib-
eral" says, to the minds of immortals
being, to whom eternity probably
means an infinite progression toward
perfection.

Immortality of Compromise.

The epithet, "fanatic," is not in-
frequently flung into the face of every
true friend of temperance. Enemies
of every radical reform are ever dis-
posed to mistake the determined
sincerity of the reformer for the hostile
rancor of the fanatic. But the repro-
ach of fanaticism from such a source
is mild and bland as compared with
the contempt every advocate of tem-
perance must feel for the man who
believes the sale of alcoholic drink
immoral and yet holds that it ought
to be tolerated as a source of public
revenue. The shameful sophistry of
the run-for-revenue "believer" has
been exposed before, but it may be seen
in a new light.

A fair parallel has been drawn be-
tween the temperance movement of
today and the anti-slavery movement
of forty years ago in the South.
William Lloyd Garrison, "the Liber-
ator," was assailed and assaulted as a
"fanatic and incendiary." And among
his bitterest opponents were those who
pretended to recognize the cruelty
and injustice of slavery. But some of
these "moderate" friends of liberty
took the ground that the slaves should
be set free by degrees. They profes-
sed horror at the "peculiar institu-
tion" of property in human flesh and
blood. Yet they dared not offend the
slave-owners. So they proposed that
the slaves should be set free for a few
days in each month that they might
earn the price of their liberty. It
might take a life-time for the slave to
earn his purchase money. Still these
"moderates" insisted that, until he did
so, he should remain a slave, be driven to
work without wage, be whipped and
dehumanized. The moderates believed
at once in freedom and oppression, in
the maintenance of slavery and in its
abolition.

Today the run-for-revenue "mod-
erates" also believe in both. They are
like the fool-folk of old, they raise the
cry of "fanatic" against those who
have the courage of their convictions.
But they, who know the leaders of the
temperance movement, know them to
be men and women of the broadest
sympathies and most generous liber-
ality. They always advise as did the
patriot Mazzini to his friends and fol-
lowers:
"French duty to the classes about you,
and fulfil, as far in you lies, your own
French virtue, sacrifice and love, and be
yourself virtuous, loving and ready for
self-sacrifice. Speak your thoughts
boldly; but without anger, without re-
sultion, and without threats. The
strongest menace if indeed
there be those for whom threats are
necessary, will be the firmness, not the
irritation of your speech."
Nevertheless, truly liberal as they
are, they cannot help regarding the
run-for-revenue license system as
defective. And as for the men who
connive at the violation of a prohibi-
tory law for the sake of occasional
finances, such men must be held as morally
and intellectually contemptible.

The Cause at Home.

(Continued From First Page.)
"The city of blood" has felt the power
of our shot and shell, but has not fully
surrendered yet. Don't let us stop
firing, or the enemy will have time to
gather reinforcements from the soothing
paths of sin, and our cause will be lost,
and the enemy will rejoice over us.
May this victory fill us with burning
zeal and a holy desire to conquer "in His
Name," "who loved us and gave Himself
for us."
I trust the business of today will have
your careful and thoughtful consideration,
and may we accomplish much for our
cause. May this Grand Division never
go back on its record for good and true
work for God and the cause of Temper-
ance.

I would only ask for our cause and the
well-being of our land in the words of
some writer.
God Give us men! A time like this
demands
Strong minds, great hearts, true faith
and ready hands!
Men whom the lust of office does not
kill;
Men whom the spoils of office cannot
buy;
Men who possess opinions and a will;
Men who have honor, men who will
not lie;
Men who stand before a demagogue
And scorn his treacherous flatteries with-
out winking;
Tall men, sun-crowned, who live above
the fog
In public duty and in private thinking.
Hoping I have not wasted you with
my long report, submitted in L. P. T. Y.

Meeting of City Council.

The new City Council met last night.
There was a large attendance of citizens
eager, no doubt, to see the new men get
into harness. Messrs. F. L. Haszard, the
Stipendiary, and Chief Engineer Large
occupied seats beside Mayor Dawson.
After the City Clerk had read the
notice of appointments, the Mayor made
a few neat, opening remarks. The pre-
sent was a special meeting called by re-
quest for the purpose of appointing au-
ditors and standing committees and to
consider the dredging of Queen's
Wharf. He congratulated the Council-
lors on their election. In doing so
he referred to the improved accommoda-
tions of the room in which the present
meeting was held as contrasted with the
room in Market Building used when he
was Mayor of the city. He hoped
that the new City Council would be
harmonious and profitable ones. Add-
ing a few words as to Expenditure he ex-
pressed the hope that income might equal
outlay in the future. Taxation, he said,
is to be deprecated. As to street im-
provements he hoped the Council Board
would do its duty. The press has already
given it all. We want permanent im-
provements in all lines. As looking over
the city report he observed that we have
expended \$11,000 in uncollected taxes;
surely \$6,000 at this amount might be
secured. He would in his capacity of
Mayor be only too happy to give the
Councilors all the aid in his power. He
would be at his office in the City Building
every day from 10 to 11 o'clock.

Support the Schools.

Sir,—Speaking, in your issue of the
14th instant, about the threatened repeal
of the supplementary clause of the Public
Schools Act, you ask: "What will be-
come of the teachers' if the supplementary
grant be unconditionally withdrawn?"
That is not the question. The teachers
are quite capable of taking care of them-
selves. They are the sons and daughters
of the sturdy yeomanry of this Province;
not paupers, nor the children of paupers,
nor even the staff of which paupers can
be made. They are not bound to continue
teaching. Every vocation is open to them
as to others. If teaching becomes un-
profitable they can turn their attention to
something else. The extra learning they
possess does not disqualify them for any
of the pursuits of life. But what will
become of the Province if it refuses to sup-
port its schools? Even now our schools
are largely taught by mere boys and girls,
who have received no training to fit them
for their work, who are necessarily inex-
perienced, and whose characters are
unformed. Into their hands is committed
a work essential to tax to the utmost the
highest powers of experienced, well train-
ed and fully developed men and women.
In time, and at the expense of their
pupils, they become fairly skilful teachers;
but just then they are compelled to quit
the profession and take up some work at
which there is a chance of making a living.
Their places are filled by another set of
boys and girls who experiment for a while
on the immortal beings placed under their
control; and then, when they have gained
considerable knowledge of teaching at
God knows what cost, they too discover
that, though the teacher's salary may be
very fair pay for boys and girls, it is not
sufficient for the support of men and
women. As it is we have an almost en-
tirely new set of teachers every three
years. This is now the great defect in
our educational system—a defect which
both Government and people should
earnestly endeavor to remedy; for that
negligent policy which places untrained
teachers in our schools, and then drives
them from the profession just as soon as
they have acquired sufficient experience
to acquit themselves creditably in it, has
a most paralyzing effect on educational
work.

But what would be the effect of the
unconditional repeal of the supplementary
clause? Most certainly to weaken our
school system in this its weakest part, to
drive the best and most experienced
teachers we have out of the business; to
fill their places with inexperienced boys
and girls who have barely satisfied the
lowest requirements of the poorest class
of teachers, and to place upon the pro-
vince a burden is too poor to bear,—
that terribly expensive burden of ineffi-
ent schools.

It is difficult to believe that such is the
policy of the Liberal party. To the Liberals,
mainly, we owe our school system.
Undertaken even by the defectors of a
number of their supporters, they per-
sisted in their efforts to secure for the
province the inestimable blessing of good
schools; and, in spite of much opposition,
succeeded at last in passing the present
school law. They willingly risked their
popularity to provide means for the
maintenance of the school system they
had established; and, for a while, became
unpopular. But time has cleared away
the misconceptions engendered in the
public mind; so much so that at the last
election the one thing that did not admit
of argument was the fact that all the
main lines of their respective policies the
Liberals had been right and their oppo-
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desire to exchange policies with their
opponents? Surely times are not so hard,
nor the means of support so difficult to
obtain, nor the Liberal party so poor in
resources, that, in order to exist, it must
strange its own child. If it commit this
unusual deed it must ultimately bear
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THE demand for Excelsior FLOUR is steadily increasing, as nearly everyone who
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It also keeps moist longer, and does not dry in a day or so after being baked.
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Canadian Kerosene Oil
when you can get the best American Water White almost as cheap at S. B. ENMAN
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nies and creates an unhealthy and disagreeable odor in the house.
We keep ONLY THE BEST, so you can't make any mistake in ordering Oil from us.
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away down, and we are here
to give the best possible value
for the least possible money.
Come in and see that we mean
it.
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DOWN DOWN
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IS making very fine Photographs in all the latest styles.
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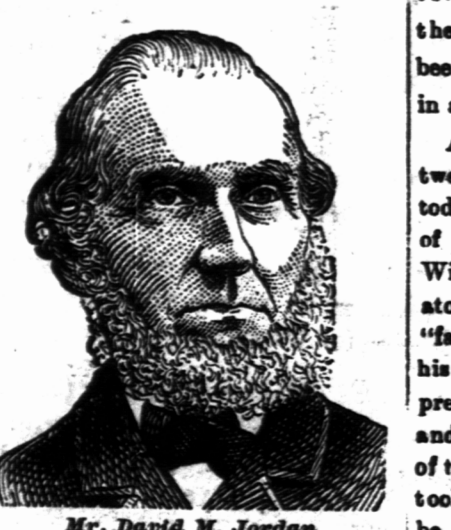
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DELICIOUS
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CANDY
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WE have purchased our Fall and Winter Stock of Tobacco
Leaf, and are manufacturing a first-class article in
Black and Bright Twist Tobacco,
Satisfaction guaranteed in Price and Quality.
Nov. 20, 1893 & Co.

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from other people may have some trouble to induce their landlord to keep the house in proper repair but their biggest trouble will be to get a desirable tea or dinner set or even anything in the Crocker-ery or Glassware line unless they purchase at

W. P. COLWILL'S,
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Charlottetown.



Mr. David M. Jordan of Edinboro, N.Y.

Colorless, Emaciated, Helpless
A Complete Cure by HOOD'S
SARSAPARILLA.

This is from Mr. D. M. Jordan, a re-
tired farmer, and one of the most re-
spected citizens of Onsego Co., N. Y.
"Fourteen years ago I had an attack of the
gravel, and have since been troubled with my
Liver and Kidneys
gradually growing worse. Three years ago I
got down so low that I could scarcely walk.
I looked more like a corpse than a living being.
I had no appetite and for five weeks I was
unable to eat anything. I was so emaciated
and had no more color than a marble statue.
Hood's Sarsaparilla was recommended and
I thought I would try it. Before I had finished
the first bottle I noticed that I felt better, and
that I had taken three bottles I could eat anything
without hurting me. Why, I got so hungry
that I had to eat 25 times a day. I have now
fully recovered, thanks to
Hood's Sarsaparilla
I feel well and am well. All who know
me marvel to see me so well. D. M. JORDAN.
HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills
against indigestion, cure headache and biliousness.

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MEN'S
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ALL SIZES,
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GRAND - CARNIVAL
AT VICTORIA

FEED. FEED.
BRAN,
SHORTS,
CRACKED FEED,
(Corn, Oat and Peas.)
CORNMEAL
Fresh from the Mills.

SELLING LOW
Auld Bros
SALT, SALT,
IN STORE.

3,000 Bags Imported Salt.
Auld Bros
SALT, SALT,
IN STORE.