

Baby . . .

KNOWS A GOOD THING
WHEN HE SEES IT.



**BABY'S
OWN
SOAP**

MADE BY
THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO.
MONTREAL,
MAKERS OF THE CELEBRATED
ALBERT TOILET SOAPS.

BLACK DIAMOND LINE.



The S. S. Coban sailing from Montreal Tuesday morning October 11th, will be due at Charlottetown Friday morning, Oct. 17th, and will sail for St. John's Newfoundland, via North Sydney, carrying Horses, Cattle and Sheep on deck, and produce under deck at lowest possible rates.

PEAKE BROS. & CO. Agents.

Evening Classes.

Will be opened at the P. E. Island Commercial College on **MONDAY, OCT 3rd,** and will be continued throughout the season on Monday, Tuesday and Friday evenings. Same courses as in day classes. Apply at once.

ISAAC OXENHAM,

Sept 29, 1898 Principal.

25 CASES

OF THE **Celebrated Brand Brookdale Blend Tea**

Has arrived in Halifax, And will be here Tuesday or Wednesday.

DAVISON & CO.
GROCERS.

DOBELL LINE



S. S. Poina is due here from Montreal, Thursday, 6th inst and sails for St. John's, Nfld. via Sydney and North Sydney. Live on deck and produce under deck at lowest rates.

For further information as to freight or passage apply to **N. RATTENBURY, Agent.**

Oct. 4-31

WE DO AS WE SAY
WHEN A WHEEL'S WELL

Repaired and kept that way. It gives its owner the best of satisfaction. Our repairing please each one of our large number of patrons. That's why our shop is always full of work—pleased wheel owners send orders. Let's doctor your wheel the next time it needs it.

ERNEST RICE,
The Bicycle Doctor.
BRICK BICYCLE REPAIR SHOP.
Cont. St.

THE GUARDIAN

An Independent Journal, untrammelled and fearless; aiming to be **Just, Impartial, Reliable, Newsy** seeking at all times to further the best interests of the people, and recognized therefore as **The People's Paper.** Published at its offices, Cameron Block, South side Post Office, at the following rates, payable in advance:—
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THE MORNING GUARDIAN.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1898.

PHASES OF THE PROHIBITION MOVEMENT.

The maritime provinces have, from the beginning of the temperance movement held a position much in advance of the inland provinces. It was down by the sea that the first total abstinence societies were formed. It was in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia that the first bold measures were taken in the direction of prohibition. So long ago as 1855 a law entirely suppressive of the importation manufacture and sale of intoxicants was enacted in New Brunswick, to take effect on the first of January following. It was premature and had to be repealed, because the great mass of the electorate of that day had been brought up in the habit of moderate drinking and had but recently been brought within the fold of abstinence. It was to have been expected that a great revulsion of feeling should take place, though the temperance people were unprepared for it, and were surprised at it.

But the temperance sentiment did not die out with the repeal of prohibition. From 1856 down to the present day one or more of the counties of that province have steadfastly refused to grant licenses, and so either in that way, or by the adoption of the Scott Act, various sections of the maritime provinces have had for many years, prohibition of one sort or another. In our own province the Scott Act has been in force throughout its entire extent, and to-day it is only in this city that the liquor trade is legalised.

In Ontario, while there is much temperance sentiment, there are many evidences that it is much less advanced than in the lower provinces. For instance, we hear and read from time to time of Protestant ministers there who are either open opponents of prohibition, like Principal Grant, or more quietly distrustful of it and unwilling to accept it. In the maritime provinces almost every Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian minister, and a goodly number of Anglican clergymen are the open and avowed advocates of the suppression of the traffic by-law. The exceptions to the rule are few indeed.

A more marked difference still is found in the attitude of the Roman Catholic clergy east and west. In Quebec, and in a less degree in Ontario, the Catholic clergy are almost a unit against prohibitory laws and their people have spoken with sweeping majorities against it. In Prince Edward Island, on the contrary, many of the most earnest advocates of the legal suppression of the liquor trade are found in the Roman Catholic churches. Hence it occurs that in the Catholic sections of this province we have majorities equally large as in the Protestant sections in favor of a suppressive law. Ten and even twenty votes for prohibition to one against it in almost exclusively Catholic districts were common on plebiscite day in P. E. Island.

And it is to be observed that this conviction has come to pastors and people, Protestant and Catholic alike, not suddenly, but by gradual process, and after the fullest opportunity of investigation and experiment. We have tried legal suppression as it has never been tried in the west, by persistent and renewed trial, and it is after such experiences of years in duration that the settled convictions of the maritime people are in favor of prohibition. This a most hopeful aspect of the question. The people who know most about prohibition are most in its favor. Those who know least about it are the most opposed. The logical result must be that the maritime province view will in the end prevail. It is not too much to hope that the Catholic clergy of Quebec may yet be found as strongly in favor of prohibition as are their fellow priests of P. E. Island.

It has been the lot of the eastern provinces to teach their western brethren many useful lessons. We taught them the use of the ballot in elections, to abolish the absurd

system of dual representation and to try election petitions in the courts of the land instead of by partisan election committees. We must teach them the great lesson of liquor prohibition. The schoolmaster has been abroad in P. E. Island as he has not been in Quebec. Just as the great army of pioneers marched westward from the sea, redeeming the wilderness to the sickle and the plough, so the great temperance and prohibitory reform will yet spread inland until along the St. Lawrence and the great lakes they see this question in its true light, and as the eastern provinces have long seen it.

An intelligent Spaniard has written an article on the present condition and prospects of Spain, which article appears in the Nineteenth Century magazine. He takes a gloomy view of the situation. The public debt of the nation is \$2,000,000,000 and the annual interest charge is \$104,000,000. Twenty thousand officers and one hundred thousand men of the army and navy must now be withdrawn from the colonies and disbanded, on terms that will not give even the officers the money to buy food. Besides, the factories of Catalonia, which have hitherto been supported by the markets of the colonies, of which they enjoyed almost a monopoly, under the Spanish tariff will be unable to compete with United States competition and must go to the wall. Such are the salient features of the story.

Rev. Mr McCaughan, pastor of St. Andrews church, Toronto, gave some plain talk to his people the other evening in connexion with his acceptance of a call to Chicago. Among other things he said: "His experience was that in his first year a pastor was idolized; during the second year he was criticised and during the third year he was crucified." It appears that his salary got in arrears.

Almost Distracted

Dreadful Suffering by a New-market Woman.

The Bones in the Nose Affected—Face Would Swell Until Her Eyes Were Closed—How Relieved.

NEWMARKET, ONT.—"I have had a good opportunity of noting the great medicinal powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla. My wife has been a sufferer from catarrh for the past four years, and the disease had gone so far that the bones of the nose had become affected and particles had come away through an opening in the left side. Her eyesight was also affected to the extent that for nearly a year she was unable to read for more than five minutes at a time. She suffered

Severe Pains in the Head and at times was almost distracted. She was treated by four different doctors, one of whom was a specialist. They all said they could not do anything for her, as the disease had gone too far. Her nose would swell about every three days until her eyes would almost be closed. Then it would break through and the swelling would subside for a day or two. About Christmas she commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and since that time has steadily improved. She has not been troubled with any swelling since, and the sore on the side of the nose has all healed. She is on the road to a complete cure. I cannot speak too highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I cheerfully recommend it to any person who is suffering with catarrh."

W. H. FURBER.
N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not be induced to buy any substitute. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate.

Gaiters and Leggings



Our Fall stock of Ladies' and Children's Gaiters is just in. We have them all sizes in Black and Tan. Prices low.

W. H. Stewart & Co PAINTING
MISS M. H. CHISHOLM

Has re-opened her studios in Morris Block and will give lessons in Oil, China and Water Colors, also Tapestry painting from October 1st, 1898, to June 1st, 1899. Sept. 28, d&w 6w.

INVITATION

TO THE TEACHERS OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

To Buy Their Fashionable Clothing

JAS. PATON & Co.

Teachers Wanted



at **Paton's**

THE WELL-DRESSED



An Invitation.
We expressly wish to impress the TEACHERS throughout this province that we are most anxious to have them call and see us while in the city this week.
Many of the teachers with whom we do a large mail order business are personally strangers to us and we would like to avail ourselves of this opportunity to shake hands and thank them for past favors.
We won't talk shop unless requested to do so.
We purpose offering to teachers on Thursday and Friday over **300 Fancy Feather Boas**
Watch our Eastern window **For our Special offer to the Teachers of P. E. I.**
JAS. PATON & Co.

Teachers Wanted



at **Paton's**

Teacher's Store of P. E. I.



SHOREY'S CLOTHING

Is worn by almost all the teachers on P. E. Island Why? because it gives satisfaction and is guaranteed. We are the only firm in Charlottetown that sells Shorey's Guaranteed Clothing. Millinery, Fur Goods and Furs at popular prices to the teachers of P. E. I.

JAS PATON & Co