

Answers to Questions Which People are Asking

The following are the Answers to Questions which people are asking which have been prepared for distribution by the ladies' organization of Charlottetown and which were broadcast over the radio by Mrs. H. H. Horne last Friday evening:

Why Do Away With The Present Prohibition Act At All?

Because while we know that Prohibition has brought about many good changes, we know that many evils have arisen and have continuously increased under it; such as bootlegging, disrespect for law, and the drinking of poisonous substitutes for liquor.

What Way Will The New Policy Premier Stewart's Be Better?

It will retain the benefits that have come from Prohibition and do away to a great extent with the evils which have arisen under it.

How Will It Do Away With The Bootlegger?

People who now purchase liquor illegally will buy it from the Government Vendor. If the average citizen who desires a bottle of liquor can purchase it legally from a Government store, he will not resort to the deceit and hypocrisy necessary to get it on a doctor's scrip, or break the law by getting it from a bootlegger.

How Can The New Policy Be Enforced More Easily Than Prohibition?

Because public sentiment will be behind it. When a man can buy a bottle legally there will be no sympathy for the MAN who buys illegally.

Conditions Under Government Control Worse In British Columbia and Quebec?

Even if that be so, that has nothing to do with our case. Premier Stewart's new policy is entirely different from the law in those provinces.

What Way Different?

- 1. They have no Government Control but rather Government Sale for revenue; particularly revenue from United States visitors.
2. Quebec allows sale of beer and wine indiscriminately with sale by glass as well as bottle in eating houses everywhere, which simply means public drinking.
3. Also sale of hard liquors without any permit whatever.

What Is Premier Stewart's Policy In This Respect?

- 1. Strict control by a Commission appointed by the Government.
2. No drinking in public places.
3. No sale of beer or wine by the glass.
4. Strict records to be kept of the amounts purchased by each individual by means of the permit system.

How Much Liquor Can Be Purchased On A Permit?

That will be in the hands of the Commission to decide. Records will be kept of every individual's purchase and if the privilege is abused that person's permit will be cancelled.

How Will This Law Affect Our Young People?

No one under 21 years old will be allowed to have a permit, whereas the bootlegger now sells and solicits to the young men and boys and girls in their teens.

Prohibition Speakers Say Western Provinces Desire to Return to Prohibition!

In the Provincial election in the Province of Alberta two years ago, after two years operation of Government Control no mention was made by any political party of a return to Prohibition. In Manitoba an election will take place next month. Not one of the parties there is appealing to the country on a Prohibition platform, if the majority of the people in that province desire to return to Prohibition why does not one of the parties make it a plank in their platform in order to ensure their election if for no other reason?

Premier Stewart's proposals offer a reasonably certain prospect of improving the conditions in respect to Temperance which we have in Prince Edward Island.

A continuance of Prohibition offers no prospect of improving the conditions in respect to Temperance, but a certain prospect for further and continually growing increase of the evils which have been developed under prohibition.

Mrs Howard Fallis ONE OF THE OUTSTANDING WOMEN SPEAKERS OF CANADA

Will Address Meetings in Prince Edward Island at the Following Places and Dates in the Interest of

Improved Temperance Legislation

CLIFTON, May 31st, 8 P. M. CENTRAL BEDEQUE, June 1st, CRAPAUD, June 2nd, 8 P. M. AFTON HALL, June 3rd HUNTER RIVER, June 4th

Everybody Invited to Hear This Gifted Woman Speaker

She Has a Message of Particular Importance to Every Woman Voter.

LAST CHANCE TO HEAR MRS GORDON WRIGHT

THIS GIFTED PLATFORM ORATOR WILL ADDRESS PUBLIC MEETINGS UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND AT THE PLACES AND ON THE DATES LISTED BELOW

HEAR HER SPEAK ON THE SUBJECT PROHIBITION VS. GOVERNMENT SALE

Miminingash, Tuesday, May 31st, at 2.30 p. m.
Alberton, Tuesday, May 31st at 8 p. m.
Wellington, Wednesday, June 1st at 2.30 p. m.
Tyne Valley, Wednesday, June 1st, at 8 p. m.
Cape Wolfe, Thursday, June 2nd at 2.30 p. m.
O'Leary, Thursday, June 2nd at 8 p. m.
Freetown, Friday, June 3rd at 2.30 p. m.
Cape Traverse, Friday June 3rd, at 8 p. m.

MRS. WRIGHT WHO IS PRESIDENT OF THE CANADIAN WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION HAS A GRIPPING MESSAGE FROM THE WOMEN OF CANADA TO PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND YOU ARE INVITED TO HEAR HER

THE PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open for the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Charlottetown Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinion of correspondents.

UNBIASED CONFIRMATION

Sir.—That was a "clinger" that was published this morning in your excellent Notes by the Way. The Lancet, is not a publication that makes exaggerated statements; and when it states that "the Carlisle System is a vast improvement on the system which preceded it and greatly superior to the system in the rest of the country" it will be believed by everyone whose mind is not impervious to the truth about the liquor traffic; and when it states that the liquor business ought not to remain outside the control of the community" it gives advice which is worthy of consideration.

As the writer of Notes by the Way remarks, the Carlisle System comes far short of the plan of Government Control, proposed by the Stewart Government,—though both abolish private gain by the sale of liquor.

Nevertheless, the statements of the Lancet, Public Opinion, the Spectator, Mrs. Duvar and others, concerning the effects of the Carlisle System and go far to confirm the favorable opinion of Premier Stewart's plan, which is now spreading throughout this province.

I am, Sir, etc.

AN OBSERVER

BETTER CONTROL

Sir.—I make this statement:—A man's head is like a pocket-book. It's not the outside appearance, but what it contains that counts. It must be filled with good knowledge and good judgment and good moral thinking. If a man has good principles there is no such danger of his downfall with liquor.

A man should follow this practice if he has any respect for those around him. A man should like a righteous and moral life as far as he can. I have all respect for prohibition and was always a temperance man, but I feel that there are as many prohibition men get full as those that are not temperance men.

In a town on this island a man has put this issue before me asking me why do I believe in Government Control. The reply that I made him is that I think it will better the conditions on this island and that they will not have to drink the dirt that they drink as a substitute for rum and will be better for their health.

I also said this, that I could put up a prohibition address that people could see almost through a telephone post, but if I talk temperance from now to the day of Judgment and I could not convince them that they are wrong as they don't want to know.

There are a large number of people through this province who say that Government Control is going to put a stumbling block in peoples' way but that is hard to do when it is already there under prohibition.

If you want better liquor control, vote for Premier Stewart's policy.

I am, Sir, etc.

A SUPPORTER OF PREMIER STEWART'S POLICY

PROHIBITION—A LOST CAUSE

Sir.—The Guardian is making a brave fight in the present campaign against that skeleton of Temperance known as Prohibition, which is now on trial, and all shrewd campaigners, consider a lost cause. The supporters of that law are now convinced that a huge mistake was made by them when they marshalled some of the churches into a phalanx against Government Control. It is poor strategy; it put the other churches to the necessity of placing themselves on record against the principle of Prohibition. This sealance reform. Already four of the largest denominations have spoken practically in favor of Government Control. These are the Episcopalian (English) Catholic Presbyterian and churches of Christ. This will have great weight with those who look to them for guidance not only on a great moral question, but on other questions also.

Other aspects of the contests are equally favorable to the policy of Government Control. The Prohibition Alliance thought fit to force the fighting, and seized every chance of trading on the church. The result is resentment among the electors and leaves the "Drys" thoroughly disintegrated, and looking for new points of vantage. It has again shown clearly that the electors of this Province consider themselves quite able to judge and speak for themselves.

Thus we see a political dodge that would be a power if tried in purely secular affairs brought to naught by the attempt made to traffic in a moral question in order to serve political party ends.

It is usual for election campaigns to start with the issue of the writ; in this instance, however, it is now well under way. No doubt in the matter of Prohibition the speakers in favor of it will regale the electors with the same old ditties in its favor. Those music sheets will

contain nothing new. Properly speaking they will sound more like well-worn jazz than the tones of the fabled Aeolian Harp which is played while placed in an open window. The "Dry" harpers will endeavor, no doubt, to show that Prohibition has worked wonders, but they will fight shy of the gruesome tale of its utter failure to prohibit—its casualties, its revenue-producing features, the hypocrisy it develops and the floods of home-brew that under it are substituted for liquor. At these grim spectres will now rise up in judgment against it, and demolish the fine-spun theories of those Liberal spell-binders.

On the Conservative side we feel confident that the benefits of Government Control will be ably and convincingly presented by the Premier and his supporters and carry the country with a sweeping victory. Such are the conclusions we have arrived at from the statements coming in from all parts of the country. Of the city we have formed our own conclusions and believe there will be a much larger majority polled for Messrs McLure and McKinnon than they received in 1922. Besides having the advantage of a popular policy to rely upon they have made a splendid record as attentive members for the city—are in fact popular with the masses for their untiring efforts to serve the people. We need not repeat here that they are both men of outstanding ability who reflect credit upon the province and deserve the honor of receiving renewal of the support of the city and Royalty. They have kept in touch with the people and the people will stand by them.

The discussions during this campaign have called forth greater enthusiasm on the Conservative side than ever before. The unprecedented financial record of the Stewart Government silences attack and all other departments have also been conducted with such marked ability and integrity that no room is left for carping criticism or petty fault-finding. There is nothing in Mr. Saunders' manifesto to endanger the return of the Government to power. Mr. Saunders' apology for a manifesto starts out with nothing and ends with a promise to do in two year's time what the Stewart Government are doing now. How right!

I am, Sir, etc.

TRUE TEMPERANCE.

GOVERNMENT CONTROL VS. PROHIBITION

Sir.—The main issue in the pending Provincial election will be Government Control vs. Prohibition. The Stewart administration can proudly point to their excellent showing in all matters relating to the common good of our province.

One monster alone that for the past quarter of a century—through successive governments—has been fastening its fangs deeper and deeper into the vitals of a suffering people is the increasing, unwholesome and impractical practice upon society by a class of people who persist in the illegal manufacture and "trucking" of a venomous and intoxicating beverage known as "moonshine".

This has got to be a menace in the lives of people, and especially the young, who are more easily imposed upon and who, ignorant of its baneful influence on their lives, imagine it a kind of sportive recreation, but in the end, an appetite is created, which can not be satisfied, and which will invariably end in disaster.

The effects upon the homes where it enters is most injurious. Idleness, rioting, neglect of work, utter disregard for law and order mark its stealthy advance into the morals and ideals of our people. And still the halt is not told. The other phase of this nefarious business is the incubus of practical rum-runners which infest our coast waters. These with the attendant bootleggers bleed the country dry of hard-earned money that could be used to much better advantage in the home, the only return being something worse than nothing—Dope.

Vote! Let us face this issue with Reason. It is plain that the time has not yet come for a complete house-cleaning respecting the use of liquors, and so long as the people call for this freedom, it will continue.

It is not better policy for us to control the use of these "ardent" men to have the present unbridled, lawless and deficient procedure? Prohibition, under the different Commissions has proved its inability to cope with the situation. It is now a question of an attempt to restore law and order, and surely it is worth a trial.

Try it for the sake of the young for the sake of man, who are drifting along into the vortex of an unknown doom.

Remember no more vendors houses than exist at present, and then only in incorporated towns.

I do not think that even those who may favor the use of liquors would care to see any more opened. Read the platform issued by the Government, and don't imagine for a second that there will be a multiplicity of vendors.

The AIM of the Government is for no increase. Remember there will be no permits to minors under twenty-one years. A stringent law will punish offenders and safeguard the people. We believe all conscientious electors would like to see a reversal of conditions in Prince Edward Island compatible with the will of the average Canadian citizen, which is as far as a law can go to be kept inviolate.

This is what is proposed in improved Government Control. Give Premier Stewart and his administration a chance to prove that they are sincere, as they proved themselves to be in all other matters brought before them.

The Candidates All Ready For The Fray

For Government Control. For Prohibition.

KINGS COUNTY

1st District: H. D. McLean, H. H. Acorn, Dr. A. A. McDonald, A. J. McAdam

2nd District: Jas. B. McDonald, Jas. P. McIntyre, Hon. H. D. McEwen, H. H. Cox

3rd District: Hon. Frank McPhee, Dr. T. Grant, J. Leslie Hunter, John Mustard

4th District: Martin McKinnon, Bruce Butler, Maynard F. McDonald, John A. Campbell

5th District: Hon. J. D. Stewart, Geo. E. Saville, J. Howard McDonald, P. A. Scully

QUEENS COUNTY

1st District: Walter G. McKenzie, Allen Stewart, Hon. Murd. Kennedy, Peter Sinclair

2nd District: Hon. Louis L. Jenkins, Angus McPhee, J. H. Buntain, B. W. LePage

3rd District: J. Augustus McDonald, David McDonald, W. M. Wood, Russel C. Clark

4th District: Shaw McMillan, Geo. S. Inman, K.C. Geo. McLean, James C. Irving

Charlottetown and Royalty: Hon. Dr. W. J. P. McMillan, C. Gavin Duffy, K.C., W. Chester S. McLure, E. T. Higgs

PRINCE COUNTY

1st District: Wilfrid Tanton, H. Gordon, Joe. T. Gallant, J. H. Blanchard

2nd District: G. Shelton Sharp, A. C. Saunders, John M. Kennedy, W. H. Dennis

3rd District: Hon. A. F. Arsenault, Marin Gallant, Thos. MacNutt, H. A. Darby

4th District: Louis Howatt, W. M. Lea, Norman W. Lowther, Horace Wright

5th District: Geo. D. Pope, Lucas R. Allan, Hon. J. A. McNeill, Dr. J. F. McNeill

Pearl Conjurer

(By British United Press)

BERLIN, May 21.—The Berlin police have in their hands a man for whom the Paris authorities have been searching since 1925 owing to a conjuring trick which they say he performed at the Paris office of an Indian dealer in pearls.

The man, who said he was Leon Lyn, of Montevideo, was arrested in Berlin for fraud, and the police in the ordinary course of business informed their Vienna colleagues, who passed back the information that Leon Lyn, of Montevideo, was a them Jacob Klingner, of Java, wanted in Paris for the theft of pearls worth \$140,000.

As Benjamin Silver, of New York, his man had made the acquaintance of a Russian business man in Paris hotel and asked him where he could get some really good pearls. The Russian arranged to take him to the office of Sid Hardshcan Savartschand, the agent of an important Bombay firm, to see some pearls, and even arranged for the presence of an expert. The supposed American chose necklaces containing 1200 beautiful pearls and undertook to pay for them.

Under the eyes of the Russian, the expert, and the jeweller, the elegant customer put the necklaces one by one in an envelope, which he closed with a seal. The packet was then handed to the dealer who placed it in his safe, and the customer was to call next day with the money. Forty-eight hours passed, and inquiries for Mr. Silver at the hotel where he had said he was staying showed that nobody had ever heard of him.

The dealer opened the packet and found instead of the pearl necklaces worthless strings of glass "pearls."

Experts among the Paris police were unable to determine how the fake necklaces were exchanged for the real. They will be glad to know how the conjurer did the trick.

C. N. R. Program

TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1927

CNRR (291 Metres), VANCOUVER, B. C. 8.30 p. m. (P. S. T.)—Address.

9.00 P. M.

SPECIAL feature program from the Strand Theatre by the Strand Merry-makers and, Geo. E. Metcalfe and his Symphony Synco-paters, and assisting artists.

10.00 P. M.

PROGRAMME of popular dance music by the Carleton Belmont Orchestra, playing direct from the Rose Room of the Hotel Belmont, Vancouver, British Columbia.

CNRR (312.3 Metres), REGINA, SASK. Address.

Seven provinces in Canada have now adopted the new idea, and good results are being secured, even with less stringent regulations than is proposed for P. E. Island. Then let us forsake the sinking ship that is not Prohibition nor Temperance, and in supporting the proposed law you will be legislating for a much needed Reformation in the lives of our citizens.

I am, Sir, etc.

KINGS COUNTY

A Temperance Worker for Forty Years

Says Premier Stewart's Proposals the Best Ever Presented—Splendid Address Broadcast by Mr. T. B. Woodman.

The splendid address broadcast by Mr. T. B. Woodman from Station C. F. C. Y. last Friday evening was as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen:

In a few weeks the electors of our Province will be called upon to exercise their franchise and decide as to who will carry on the Government of Prince Edward Island during the next four years.

One of the main issues before us and the one to which I will confine my few remarks this evening is as to the best method of control of the Liquor Evil.

Many men thought our Province had attained the great end when the Prohibition Law was adopted—a law for which all temperance societies had worked for years. And when that law was once placed upon our statute books moral reformers rested satisfied and there was no further need of temperance education or moral suasion as carried on in the old days by such stalwarts as Rev. George Steele, Rev. William Lawson, Rev. Father Phelan, Rev. Richard Fenton and many others I might mention.

Years passed and what has been the result. Under both Liberal and Conservative governments the law has been defied and even that staunch temperance veteran, who was Premier of this province from 1919 to 1923, failed to give us a satisfactory enforcement. The Commissions appointed by the several governments have done their best but Ladies and Gentlemen you are the judges as to how far their efforts have proved a success.

CONDITIONS DEPLORABLE

The conditions today in this city and country are deplorable. Scores and scores of the lowest dives are being operated in our midst; men are peddling their poisonous liquor on our streets; others are plying their damnable trade at picnics, tea parties and other public gatherings, tempting the weak and unwary to buy, and thereby making themselves a menace and danger to the general public.

Two weeks ago we had a reverend gentleman from Ontario, call us that ours is the banner temperance province of the Dominion and implored our people by all they hold sacred to vote to retain our prohibition law. Evidently distance lends enchantment to the view. If this gentleman had taken a walk through some of our city streets after ten o'clock at night he would have seen for himself why men, yes, and women too, are moved to look for a better temperance act than the one we now have. Only a few nights ago a visitor to our city while walking from Hughes' corner to the Queen Hotel, a distance of six blocks, counted fourteen men under the influence of liquor.

Such scenes are only too common in our midst today.

The Ontario clergyman also told about a doctor and two nurses out on a sick call near the city of Winnipeg when they were run into by a drunken driver and one of the three was killed. Ladies and Gentlemen—you do not have to travel two thousand miles for such a sad tale. That happened under Manitoba Government Sale—mark you SALE, not Control. We here can all recall the terrible auto accident that took place at Southport wharf only last summer, when two young men were hurled into Eternity and two others are now serving sentence in Dorchester penitentiary. The first accident mentioned the gates of our own City under our Prohibition Law. The Rev. Dr. MacKinnon did not mention the latter accident—or perhaps it was like Premier Stewart's new Temperance policy, he knew nothing about it.

It is not necessary for me to go further into our Prohibition Law but I might say that some of the men who are fighting now to retain this impracticable law only three or four years ago said that conditions then existing in our Province were a shame and disgrace to any country. Ladies and Gentlemen—has there been an improvement since that time?

What Premier Stewart Offers

What does Premier Stewart offer us in his proposed new Temperance Act? Persons over twenty-one years of age of good character will be allowed to purchase a permit to buy a certain quantity of liquor, such liquor to be taken to the purchaser's home and used there. Any person who gets drunk will have his permit cancelled and his name will be put on the black list.

Further any person who uses his permit to supply another who has been black-listed will be fined, imprisoned and have his permit cancelled. There will be four Vendors or Government stores the same as we have under Prohibition although our intemperate prohibition advocates say "A rum shop on every street corner."

What Premier Stewart says he will give, we will get, if we are to judge him by his past record.

A "WET" TEETOTALER

Now I am going to give you a short sketch of my personal record as regards Temperance. I took a total abstinence pledge at the age of fourteen and have yet to take my first glass of liquor of any kind. Today I am being referred to as "Wet" by those who have been patronizing doctor's scrips or drinking boot-leg whiskey ever since we first had Prohibition on Prince Edward Island. Yet for forty years I have been an active temperance worker and a supporter of all our Prohibition laws.

Today I feel very deeply on the subject. I realize and am convinced that we are not getting and cannot get true temperance under the present system. And I have therefore decided to give Premier Stewart's new temperance law with all its restrictions my whole-hearted support, believing it to be the best Temperance Act ever proposed on Prince Edward Island—yet I will go further and say the best in the whole Dominion of Canada. It is no British Columbia act, nor Alberta act, nor Saskatchewan act and it is no Quebec act. But modelled after the Ferguson Temperance Act of Ontario it will certainly have improvements over it.

We don't hope for perfection. But we do hope and look for better results than we have been having under our present system.

What mother does not want to protect her boy. Who does not want the very best temperance legislation that can be devised. All I ask you who are listening in tonight is to give the question your earnest and fairest consideration. Don't be led astray by misrepresentation. Don't allow exaggeration or distortion of facts or appeals to the emotions to sway you from your own good judgment. Go early to the polls on election day very short time we will witness in our Province a real change for better temperance and general moral conditions.

8.00 P.M. (M. T.)— 5. Contralto Solos—"Stars of the Desert" (Indian Love Lyrics) (Woodford-Pinden), (a) "Stars of the Desert", (b) "You are all that is lovely", (c) "The Rice was under water", (d) "Fate"—Mrs. Harold N. Price.

PROGRAMME of Vocal and Instrumental numbers. 9.00 P. M.

PROGRAMME by W. Knight Wilson and his Capitotians broadcast direct from the stage of the Capitol Theatre, Regina. 8.15 P. M. (A.S.T.)—Address.

8.30 P. M. CONCERT PROGRAMME—Petite Ensemble. 9.58 P.M.

Time Signals and Weather Forecast. 10.00 P. M. STUDIO PROGRAMME—Organ recital from Saint John's United Church by Mr. George Ross, Mus. Bach, A.R.C.O.; assisted by Mrs. Harold N. Price, Contralto; Male Quartette, Messrs. W. H. Crandall, J.G. McColl, J.W. MacKay, G. T. Cummins.

PROGRAMME 1. Organ (a) "Polonaise" (Op. 40, No. 1) (Chopin), (b) "Ave Maria" (Schubert), (c) "Entracte" (from "Rosamunde") (Schubert).

2. Male Quartette (a) "The Carbiners Farewell" (Mendelssohn)—Messrs. W. H. Crandall, J. G. McColl, J. W. MacKay, G. T. Cummins.

3. Organ—"Concert Overture in E Flat" (Faulkner).

4. Clarinet Solo—"Regrets d'Amour" (Bright)—Dr. Fred E. Burden.

5. Contralto Solos—"Stars of the Desert" (Indian Love Lyrics) (Woodford-Pinden), (a) "Stars of the Desert", (b) "You are all that is lovely", (c) "The Rice was under water", (d) "Fate"—Mrs. Harold N. Price.

6. Organ (a) "Evening Song" (Bairdston), (b) "Spring Song" (Mendelssohn), (c) "Lovers Minuet" (Cowen).

7. Contralto Solo with Male Quartette—"I would I were the Glow-worm" (Londonderry Air)—Mrs. H. N. Price and Quartette.

8. Clarinet Solos (a) "Angels' Serenade" (Braga), (b) "Serenata" (Moszkowski)—Dr. Fred E. Burden.

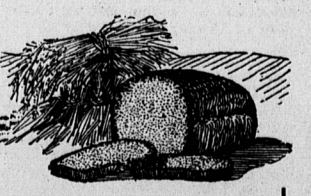
9. Organ (a) "Valse Triste" (Sibelius), (b) "Sous le Fenillee" (Thome).

10. Male Quartette (a) "My Heart is Sair" (Scotch Air), (b) "Love unto Death" (Old Welsh Air)—Messrs. W. H. Crandall, J. G. McColl, J. W. MacKay, G. T. Cummins.

11. Organ (a) "Intermezzo" (from "Cavalleria Rusticana") (Mascagni), (b) "Graceful Dance" (from incidental music to "Henry VIII") (Sullivan), (c) "Grand March" (from "Aida") (Verdi).

DAILY (except Sunday) CNRA (322.4 Metres), MONCTON, N. B. 2.30 to 4.00 P. M. (A.S.T.) Musical Selections. Market Reports. Time Signals. Weather Reports.

DAILY CNRS (329.5 Metres), SASKATOON, SASK. 2.30 P. M. (M. T.) Musical Selections. Market Reports.



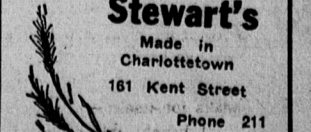
Sustaining Nutrition

—is what you will find in every sweet wholesome slice of

STEWART'S WHOLE WHEAT BREAD

the all-wheat loaf, containing all the precious elements needed for healthy nutrition. Eat it daily, it will keep you full of pep and energy.

Ask your Grocer for



Stewart's Made in Charlottetown 161 Kent Street Phone 211