

IMPORTANT

Farmers having Fertilizer booked with us are requested to call for same not later than June 5th without fail, as we will be unable to guarantee later delivery on account of shortage.

A. Horne & Co.

DINNERS 25c AND 40c

SUPPER AND LUNCHEONS

Perfection Ice Cream Sodas, Milk Shakes Pastry and Confectionery

Whites Restaurant Ltd Queen Street

Whippet, Willys And Willys Knight Service

CALL AND SEE US, Joe's Garage

NOTICE

The quarterly meeting of the Fish and Game Association will be held in the City Hall annex on Friday evening, June 1st, at 8.00 p.m.

J. M. MacFadyen, Secretary.

NEW BRUNSWICK

(Continued from Page 1) out from Apohaqui, Clones, Queens County also was the scene of a new threatening fire. An outbreak at Waterhead settlement, York County 10 miles from McAdam, came under control when it was headed off into a swamp. Serious for a time it covered 100 acres.

BIRTHS

HUTCHISON—At P. E. I. Hospital May 30th, to Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hutchison, Mulgrave, N. S., a son.

MARRIAGES

HUME-DALEY—At Charlotteville P. E. I. Hospital, on May 30th 1934, by Rev. Ewen MacDougall, Thomas Carleton Hume of Brooklyn Lot 61, to Miss, Christy Jane Abina Daley of Iris.

NICHOLSON—MACKENZIE—The marriage of Miss Lillian Margaret Mackenzie of Plinette, to Mr. George Ewen Nicholson of Orwell Cove, was solemnized by Rev. G. Carlyle Webster at Zion Manse on Saturday, May 26, 1934.

DEATHS

CAMPBELL—At the City Hospital May 30, 1934, Joseph Campbell of Kinkora, Funeral from his residence Kinkora, Friday June 1st, at 8.45 a. m. for St. Malachi's Church.

GALLANT—At his residence, 60 Chestnut St., May 30, Mrs. Abram Gallant, aged 70 years. Funeral will take place from her late residence, Friday morning at 8.45 to the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer, thence to the R. C. Cemetery.

Card Of Thanks

We wish to express our most sincere thanks to the Reverend Clergy, Mr. Frank Hennessey, and to the many friends and relatives who assisted us with so many expressions of kindness and sympathy in our recent bereavement.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of REGGIE SHERRIN, St. Catharines, Who was drowned May 31, 1933. Call not back the dead departed, Anchored safe where storms are o'er On the border land we left him. Bidden to meet and part no more. Bound on earth to bloom in Heaven Ever remembered by his teacher, Marie Darrach

N. D. MacLean

UNDERTAKER EMBALMER Charlottetown and North Whitehorse Phone 149

CENTRAL GUARDIAN

This column is reserved for news of local interest but advertising of a new nature may be inserted at 4 cents a word strictly payable in advance.

DONT FORGET—Holy Name Club entertainment Friday night at 9.30. L-5563

HAVE YOUR CONTRIBUTION to the Red Cross ready when the Collector calls. L-5561

FLOWERING CACTUS—Mrs. Henry Buce of Alexandria has a beautiful Christmas cactus which has had this season 100 blooms and is still in bloom. This is a record for this species of plant that is hard to equal.

CONSCIENCE MONEY—The post office Department at Ottawa advise the receipt of \$50.00 accompanied by an unsigned letter from Charlottetown stating that amount was for "restitution."

REMINDER OF FIRES—Last night and for several nights previously citizens have noticed the odor of wood smoke, carried by the westerly wind apparently from the forest fires which are raging in New Brunswick. Last evening the moon assumed a red tinge which it retained for several hours.

WEDDING BELLS—A wedding of interested residents of the city will take place on June 2nd, at Central Presbyterian Church, Vancouver, B. C. when Fred Maud, daughter of Mrs. S. Steward will be united in marriage to Mr. J. Benjamin Mutch, only son of Mrs. Harold B. Collins, formerly of this city. Mr. Mutch is a grandson of Mrs. J. Benjamin Mutch of Earncliffe.

WINNERS OF STOVE CONTEST

The Stove sale of R. T. Holman Limited was very successful and was over last Saturday night. On Monday the lucky winners were decided and the guesses were scrutinized by Mayor Liststone of Summerside. Two beautiful Entertainer Ranges were given away absolutely free during this sale and the lucky purchasers who got their Stove free were Mrs. Alice Mahan, 23 Edward St., Charlottetown, and Mr. Gabriel Murphy of Freetown. The Guardian congratulates them for their good fortune and would like to suggest that it pays to take advantage of the special sales advertised by R. T. Holman Limited.

PERSONALS

Dr. J. H. Ayers is expected home from Toronto tonight. Rev. R. O'Neill left yesterday morning on return to Viking, Alta., after a brief visit to the city. Mr. Daniel Lapont of Springfield is reported seriously ill. The many friends of Harold Hennessey, 54 Brighton Ave will be sorry to learn of his serious illness in the City Hospital.

Among the successful students who are now taking up the extension course at Prince of Wales College are the Misses, Ethel Duffy, Vera and Eleanor Trainor of Mopwood and South Melville respectively.

Attended Meeting Of The Dominion Dental Council

Dr. J. H. Ayers arrived home last evening from Toronto, where he was attending the regular meeting of the Dominion Dental Council, which holds a biennial convention. It was first organized in 1904 at Toronto, and of those who were present at its inception, Dr. W. D. Cowan, of Regina, who has been Secretary-treasurer ever since, and Dr. Ayers, were the only ones present at the 1934 meeting.

Card Of Thanks

We wish to express our most sincere thanks to the Reverend Clergy, Mr. Frank Hennessey, and to the many friends and relatives who assisted us with so many expressions of kindness and sympathy in our recent bereavement.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of REGGIE SHERRIN, St. Catharines, Who was drowned May 31, 1933. Call not back the dead departed, Anchored safe where storms are o'er On the border land we left him. Bidden to meet and part no more. Bound on earth to bloom in Heaven Ever remembered by his teacher, Marie Darrach

SUMMERSIDE and Prince County

SEE "WHEN A FELLOW NEEDS A FRIEND," the three act play, in French River Hall, Friday, June 1st, at 8.30. Admission 25 cents. Sale of candy. Proceeds in aid of school. L-5563

EASTERN GUARDIAN

This column is reserved for news of local interest but advertising of a new nature may be inserted at 4 cents a word strictly payable in advance.

EXCESS FAT DUE TO RHEUMATISM

One Remedy for the Two Troubles

Having rheumatism so badly that she could scarcely walk, this woman began to put on a load of superfluous flesh. In a letter just received, she writes: "I had a severe attack of rheumatism in both knees. It was so bad for three weeks I could not put my feet to the ground. I was also getting terrible fat—through not getting my usual exercise. I started taking Kruschen, and persevered. The first thing I noticed was the tonic effect it had; the next that my rheumatism went, and—better than anything—I lost the weight that I do to exactly the same work without the least difficulty. I think you will understand why I swear by Kruschen Salts and recommend them wherever I go."—M. E.

ENDORSES RED CROSS CAMPAIGN

Last night Premier the Hon. W. J. P. MacMillan, M.D., spoke from the Prince Edward Theatre during the "Twilight Hour" sponsored by the Theatre, making a plea for support of the Red Cross Campaign now being conducted in this province. He explained that since the formation of the Department of Public Health three years ago the Red Cross in this Province has been stressing two important activities, Junior Red Cross and Crippled Children's Work. He attributed the success of the former to the splendid efforts of Miss MacLean, Supervisor of Junior Red Cross, and later to the foresight and genius of Miss Wilson, Director of Public Health Nursing, and the brilliance of Dr. T. B. Acker, who has been conducting crippled children's clinics in this Province for the past eight years, making two visits yearly.

NEW DEBT

(Continued from Page 1) except that it contained nothing which would require legislation action by Congress. A tentative debt funding agreement under which Finland would receive materially reduced interest rates has already been negotiated, but the President's statement indicates he might not send it to this session of Congress for ratification. Despite the fact Finland is the only nation which has met its obligations in full on due dates considerable opposition to the refunding agreement was said to exist in Congress, due chiefly to the precedent it might set for similar debt adjustments with other nations. From one well-informed source it was learned Great Britain had made a cautious overture for a partial payment of its installment due June 15 on the understanding—or hope—that the United States would agree to enter into discussions for a readjustment of the entire debt situation. President Roosevelt has made it clear repeatedly the United States would not participate in any general debt conference. He has offered several times, however, to discuss possible readjustments with any one creditor nation. The suggested proposal, according to a report here, called for a review of the war debt question by the United States and Great Britain, which, if loaned large amounts to other European nations, would, in effect, although not officially, represent the other debtor nations. Any revision or adjustment of the British debt, the largest owed the United States, would provide the basis for readjustments of other debt funding agreements. Great Britain, as the creditor of other European countries, has offered to withdraw revision contingent on scaling down of the British debt by the United States. Any revision of the British debt would, progressively, be passed on to other nations. Despite press reports from Moscow, State Department officials insisted today Soviet-American negotiations for a debt funding agreement had not broken down. It was learned, however, the United States has submitted terms for a settlement which have not yet been accepted by the Soviets.

FRENCH ATTITUDE

(Continued from Page 1) France were seriously discussing the question of guarantees, which might have solved the disarmament plan problem. The outline of the French point of view was so uncompromising that the German at Sir John Simon's speech, that some journalists hastened to report it would strain relations between Britain and France. While it was admittedly received with deep regret in British circles here, the Canadian press was authoritatively informed suggestions it would lead to a breach of the present good relations between Britain and France could be dismissed. "There is no ground whatever for any such assumption," the authority said. Barthou's speech was plainly interpreted as meaning that France does not want any disarmament agreement. Under no circumstances will the French Government make an agreement whatever else it contains security provisions or otherwise—that would permit immediate re-arming of Germany in any degree. Sir John, speaking privately after the session, admitted the day's "developments" increased the difficulties of reaching any agreement. He indicated he would not reply to Barthou in the conference, but pointed out several inaccuracies in the French minister's speech. Barthou said for instance there was complete agreement among the powers on a disarmament plan to be submitted to the League of Nations by Germany before the conference on Oct 14. The United States and Italy did not consider it as an agreement, said Sir John. The Frenchman seemed particularly aroused by Sir John's stand for conciliation with Germany as a necessary first step for any pact—on the basis of the British plan, and Sir John's frank declarations that if the conference cannot see its way to achieving anything it had better shut up shop. Sir John had declared the British Government felt the British trade convention last summer agreed on as the basis for discussions, along with the British memorandum of last January afforded the best chance of getting an agreement. "Unless it is possible to agree on suggestions like those in the British memorandum, indeed, I do not believe a convention can be realized," Sir John said. "I can well understand that patently has its illusions," said Barthou when it came his turn to speak. "My honorable colleague Sir John conceived the plan. And his paternity has so many illusions that he tells us there has been only one concrete project submitted to the conference. "My eminent colleague Mussolini, who certainly is not a man incapable of paternity, also has his child?" continued Barthou. "And has there been no French plan submitted?" Referring to the British suggestion for a bridge over the Rhine on the basis of the British plan between France and Germany, the Frenchman declared: "We are perfectly willing to cross the British bridge. But first we want to make sure that the planks are sound. We will take care not to let the wooden traps into the stream behind us." Sir John earlier stressed "the time is long past when we can delude ourselves into imagining that by a pious expression of our desire to reach an agreement we are promoting an agreement. While we talk the world does not stand still. Europe and the governments cannot be debarred from dealing with them by the specious plea that the governments are still in conference at Geneva, if all that can be done is to make speeches. "The British spokesman incidentally said that the Russian proposal for turning the conference into a permanent peace conference, and likewise rejected the Russian proposals for new security pacts. The worth of security pacts depends entirely on the willingness of the signatories to take positive action in the event of a crisis. Sir John pointed out. He considered for that reason the limited undertaking of a guarantee like the pact of Locarno was of more practical value than some new and unlimited world-wide assurance. And he reminded the delegates, in connection with the Locarno treaty, that when His Majesty's Government promises to perform, it performs. Sir John said something could be done right now in the shape of fixing up protocols for immediate signature on those problems on which agreement has been secured. He listed abolition of military expenditure, publication of budgetary expenditures, and establishment of a permanent disarmament commission. There were two very good reasons why the British Government could not indefinitely lend itself to continuing vague discussions in the hope something would "turn up," the British Foreign Secretary declared. First was that such a procedure inflicted great and increasing damage to the prestige of the League of Nations. Secondly while the conference was kept going purely for propaganda purposes, governments were debarred from making whatever new efforts might be needed. Barthou, who claimed Germany was operating in violation of the Versailles treaty by publishing a military budget plainly indicated the volunteer fire-fighters had the conflagration partly under control, though it was still advancing slowly. About 1,200 acres of standing timber had been laid waste by the fire, raging now for three days. It broke out Monday near Two Rivers, and has swept along unchecked through valuable forest land covering the 12 miles between Two Rivers and the River Herbert dis-

GRADUATE

(Continued from Page 1) is no era of history in which some reference is not made whereby some man has not offered himself for the alleviation of the sick and of the suffering. Nursing is a noble, pre-historic time when some woman, during a flight left a well covered consort before the on-slaught of the war. As it is, the worst of all more in the development of a modern nurse as we know her today than has all our peaceful pursuits. A few figures stand out, (Florence Nightingale, Jeanne Mance, Edith Cavell) but these are only a few in a long line of heroines that have gone before you to make the nursing profession what it is today. There is no branch of society upon which the effect of these long ears of teaching and training is not felt, for the fingers penetrate with equal skill into the homes of the rich and into those of the destitute. There are many topics which might be chosen for words of admonition to a graduating class of nurses. Personally, I shall endeavor to advise them in the most practical manner, primarily, her duty to the patient. Secondly, her duty to the community. Thirdly, her duty to herself. And, although I added the injunction "primarily" to the first, yet, after scanning the other two, I wonder why, for all three are equally important to the well trained nurse. You must consider the patient necessarily as one sick—racked on a bed of pain—the typhoid patient, the pneumonia patient, the post-operative patient, each one of whom has a horror of being distressed and would prefer to go like the well-beast to some quiet corner and suffer in silence. The well-bred beast may be easily compared in his temperament to the average nurse. In the advent of the patient, she is introduced to him as a total stranger, attired in some strange garments, and with only the slightest cognizance of an introduction, she immediately settles herself to make a diagnosis, which, with any amount of moderate haste, she would do all in his power to frustrate. The fever patient, especially discomfited, the parched tongue, the broken lips, and above all, that extreme desire for rest and more rest. In this total stranger arrives, and with only a nod of introduction, sets in upon the liberty of a tepid sponge, she must indeed have tact if she expects not to antagonize one so weary. In the household, you may be, but more likely may not be regarded as a blessing. To the patient, she is a source of comfort and warmth sympathy and at the same time a strong desire for his personal well-being. I know that temporarily, at least, you will be regarded as an arch enemy, and this brings me to the first phase of my second paragraph—your duty to the community. And the first of that, community will be the relatives of the patient. Whether in the home or in the hospital, you will immediately be called upon to take the care of your patient, to most near and dear—the husband, the wife, the mother, the sisters. In each particular case, each one of these will form their impression of you and your abilities to take over the task which they feel by all inalienable rights should be yours. It is here that the full measure of the nurse's ability is taken—the facility with which she is able to imbue confidence and at the same time, carry out those necessary duties which at the one time discomfited the patient and are suggestive of cruelty to the loved one. In the carrying out of her private duties, the nurse has one especially great sin which she must guard against. Although the doors of all the wretched secrets of the family life may be open to her as they are to the priest and the physician, she may involuntarily become the possessor of many sacred confidences. A discreet silence in all things professional must ever be the watchword of successful nursing. Sir Thomas Brown well put it when he said: "Think not that silence is the wisdom of the fool but if rightly timed the honour of wise men." There is a particular fascination and attraction in gruesome things, and the nurse who does not keep a well guarded tongue, may easily become a social attraction as a narrator of the events and incidents which go to make up her daily routine. One further caution I would like to make and that is the danger of pseudo-science which may invade the carrying out of your daily duties. Occasionally one meets with the trained nurse in whom there is no subject in either diagnosis or in treatment of which she is not the competent matter, and the facility with which she can give the patient subsequent treatment or even the slightest description of symptoms is, if not admirable, at least, amazing. As the art of nursing has progressed, so has the field of its activities. There is no added the art of preventive medicine. These added duties are such that they have produced a rearmament, said he refused to adopt an attitude of complacency and kept silent "in face of this grave sequence to Germany's bolt from the blue conference and the League. That withdrawal clearly meant Germany was not bound by regulations binding other nations, he said. Barthou had demanded, "who is menacing Germany? Not France." He insisted that every speaker, including Chairman Arthur Henderson, whose untiring efforts had been lauded by Sir John, realized that political security was necessary for any disarmament. He praised Germany as a country which had produced geniuses like Kant, Goethe, Beethoven and Wagner, but protested against what he called the Prussian spirit. Mirabeau had said "war is the national industry," he added. Significantly, Mr. Henderson announced that several delegations had requested more time to "consider the present position," and therefore postponed the next meeting from Thursday to Friday afternoon.

GRADUATE

(Continued from Page 1) vided an outlet for the surplus of nurses turned out by our training schools and for whom there is not sufficient employment in the ordinary sphere of general nursing activities. Other words, the seeds of Specialism have invaded her profession and schools of post-graduate studies have been set up in the larger of our universities. These schools provide for courses in Public Health, Nursing Administration and Technical work such as X-Ray and in the Laboratory. They immediately present the problem as to the much discussed value of specialism which provides a distinct advantage to the patient while at the same time it may provide, unless carefully guarded, a distinct disadvantage to the specialist. In the choosing of one particular field of work, the nurse is liable to lose touch with the progress of her profession as a whole and she may neglect or forget a great deal of the training which she received in confining herself to one field of activity. This tends to the narrowing of her outlook upon the subject, with the result that she will view the entire nursing profession through the eyes of her particular specialty. On the other hand, the advantages to the general public, are particularly evident in so far that they provide for the public, individuals especially trained in one particular line of endeavour and, consequently, are greater and more whom reference may easily be made in all problems which comes under the sphere of her special knowledge. You owe a deep debt of gratitude to the good Sisters who have guided you during your period of training. Rigid discipline which formed the background of all your work may have at times appeared harsh, but you will yet learn the value that it will be to you, and if at times there may have been occasions in which your feelings may have been deeply hurt, you must go with the same spirit displayed by Edith Cavell before the firing squad when she said, "that I must bear no malice or ill-will towards any one." As regards your ultimate destiny, I do not think there is any reason to believe that it will differ much from that, in common with your sex. The ideals, the careers, which may fill your thoughts this evening, even though they be touchy, are the same as those which are in all likelihood, your own. Marriage will be the natural end of the trained nurse as it is that of all women. But you will find that your work in the hospital, where your work has been sharpened by the close contact with the best and the worst of men, will help you to be tempering in the choice of a consort. Your experiences of hospital and private work, while they may not make you a Martha, will most assuredly enhance your value as a life companion. But no matter what your future plans, you will find that you have in store for you, I can simply suggest that you will not err if you follow that Rule of Humanity which is so simply set down by our Christian faith, "Do unto others as you would have others do unto you."

GRADUATE

(Continued from Page 1) vided an outlet for the surplus of nurses turned out by our training schools and for whom there is not sufficient employment in the ordinary sphere of general nursing activities. Other words, the seeds of Specialism have invaded her profession and schools of post-graduate studies have been set up in the larger of our universities. These schools provide for courses in Public Health, Nursing Administration and Technical work such as X-Ray and in the Laboratory. They immediately present the problem as to the much discussed value of specialism which provides a distinct advantage to the patient while at the same time it may provide, unless carefully guarded, a distinct disadvantage to the specialist. In the choosing of one particular field of work, the nurse is liable to lose touch with the progress of her profession as a whole and she may neglect or forget a great deal of the training which she received in confining herself to one field of activity. This tends to the narrowing of her outlook upon the subject, with the result that she will view the entire nursing profession through the eyes of her particular specialty. On the other hand, the advantages to the general public, are particularly evident in so far that they provide for the public, individuals especially trained in one particular line of endeavour and, consequently, are greater and more whom reference may easily be made in all problems which comes under the sphere of her special knowledge. You owe a deep debt of gratitude to the good Sisters who have guided you during your period of training. Rigid discipline which formed the background of all your work may have at times appeared harsh, but you will yet learn the value that it will be to you, and if at times there may have been occasions in which your feelings may have been deeply hurt, you must go with the same spirit displayed by Edith Cavell before the firing squad when she said, "that I must bear no malice or ill-will towards any one." As regards your ultimate destiny, I do not think there is any reason to believe that it will differ much from that, in common with your sex. The ideals, the careers, which may fill your thoughts this evening, even though they be touchy, are the same as those which are in all likelihood, your own. Marriage will be the natural end of the trained nurse as it is that of all women. But you will find that your work in the hospital, where your work has been sharpened by the close contact with the best and the worst of men, will help you to be tempering in the choice of a consort. Your experiences of hospital and private work, while they may not make you a Martha, will most assuredly enhance your value as a life companion. But no matter what your future plans, you will find that you have in store for you, I can simply suggest that you will not err if you follow that Rule of Humanity which is so simply set down by our Christian faith, "Do unto others as you would have others do unto you."

VALEDICTORY

Following is the valedictory read by Miss Lucy Coady: Rt. Rev. Vicar, Your Honor, Your Worship, Reverend Fathers, Reverend Sisters, Members of the Medical Staff, Ladies and Gentlemen: In the march of time, we pause to take a backward glance, realizing that the progress of the twentieth century is due to science. New discoveries are made on every side, all destined to aid man in his important work of ruling the world. But man has created a new science, the philosophy has become more enlightened to the necessity of his physical and mental improvement. In the scientific world there are means for simplifying the most intricate problems. So also in human life, there is a channel known as the nursing organization, through which the soothing waters of sympathetic kindness flow. Therefore the members of the Charlottetown Hospital School of Nursing for 1934, anxious to take their places in the nursing world appear before you tonight, in the face of the future, to speak this word, and the sacredness is often intensified by the attending circumstances. Graduation day to all is dear. We hail with our voices clear. Tonight our hearts are filled with pardonable pride, for we received from the hands of the Vicar General, the guarantee that we have completed our course and entered life's bivouac, with the assurance that we are qualified to relieve suffering humanity. In the midst of our triumphs comes a tinge of sorrow, for we know that tonight, when we have said our beloved home with what we have learned, we are to face the difficulties of our profession, and also to make the best of its opportunities. Henceforth we must steer our craft alone, and this our first turbulent waves. But Almighty Father sends forth her graduates, armed for the defense by hearts cultivated and intellects developed. Still, knowing the instability of human nature, we are fearful, as we stand upon the threshold of an unknown world, lest we cannot successfully cope with the difficulties that will confront us. Yet, we should gain courage and confidence from the fact that those who have gone before us are bright lights, and a credit and honor to our profession. The Sisters of our School of Nursing give an heroic example of self-sacrifice, their only motive being God's glory and humanity's good. To His Excellency, our Bishop, whose unavoidable absence we regret, and to a clergy of our city, we offer our sincere thanks for their fatherly care, wise counsels, and their general interest that added a fresh stimulus to our work. Reverend Sister Superior, our Superintendent, and Sisters of the Charlottetown School of Nursing, words are inadequate to express the emotions of our hearts, so we simply say "thank you" for the wonderful training you have given us, also for the consideration and courtesies you have shown at all times, for bearing with us in our first steps, and for instilling into our young minds the noble ideals of our profession, and teaching by word and example that duty well done is the ground work for a successful career. To the Members of the Medical Staff, we owe a deep debt of gratitude for the instruction and training it is to train minds lacking in susceptibility, but your gentleness and perseverance have led us on step by step until we are deemed worthy of the honors conferred upon us tonight. To the Students who remain after us, we say "farewell." In short time you will be taking your place upon this platform, and you will be going into the world, as we are to-

VALEDICTORY

Following is the valedictory read by Miss Lucy Coady: Rt. Rev. Vicar, Your Honor, Your Worship, Reverend Fathers, Reverend Sisters, Members of the Medical Staff, Ladies and Gentlemen: In the march of time, we pause to take a backward glance, realizing that the progress of the twentieth century is due to science. New discoveries are made on every side, all destined to aid man in his important work of ruling the world. But man has created a new science, the philosophy has become more enlightened to the necessity of his physical and mental improvement. In the scientific world there are means for simplifying the most intricate problems. So also in human life, there is a channel known as the nursing organization, through which the soothing waters of sympathetic kindness flow. Therefore the members of the Charlottetown Hospital School of Nursing for 1934, anxious to take their places in the nursing world appear before you tonight, in the face of the future, to speak this word, and the sacredness is often intensified by the attending circumstances. Graduation day to all is dear. We hail with our voices clear. Tonight our hearts are filled with pardonable pride, for we received from the hands of the Vicar General, the guarantee that we have completed our course and entered life's bivouac, with the assurance that we are qualified to relieve suffering humanity. In the midst of our triumphs comes a tinge of sorrow, for we know that tonight, when we have said our beloved home with what we have learned, we are to face the difficulties of our profession, and also to make the best of its opportunities. Henceforth we must steer our craft alone, and this our first turbulent waves. But Almighty Father sends forth her graduates, armed for the defense by hearts cultivated and intellects developed. Still, knowing the instability of human nature, we are fearful, as we stand upon the threshold of an unknown world, lest we cannot successfully cope with the difficulties that will confront us. Yet, we should gain courage and confidence from the fact that those who have gone before us are bright lights, and a credit and honor to our profession. The Sisters of our School of Nursing give an heroic example of self-sacrifice, their only motive being God's glory and humanity's good. To His Excellency, our Bishop, whose unavoidable absence we regret, and to a clergy of our city, we offer our sincere thanks for their fatherly care, wise counsels, and their general interest that added a fresh stimulus to our work. Reverend Sister Superior, our Superintendent, and Sisters of the Charlottetown School of Nursing, words are inadequate to express the emotions of our hearts, so we simply say "thank you" for the wonderful training you have given us, also for the consideration and courtesies you have shown at all times, for bearing with us in our first steps, and for instilling into our young minds the noble ideals of our profession, and teaching by word and example that duty well done is the ground work for a successful career. To the Members of the Medical Staff, we owe a deep debt of gratitude for the instruction and training it is to train minds lacking in susceptibility, but your gentleness and perseverance have led us on step by step until we are deemed worthy of the honors conferred upon us tonight. To the Students who remain after us, we say "farewell." In short time you will be taking your place upon this platform, and you will be going into the world, as we are to-

PREMIER MACMILLAN

Premier MacMillan, who acted as chairman, in his remarks stated that 55 years ago the first hospital in this province had opened its doors. On this occasion, the City Hospital was presenting its six newest graduates. It was a happy event in the history of the hospital and in the lives of the girls. The speaker described the training through which they had passed, and expressed his assurance of their standard as nurses. They were graduating from a standard hospital of which there were three in this province, according to the standards of the American College of Surgeons. Premier MacMillan said that the importance of standardization of hospitals in supplying service to the public. None of the three hospitals had ever lost their standing, and during the last 25 years there had been a great improvement in the science of medicine, and in nursing. It was for the public good to have the nurses were human beings, not machines. Many diseases require the attendance of two nurses. It was not fair to patient or nurse to expect the latter to do twenty-four hours service at a stretch. He was also well for the public to remember that during the time of depression no institution had suffered more than had the hospitals, as more and more people came for treatment, and more and more were unable to give any remuneration. The government had been asked on numerous occasions to increase grants to the hospitals. There might come a time when even charity would have to be refused on account of financial difficulties. It was regrettable that the government on account of financial conditions, could not increase grants more than it had been possible to do. The speaker urged as many patients as possible to pay their obligations to the hospital. No person, he said, had been turned away from hospitals in this province.

Governor DeBois

His Honour Lieutenant Governor DeBois expressed his pleasure on being present on the joyful occasion, and extended felicitations and congratulations to the graduates. The Charlottetown Hospital was an institution of which all were proud. It carried out its work of love and mercy in a quiet and unassuming way. The Province was fortunate in having these up-to-date hospitals to care for the sick and afflicted. The life of a nurse was not an easy one, but demanded at times sacrifices of personal interest for the sake of the high calling. In conclusion His Honour extended to the nurses wishes for happy and useful careers.

Rev. Dr. MacLellan

Rev. Dr. MacLellan, V. G., extended to the graduates congratulations on behalf of His Excellency the Bishop, who was unavoidably absent in Toronto to pay his respects to Archbishop Brock. He also extended his personal congratulations. The graduates had chosen a noble vocation, that of alleviating the sorrows and woes of mankind. It was necessary for them to sacrifice their own inclinations for the sake of their patients. They would come in contact with human nature in some of its most unpleasant phases, but they must go on with high motive of charity. There would also be times of triumph, as when victory had been won over a dread disease. In concluding his address, Rev. Dr. MacLellan exhorted the graduates to live up to the traditions of their hospital, to self-denial, in order that they might throw themselves into their work wholeheartedly. His Worship Mayor Kennedy, voiced his pleasure in being present on the joyful occasion of the nurses. He regretted that the City Council had not been able to give larger grants to the hospitals. Dr. T. V. Grant, Montague, congratulated the graduating class. The graduates now belonged to an organization which put the welfare of humanity above every other consideration. Two classes, the medical and the members of the medical profession, would give them sympathy in their undertaking. Recently a successful doctor who had been asked as to the best treatment for pneumonia had advised rest in bed, and a good nurse. The speaker expressed the hope that the graduates would all be good nurses. Hon. G. Shelton Sharp expressed his pleasure on being present and extended his congratulations to the nurses, who were going forth to do a service to humanity. Nurses had saved many lives in this country districts where doctors were not plentiful, he said.