

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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MONDAY, MAY 16, 1927

NURSES' GRADUATION.

The Graduation Exercises of the Prince Edward Island Hospital will be held tomorrow, Tuesday evening, in St. Paul's Parish Hall.

The graduation of nurses is one of the interesting events of the year. The Hospital is one of the great institutions of civilization, the nurses are part and parcel of the medical profession. Their work, whether in hospitals or in private homes, is a labor of love as well as of professional skill. It is fitting that their formal induction into their profession should be a matter of great interest to the general public, and that the function should be given due recognition by all who are interested in the welfare of the community.

Tomorrow evening, six young ladies who have been under training will be duly registered as professional nurses. They are to be congratulated by their friends on their completion of a strenuous training and The Guardian heartily joins in the congratulations.

The usual excellent musical and literary program which characterizes these functions will be presented and an entertainment of rare merit may be looked for. It will, we trust, be remembered that considerable expense always attends these graduation exercises and, as there is no admission fee charged, a generous silver collection at the door is respectfully solicited. Silver collections usually are made up of the smallest silver coins that people can get away with. Let there be a marked departure from this rule on the present occasion, and let the silver coins be as large and as numerous as possible. The Ladies' Aid has no funds outside of their earnings by work and service for the hospital. Help this good work by a generous collection, and by your presence at this important and pleasant function.

CONTROL VS. NO CONTROL.

It requires little judgment to understand that some measure of control is better than no control in traffic of any kind. This is especially true of the liquor traffic. The present situation, in fact the situation for the past quarter of a century, is that while control was attempted by a prohibitory law there never has been and there is not now, a semblance of control or prevention. Both political parties have tried, as earnestly as any political party in the future can be expected to do, to coerce the people into obedience to a law which the majority of them did not believe in, and which they complacently imagined was only intended for others, and both parties failed. The result has been that anyone wishing to procure liquor could do so, the law was continually violated even by many who openly supported it. The majority of our people cannot openly and flagrantly violate any law without engendering disrespect for all law.

It is quite possible that with the aid of three magistrates with special jurisdiction over prohibition offenders, nine special prohibition prosecutors backed up by half a dozen Royal Mounted Police, as recommended by the Temperance Alliance, a reign of terror might be inaugurated and in which all liquors would be banished, but in which, conceivably, many worse things than liquor and liquor drinking would be found.

Let us be consistent. Prohibition has not and cannot prohibit without adopting tyrannical measures of coercion which no country in the world would tolerate. We want legal, sane control, not coercion, and Premier Stewart's proposed control legislation measure is the only method now in sight for the betterment which all good men and women are looking for, and which the experience of the majority of the people of Canada has

shown cannot be realized through coercion or prohibition.

FREEDOM.

Love of freedom is ingrained in the human race. It is not acquired from education or training; it is inherent. It may be intensified by despotism but it cannot be entirely crushed out, and even if it could it would leave in its place only slaves.

Prohibition was an attempt, doubtless a sincere one, to check what some men regarded as an evil but which the great majority in all ages regarded as a right. This is why it failed, why it must fail wherever tried.

Men, good and bad, have drunk and will drink, some of them in moderation, some to excess. The former, and they are the great majority, are strong, self-controlled, free men; the latter are slaves.

There is danger, especially to the young, in moderate drinking, because experience has shown that a taste may be acquired which may become uncontrollable. Experience has also shown that neither young nor old can be prevented from drinking by keeping the liquor out of their reach; if they want it they will get it if it is possible, and if they can't get it they will make it. The only way to avoid the danger of drink is to impress upon the young its danger, to teach them to avoid it. In this way our boys will grow up to manhood with sufficient self-control and manliness to resist any temptation that may come to them through drink. "Train up a child in the way it should go," says the wise preacher; "train him," don't bring him up with a halter around his neck to prevent him from doing things that are not good for him; train him to avoid these things; if he has only the halter of prohibition to save him he will find many opportunities to slip the halter and there is little hope for him.

The claim put forward by advocates of prohibition that seven of the nine provinces of Canada have been so debauched by money and liquor that they turned down prohibition is a childish slander and would not be advanced by any man or woman who thinks. The recent campaign in Ontario, the largest province in Canada, has taught many valuable lessons. Doubtless many of the advocates of prohibition were sincere in their idea of coercing the province into sobriety but the thinking men and women knew that such coercion was contrary to all the principles of manhood and womanhood, and that for that reason it would inevitably fail. We believe the world is growing better, that men and women are learning to do their own thinking and to take the course which they intelligently believe is for their best moral, spiritual and physical good. We believe it was for this reason, not that they were debauched or bought or wanted to get liquor more easily that the men and women of those seven provinces declared by their vote that prohibition was not only a failure, but that it was the cause of other evils, many of them worse than drinking, and that they must find a better way. They found it by overwhelmingly accepting Premier Ferguson's Liquor Control System. This province will also, we feel assured, find the same better way in accepting Premier Stewart's Improved Temperance Measure. The day of the big stick has gone by, and we shall look for law and order, for temperance and moderation in all things by reason, training and self-control.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

"Liquor Control," say our Liberal prohibitionists, "is a delusion and betterment which all good men and women are looking for, and which the experience of the majority of the people of Canada has

Notes by the Way

Why is it that seven of the nine provinces of Canada have renounced prohibition and turned to Government control? There is but one answer to the question and that is that prohibition had proved to be unsatisfactory and both governments and people had reached the conclusion that government control would give more satisfactory results.

Why is it that the advocates of prohibition here draw all their arguments against Government control from Quebec, British Columbia or Manitoba, where the system of Government control is entirely different from that which the Stewart Government proposes? That seems to be quite dishonest. Our Government does not propose to follow the plans first adopted in Quebec, the Pacific and Prairie Provinces, but to take the best features of the Ontario law and improve upon its other features.

Much depends upon the Commission and especially upon the Chairman of that body who is entrusted with large powers, whether the body over which he presides is appointed under a prohibitory law or under a policy of government control. In selecting D. B. Hanna, formerly President of the National Railways, for that position, Premier Ferguson made a choice which has met with the unanimous approval of the press representing all parties in Ontario.

The new temperance law is shortly to be put in operation in Ontario. It will have a fair trial and will be judged by its fruits. It promises to be much better obeyed, respected and enforced than the Ontario Prohibitory law ever was and we do not doubt that the result will be beneficial. We are reliably informed that in no legislature that has adopted government control has any move been made to restore prohibition. It bodes ill for prohibition in the future that every real effort to repeal it in any province has so far succeeded. And, of course the prohibition advocates are shy of discussing these facts.

As to the woman voter the London Spectator observes:—"Women do not vote as a sex, but are as much divided politically as their fathers, brothers and husbands. Even if there is a majority of women in an electorate, we need not fear that they will rule us men more than they do now. The monstrous regiment of women is a figment of the imagination. Women electors seldom vote for women candidates." Perhaps this is the principle reason why so few women are elected to the parliaments and legislatures.

The question is frequently asked: "How will the woman vote as between prohibition and government control?" Of course no man knows. The same question was asked in elections in other provinces where the temperance question was the main issue. It was generally expected among the men that the feminine vote would be stronger for prohibition than that of their fathers, brothers and husbands but according to the best information we can gather the difference was imperceptible. The women divided their votes among the candidates very much the same as the men did.

Who is not tired of the endless controversy between parties as to which of the two tried hardest and made the most effectual effort to enforce prohibition? When once we get the new temperance policy in operation that old controversy will be shelved. That will be so far satisfactory. As to the new temperance policy the Stewart Government has courageously assumed a double responsibility, first to get the sanction of a majority of the electorate and then to effectually enforce the new law. Hitherto a remarkable extent, never before excelled, the Government has redeemed all its pre-election pledges and may be trusted to do so in regard to temperance legislation.

Even Mr. Saunders admits that Government control is the next best thing to prohibition. He will give it to the people if they want it two years hence! The "next best" cannot be altogether too bad. And why wait two years? Seven provinces in line from the Bay of Fundy to the Pacific have decided that Government control is the better plan. That should count for something.

That Body of Hours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

DISORDERED HEART ACTION.

During the war many hundreds of men were sent to hospitals from the front line trenches suffering with what was called D. A. H., or Disordered Heart Action.

There did not appear to be any organic trouble in these cases, and yet the action of the heart was not normal. It was sometimes spoken of as "irritable heart."

With a period of rest, mental and physical, good food, and light graded exercises, gradually increased, most of these men were able to return to the front.

The cause of this disordered heart action was thought to be strain of some kind emotional and physical.

During their rest in hospital many were found to have infections of teeth, tonsils, and so forth, and with the clearing up of these conditions the improvement in the heart actions was most marked.

And since the war with its upheaval of every kind many cases of irritable heart are finding their way to the physician's office.

They all give a history of emotional strain, and usually on examination there are other conditions, usually chronic infections, that are contributing to the trouble.

As you know it is possible to have infection of teeth, tonsils, or infection elsewhere in the body with apparently no symptoms whatever.

In other words some individuals can carry this load without being conscious of it.

However, among extra a strain of some kind, meaning extra hours of work, fewer hours of rest, irregularity of meals, no recreation, and this extra strain, this "overload" as it were, is too much for the system, including the nervous mechanism of the heart, and the irritable heart is the result.

Unfortunately some of these individuals lose their nerve and become chronic invalids, incapable of any sustained mental or physical effort.

On the other hand with the irregular mode of treatment, consisting of light graded exercise, most cases return to a normal condition.

You can readily see that the physician handling these cases has to work upon the mind as well as the body.

The desire to get better is a great step forward in the cure.

But, oh, the tears and heartache. Ere that school would be let out. And the Teacher, strict, yet patient Was watching close beside, And no error, however tiny, Could they from the Master hide.

Then towards noon the class was thinning As each student got his sum, And the Master firm, but loving, Bade the tired child go home.

Oh, the questions and examples Often brought the tear and sigh; Hard and knotty were the problems. But the Master stood close by.

Stood He close beside each pupil, Whispering words of Hope and Peace, Bidding them "be not discouraged," Ere the weary pen should cease.

Long and toilsome grew the hours As the day dragged slowly on; Would my sum be never completed? Would my work be never done?

I sat in the gathering twilight, In Life's school-room all alone, And my Master gently whispered Faithful student, come thou Home.

MABEL A. WOLFE, Lexington, Mass.

Spring Is Here

WEATHER BECOMING MILD

Work in town and country starting

HISTORICUS

Our famous Island is not behind this year in keeping up its reputation. The air is vibrant with the old familiar sounds and the cold winds are retreating. The snow and ice have disappeared and those who come in from the country look cheerful and speak hopefully of the present outlook. Some work is being done on the highways, and if all goes well the planting and road-making seasons will soon be in full swing. The new methods and improvements are all abreast of the times and well designed to push the operations ahead rapidly.

The most encouraging feature of this important branch of the public road service is the evidence to be seen on all sides of a desire to make the work more permanent than heretofore. This is particularly noticeable in the matters of drainage. It is felt now that one day's work in opening and clearing drains is worth ten of the old style of allowing the old drains to choke up and find an outlet for the floods in the middle of the highways.

Other progress, such as giving more attention to the time of making the roads, is very gratifying and speaks well for the heads of the Department and the staff all over the country. It is one half the battle when every person takes ride in having the highways made well and kept in the best order possible. The public roads are an immense advertisement of the local people. The thousands who pass over them take notice of the dispositions of the inhabitants and conclude that if the farms are as well kept they are a good investment. Then there are the advantages of such roads to the haulers and drivers of all kinds of vehicles, which are shared by each and all.

The excellent system of graveling the roads as much as possible deserves great commendation. These works are here to stay and will prove landmarks for long periods of time. Our present rulers are doing well in extending this class of roadmaking and thus removing the old quarries of the days gone by. No estimate can be given of the damage done by them, or how much will be averted by graveling them as far as the means of the Province will afford.

Our vernal season unfolds itself in so many ways it becomes a very extensive subject when we attempt to describe it. The citizens of today, also have caught up the inspiration and whenever Spring looks in they can be nearly all seen at work in ornamenting their premises. The storm-windows have got to go at once and the unsightly rubbish finds no place of refuge only in the city "dump." They are brought under the street-cleaning machinery and some speak eloquently of the cleanliness and refined taste of the inhabitants. The lawns and plots are also becoming "things of beauty"; the admiration of the on-lookers, and the pride of the owners. Altogether the combination speaks in words of praise for all concerned.

It is in the rural centres that the largest number of attractions open out at the advent of Spring. The many green clad hills and villages, the budding trees and the melodies of the feathered songsters all unite in welcoming the bright scenes which spread in their grandeur over the landscapes. Later on the tidal streams, the harbour and the Sylvan glades of the surrounding country land splendour to the sparkling streams as they mingle in the sun and moonbeams.

Then lets all feel proud of our favored Island and sing its praises loud and long, as if the mythic Melpomene had alighted in our midst.

FOR THE SCRAP BOOK A SERIES OF LITERARY QUOTATIONS FOR BOOK LOVERS

Monday, May 16th

To pick the Mayflower is like following in the footsteps of some spendthrift army, which has scattered the contents of its treasure-chest among beds of scented moss.

IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY: Here's an acre sown indeed (With the richest, royalist seed) That the earth did e'er suck in; Since the first man died for sin; Here the bones of earth have cried "Though gods they were, as men they died."

Here are sands, ignoble things, Dropt from the ruined sides of kings. Here's a world of pomp and state Buried in dust, once dead by fate.

Soliloquy—To cease from action—the ending of thine effort to think and do—there is no evil in that. Turn thy thought to the ages of man's life—boyhood, youth, maturity, old age; the change in every one of those also is a dying, but evil nowhere. Thou climdest into the ship, thou hast made thy voyage and touched the shore; go forth now! Be it unto some other life; the divine breath is everywhere, even there. Be it unto forgetfulness forever; at least thou wilt rest from the beating of sensible images upon thee, from the passions which pluck thee this way and that like an unfeeling toy, from those long marches of the intellect, from thy toilsome ministry to the flesh.

Medium—The spirit of your wife is here now. Do you wish to speak to her through me? Inquirer—Yes, ask her where she put my summer underwear?

Long and toilsome grew the hours As the day dragged slowly on; Would my sum be never completed? Would my work be never done?

I sat in the gathering twilight, In Life's school-room all alone, And my Master gently whispered Faithful student, come thou Home.

MABEL A. WOLFE, Lexington, Mass.

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When Will You Stop Working?

SOME day you will stop working—and earning! You do not know just when this will be. No man does. The future holds this secret. You do know, however, that there are only three emergencies that can render you incapable of earning money. (1) Old Age. When you become old you won't be able to work. (2) Disability. Sickness or accident might make it impossible for you to work. (3) Death. It is a simple matter to protect yourself and your family against all three of these emergencies. Our booklet "The Problem of Tomorrow" has been specially prepared to show you how you can best do this. It discusses your particular problem and gives its solution. It is a safe insurance reference which will guide you in selecting the best and most satisfactory plan for safeguarding your own and your family's financial future. We sincerely recommend this booklet, believing that it will be of great personal benefit to you. Send the attached coupon today.

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FOR THE SCRAP BOOK A SERIES OF LITERARY QUOTATIONS FOR BOOK LOVERS Monday, May 16th

Fishing Tackle for all Ages. You know the satisfaction of choosing where the assortment is unlimited. This is especially desirable in picking tackle. This is the kind of stock we have. Remember what we have provided when you want anything in tackle. ENGLISH REELS. We have a large assortment which we would like you to look over. The White Drug Store J. G. JAMIESON

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College Professor Total Abstinence Speaks Out Here is what Principal W. L. Grant, of Upper Canada College, Toronto said prior to the Ontario election: "As a total abstainer of twenty-five years' standing, as one who loves the young men of Canada and whose life is spent in doing his best for them, I am glad to align myself with Canon Cody, Sir Thomas White and Sir John Willison in support of Premier Ferguson in his fight against the evils of intemperance and lawlessness."