

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

President—W. Chester B. McLure, Secretary—Louis Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D. S. O., Vice-President—J. E. Burnett, Associate Editor—D. K. Currie

THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1927

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

In this little Isle of "Light and Leading" there were, in the past year 471 public schools to which the Government of the Province contributed the chief support.

In connection with the Technical Education Act, there were (1) short term courses in home economics, including millinery, dress-making, laundry, home nursing, household administration, accounts and English reading; 2 short term courses in motor mechanics, wood-working, blacksmithing, civics, commercial arithmetic, English reading and drawing; (3) special short courses for cheese and butter makers, followed by visits of instructors to factories for inspection, observation, and demonstration; (4) commercial course of two years open to students having completed two years of high school work; (5) night school courses for day workers to fit them for advancement.

Mr. H. H. Shaw, Chief Superintendent of Education, supplies many details of the school work in 1926. Respecting vocational education, he refers particularly to the success of the night school conducted at Georgetown which was among the first to be established, and has had a wide influence in the extension of the work.

Increasing attention is being given to beautifying the country school grounds. The Chief Superintendent notes particularly that the silver cup donated by Lieutenant-Governor Hertz was last year again awarded to Hampshire school of which the teacher is Miss Florence Dockendorff.

INTEMPERATE TEMPERANCE

THE discussion of the proposal of Premier Stewart to test public opinion on his proposed Improved Temperance measure has now become general in the Legislature and elsewhere.

If the ultimate decision by the people for or against the proposal is to prove the benefit that earnest men and women are hoping for, nothing can be gained by expressing extreme views or making extravagant and exaggerated claims.

It must be considered as very significant that provinces which had given so-called Prohibition a trial—can we not say a fair trial?—for years, have turned it down as a fail-revenue returned to the Receiver.

Prohibition and substituted measures which they considered would better regulate the traffic in the interests of temperance.

Was this because those provinces were, as extremists declare, "wet" or "rummies"? To conclude so would be both unfair and absurd. There are no notoriously drunken provinces in Canada. The vast majority in every province are sober, industrious and respectable citizens.

Was it because of the love of drink or the desire to obtain it more easily that every province from British Columbia to Quebec has determined to try some other way? Would not the reasonable inference be that Prohibition after years of trial had failed to accomplish the desire of its sponsors, and that the people thought there was a better way?

The principle of absolute prohibition is fundamentally wrong; it is the "big stick" method and at first while the "big stick" is kept swinging threateningly in the air it unquestionably has a deterrent effect upon those on whose heads it may fall.

Extremists have rolled the word Prohibition as a sweet morsel under the tongue. It is a big word, a word calculated to leave the impression that something is being accomplished.

We may take it for granted that the great majority of men and women in this province sincerely desire the elimination of the liquor evil. That it is an evil which threatens our boys and even our girls, cannot be denied, although it has at times been greatly exaggerated.

The Government program has not yet been given in detail. The means of control have not yet been announced except in general terms. In the meantime much of the oratory by voice and pen is simply beating the air.

OUR PENITENTIARIES.

ACCORDING to the report of the Superintendent of Canadian Penitentiaries, the inmates of these institutions numbered, on the 31st of March, 1926, 2473, as compared with 2345 at the beginning of the same fiscal year; and the average daily population of the penitentiaries was 2396.

The close of the session of the Provincial Legislature is now drawing near, but the few days which remain are awaited with deep ex-

Notes by the Way

The National Executive Committee for the Diamond Jubilee Celebration, after a number of meetings has outlined a programme suggesting respectively the part that may be taken by the federal, provincial and municipal authorities, by the schools and by various military and social organizations on the anniversary and the two following days.

The published outline insofar as the main features of the celebration and the action to be taken thereon by the federal authorities are concerned, seems to be comprehensive in its scope and sufficient to create a celebration worthy of the Dominion and of the great anniversary.

It could not be expected that the local festivities would all be precisely the same in Quebec, Ontario, the Prairie Provinces and the Maritimes. And yet unity should be preserved, in regard to those matters in which the Sovereign, the Flag and our connection with the British Empire are concerned.

The revision or cancellation of war debts is favored by a considerable body of opinion in the United States, but with apparently but little near prospect of having it accepted by the great Republic.

A Mr. Peabody of Archburnham, Mass., is convinced that the war debts should be cancelled and he has been so impressed with the power of poetry to arouse public opinion in behalf of a good cause that he offers five dollars per word for a short poem of real merit in favor of debt cancellation, not as compensation, but to attract attention.

Good progress is being made in Parliament in pressing forward the bills to implement the Duncan Report. The only considerable body so far opposing these measures is made up of representatives of the United Farmers of Alberta with a sprinkling of Progressives and Liberals, mainly from the Prairie Provinces.

More letters for and against prohibition and the promised measure to change the method of dealing with the evils resulting from the liquor traffic have been published in The Guardian than in all the other newspapers issued in this Province.

THE END

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Prohibition

The Prohibition Situation. The Department of Research and Education of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, New York, 1925.

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The first specimen given is the "fairly typical industrial city" of Pittsburg, Mass. Out of 149 men interviewed 84 appeared hostile to prohibition; 50 were friendly, and 15 uncertain.

And yet where a patient was too sick to be removed to an hospital, there did not appear much chance to save the life, the patient recovered from the operation in a short time.

As David Masters puts it "It was Lister alone who cleansed the hospitals of the world."

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By James W. Barton, M.D.

That Body of Hours

LISTER

The civilized world on this day April 6th, 1927, is celebrating the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Lord Lister, the famous surgeon.

And yet where a patient was too sick to be removed to an hospital, there did not appear much chance to save the life, the patient recovered from the operation in a short time.

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DAILY LESSONS IN ENGLISH

By W. L. Gordon

WORDS OFTEN MISUSED: Don't say "they will learn you how to play." Say "teach you."

FOR THE SCRAP BOOK

A SERIES OF LITERARY QUOTATIONS FOR BOOK LOVERS

Thursday, April 7th

Wild April, enkindled to laughter and storm by the kiss of the wildest of winds that blow, Calls loud on his brother for witness; his hands that were laden with blossoms are sprinkled with snow.

As I grow older, I simplify both my science and my religion. Books mean less to me; prayers mean less; potions, pills and drugs mean less; but peace, friendship, love and a life of usefulness mean more, infinitely more.—Dr. Silas Hubbard.

"THE THINGS THAT ARE MORE EXCELLENT."

As we wax older on this earth, 'Till many a toy that charmed us seems Emptied of beauty, stripped of worth, And mean as dust and dead as dreams.—

The Public Forum

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

REV. MR. HERMAN'S SERMON.

Sir:—I was very unpleasantly surprised and disappointed after reading the account of Rev. Neil Herman's sermon in your issue of the 29th heretofore, having contacted the Rev. gentleman with ideals which were ideal; and feeling that all who read and heard his sentiments were the better for it, small wonder then at this time I could hardly believe it is his real self showing in his statements concerning the proposed New Temperance Act.

To quote him; Law is made for man, not man for law. Yes, very true, but God made man and expected man to make the law, enforce and follow it,—but, when Christian ministers of His Gospel will advocate a law, that will in the majority of the minds of men, destroy and damn the souls and homes of our fair Isle who then, are we to look up to and follow, He asks.

What better Temperance Act could we have than our present Prohibition one if the laws were honestly and rigidly enforced? The truth of the law should be shown inasmuch as every offender be brought to justice, be he jailed or even hung,—consequently, those "things" we call bootleggers, moonshiners, rum runners etc., would be "things of the past."

Every permit holder shall be criminally liable who gives to any minor or guest of his household any liquor except prescribed by a physician. Who is going to know if he does this? What son, daughter or guest would be liable to spill the beans? Why the whole household might be drunk as fools, and no criminal action taken against anybody.

OUR INHERITANCE: The Lord knoweth the days of the upright; and their inheritance shall be for ever. Psalm 37:18.

WAITING

"There's a cry in my heart for April, I listen with ear to the ground; I listen alone in the dawning For the first faint tinkle of sound; For the click of her pattering foot-fall, In her sandals of silvery blue, Trailing the doorstep of Winter With violets drenched in dew.

"There's a cry in my heart for April, And soon I am going to hear Her answering cry in the meadow, The wif of her husband's cheer, O then will my heart turn to singing, With hope and joy I shall go To dance on the hilltop with Springtime, For April is coming, I know. —Annie M. Robinson.

Former Army Officer Suicides in N. Y. Rooming House

(Canadian Press) NEW YORK, April 4.—John H. Brown, 60, a graduate of Aberdeen University, a scholar and a poet and a former lieutenant colonel in the British army, where he had a distinguished record committed suicide by inhaling gas Saturday. He had been known at his rooming house and at his place of employment simply as John Brown. Colonel Brown was a brother-in-law of Lieutenant General Sir Archibald Murray, Chief of the Imperial General Staff in 1915 and 1916. For the past five months, Colonel Brown had been employed as a night watchman by the Hammond, Schlemmer and Co., Hardware dealers. Police were unable to learn why he had assumed his humble occupation, or to discover a motive for the suicide.

For beautiful bathrooms like those you've seen in the magazines, or for a tiny basement valve, consult the responsible dealer who sells - CRANE VALVES, FITTINGS and PLUMBING FIXTURES

The Value of Drugs Should be measured by their quality not by their price. Good drugs are sometimes expensive. Cheap apt to be still more expensive because poor drugs are worse than worthless—they are often harmful. Good drugs—the kind we sell—are an effective aid in curing sickness and disease. The quality of all our drugs, is what it should be—the best we can buy. Our prices are always as low as good drugs can be sold for. The White Drug Store J. G. Jamieson, Druggist

"We'll Soon Rebuild the Barn" —said Smith, as he and his wife stood watching the fire. "There'll be very little loss, it is covered by insurance." Two months later he slipped and fell while working on the roof of the nearly completed building. His life could not be replaced and there was no insurance covering it. Your life is infinitely more valuable than barn or buildings. Do not leave it uninsured. Write today for particulars of low-cost, profit-earning policies to HYNDMAN & CO., LIMITED THE OLDEST INSURANCE AGENCY IN P. E. I. Agents at all Principal Points

Toilet Requisites Three Articles for \$1.00 The Price of Two Buy any two of P. D. & Co. Toilet Articles at the regular price of 50c each and get the third one FREE. PARK DAVIS & CO'S CREAMS AND POWDERS are the purest and finest that science can produce. May we have the pleasure of showing you this line? Mail Orders 10c extra for postage. The 2 Macs DRUGSTORE 149 Great George Street Telephone 315

Household Scrapbook BY ROBERTA LEE How to Toughen China and Glass China and glass can be toughened by placing the new articles in cold water and slowly bringing it to a boil. Allow it to boil for three or four hours and then let it stand until cool. If this is done, hot water will never crack it. Indelible Stencil Ink An indelible stencil ink can be made by mixing two parts sulphate of manganese, one part lampblack, four parts sugar (all in powder form). Then make a paste by adding a little water. A Corn Remedy To relieve the pain from a corn, apply a little oil of peppermint to the corn daily. DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

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