

THE CHARLOTTE-TOWN GUARDIAN

President—W. Chester S. McLean, Vice-President—J. M. Barnett, Secretary—Lionel C. D. A. MacKinnon, D. E. O., Associate Editor—D. K. Currie, Editor and Manager—J. E. Burnett.

THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1927

ROSE DAY, MAY 20.

THE Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire have selected next Friday, May 20, as Rose Day, when they will sell roses for the benefit of the fund for crippled children...

The roses are made by crippled children and for the benefit of other crippled children throughout the Empire. It will be remembered that the work was instituted during the war by the late beloved Queen Alexandra...

The ladies of the I.O.D.E. never appeal for assistance except for charitable or benevolent purposes. Their funds are derived from the work of their own hands, sales, teas, etc. Out of funds thus raised they have contributed generously to charities, to education and, last year, the local branch made a generous contribution to the Crippled Children's Fund...

ESPRIT DE CORPS.

IN this, as in every other country, the population is made up of two main classes, rural and urban. Their occupations are necessarily different but they have a main common purpose, namely, the betterment of their own community and of the province generally...

Perhaps this mutuality is not as strongly emphasized as it ought to be. Our gettings-together are not as frequent as they might be. Now that summer is here with its farmers' picnics at the Experimental Station and at the various Demonstration Farms...

through the years. They have in common everything that is worth while, everything that makes for the betterment of all and each. Let us get together, keep together and work together, each in his own way but each for all.

With mutual understanding, with the good of all in view we can put anything over, can carry anything that promises betterment.

THE PUBLIC WELFARE.

AT this time, just before the election, when the interests of the public ought to engage the interests of everyone, the following address delivered by the late venerable President Emeritus, of Harvard University to the young men of this continent, is particularly applicable.

"This is the message I want to give you today, young men: Serve the country, serve her in peace as well as in war, serve her by sacrificing money for example, high professional earnings, in order to take public office, elective or appointive office. Serve her by your personal exertion in the towns, the cities and communities where you settle for your life. Look for the means, the chance, the opportunity to serve democratic government. It is in democracy that the hope of the world lies. Commit to memory Pasteur's definition of democracy when he said, 'Democracy is that government or state of government which leaves every citizen to do his best for the public welfare.' Follow that. Wherever you live take every chance that comes to you and make chances, if they do not come, for serving the public welfare."

Young men, everywhere, especially those graduating from our colleges and universities, may well take to heart these noble words. In the hands of the young (men and women alike) lies the future of our country.

THE SAME EVERYWHERE.

THE history of prohibition in the United States is the same as in every country in which it has been tried. The more liquor is "prohibited" the more it grows. If it cannot be procured legally it will be illegally and, if that fails, it will be made. The Anti-Saloon League year book for 1925 on page 11, gives among other interesting items the number of illicit stills seized by the federal authorities during the years 1920 to 1924. The report leaves no room for doubt as to the activities of the federal authorities, but there is considerable room for doubt as to the efficacy of their efforts. The number of illicit stills seized during those years is as follows:— 4,888 in 1920; 10,991 in 1921; 10,994 in 1922; 14,000 in 1923; 15,853 in 1924. We have not the figures for '25 and '26. If we had they would no doubt show a similar increase.

On the same page are given the number of criminal prosecutions under the National Prohibition Act in federal courts. These also show yearly increases. The number of convictions for the years mentioned above being as follows: 4,315; 17,962; 22,749; 34,067; 37,558. These are official figures evidently prepared to show the activities of the Anti-Saloon League rather than the benefits of prohibition. They are very significant, however, and prove what has so often been proved elsewhere that prohibition, however severely exercised, does not prohibit, but rather increases the evil which it pretends to prevent.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

At the beginning of the present campaign The Guardian remarked that "All right-thinking people who have studied the question free from bias will agree that Premier Stewart's policy is worthy of trial." This statement is being borne out now. All right-thinking men and women from country to city is forever flowing. It will be to the advantage of both country and city to adoption of Premier Stewart's keep in touch with each other policy.

Notes by the Way

TWO headlines appeared in the Liberal Prohibition organ on Tuesday evening last. The first of these extended all the way across the top of the front page and proclaimed in large black type—"Liberals Again Sweep the Province of Quebec." Below this is a triple headline extending across two columns which reads as follows: "Government Sale Disguised as Government Control, Debases and Controls Governments." Now Quebec, according to the Prohibition organ and their press, has government sale disguised as government control, and must of necessity have a debased and demoralized government.

But the prohibition organ rejoices in the "Liberal Sweep" when, according to its temperance logic, it should mourn in sackcloth and ashes. It tells editorially on another page that "The Liberal Government has given to the great province of Quebec a splendid administration," and much more to the same effect. And yet the Government of Premier Taschereau is the wettest of all wet Administrations and was the pioneer in repealing prohibition throughout the Dominion. And yet there is that other good prohibition headline in the same issue that tells us that "Government control debases and controls governments." There must be something wrong in one or other of these two contradictory statements.

Does some good prohibitionist rise to tell us that it is quite natural for a Liberal newspaper to praise a Liberal Government? It is, but in the very whirlwind and tempest of an election campaign in which temperance is a main issue it is natural or fitting for the organ of the Alliance and of Prohibition to praise an anti-prohibition government? We trow not. Is Government Control all right if a Liberal Government enacts it? Mr. Saunders apparently thinks so!

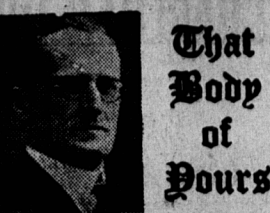
Be it observed that all Canadian experience of Government Control has been under Liberal Governments, or that of their allies, the United Farmers and Progressives of the West. No Conservative Government has yet brought the system into operation although those of Ontario and New Brunswick are now about to do so. All the woes, the heartbreak, misery and degradation with which our prohibitionist campaigners have presented to their audiences as the fruits of Government Control have been experienced under Liberal or pro-Liberal governments. Premiers Ferguson, Baxter and Stewart have not as yet contributed anything to the chapter of horrors.

Yet in all that we have read or heard in the deliverances of the Alliance or the prohibition campaign there has been not one sentence or word of condemnation for the Liberal leaders who led the attack on prohibition in any province and who brought about the repeal of prohibition. They are praised, not of course, because they fought and killed prohibition, but for political party reasons trumped up for the occasion. Thus we read of the "splendid administration" of the "staunch integrity of Honest John Oliver" and the "tremendous driving power of Mr. Dunning."

The Reverend Mr. McKinnon and Mrs. Gordon Wright would have us believe that a general debauch, lamentation, mourning woe and economic ruin will follow in the wake of Premier Stewart's new temperance law. We don't believe them. For all the good Liberal-prohibitionist newspapers tell us that abounding prosperity and hope prevails throughout Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and on the Pacific, all of which provinces have been under the control system for some two to eight years. The Maritimes were the latest to revive from the trade depression. They were also the latest to adopt improved temperance legislation!

Here our farmers are importing more fertilizer than ever before and hope to raise more good seed potatoes as well. And hope counts for a great deal in life's battles. This doesn't look like economic ruin such as has been proclaimed from all the prohibition platforms. The noble army of bootleggers are, however, somewhat depressed. They don't like the prospect of jail sentences for their enterprising trade. True, the prohibition orators are trying to relieve their fears by representing to them that the control system will make the Island a bootlegger's paradise. The pretty story is not believed. Mr. Bootlegger would much prefer prohibition—of the kind he is used to, with nothing worse than a fine to fear. With lashings of money in both pockets, what cares he for a fine!

These facts remain for the consideration of thoughtful electors.



By James W. Burton, M.D.

TAKING COD LIVER OIL

You may remember when you were a youngster that the thought of cod liver oil, or even the emulsion of cod liver oil, was almost as distasteful to you as castor oil itself. No matter what was wrong with you the cod liver oil was administered. And in any run down condition there is no question but that cod liver oil helped not only to build up tissue, but to maintain the tissues also. Various means are used to disguise the taste and odor of cod liver oil. The odor is something between old shoe leather and strong fish. Some of the preparations containing the oil disguise the odor by the use of wintergreen and orange water. In fact some of the preparations in their effort to disguise the odor and taste of the oil use so many other things in it, that the preparation contains very little pure oil.

If there is no odor whatever of the oil it is "spurious," according to Gilman Thompson. However it is only recently that the most important factor in cod liver oil has been learned. This is what is called Vitamin D, which has the same power as sunlight in preventing softening of the bones and in helping to cure bone tuberculosis.

A writer in the Journal of the American Medical Association, in advising the use of cod liver oil in its natural form, suggests three rules that should be observed:

1st. The oil should be of "first quality" and not old enough to be rancid. 2nd. The first dose should be a small one not more than a half teaspoonful, the mouth should be chilled with ice, or ice water, and the spoon should be chilled in the same manner. Clamping the nostrils will further remove the odor. 3rd. The oil should be taken before, not after meals.

In very young children the youngster is laid upon its back. With left hand the baby's mouth is held open by pressing cheeks between thumb and finger, and the right hand holds spoon and pours oil into mouth, keeping cheeks pressed and mouth thus held open until entire amount is poured in. However cod liver oil is now obtainable in tablet form so that a one grain tablet is equivalent to one tablespoonful of fresh cod liver oil.

It is refreshing to see a preparation that our grandfathers used because it seemed to give results, now established as one of our best body building agents, and because it is as someone has stated "bottled sunshine."

FOR THE SCRAP BOOK

A SERIES OF LITERARY QUOTATIONS FOR BOOK LOVERS

Thursday, May 19th (Boaswell died, 1795)

There is a kind of physiognomy in the titles of books no less than in the faces of men, by which a skillful observer will as well know what to expect from the one as the other.—Butler.

THE THEATRE—The alchemy that might transmute into gold that half of the theatre which is tinsel is not within the gift of mortal man, and perhaps providentially. For a toy has need of its share of tinsel; a jumping-jack of gold would be an absurd paradox. The theatre, being a toy, is not for philosophers; as philosophers, but only for men sufficiently wise to be periodically foolish.—G. J. Nathan.

PROTEST

I think I could turn and live with animals, they are so placid and self-contained; I stand and look at them long and long. They do not sweat and whine about their condition; They do not lie awake in the dark and weep for their sins; They do not make me sick discussing their duty to God; Not one is dissatisfied—not one is demoralized with the mania of owning things; Not one kneels to another, nor to his kind that lives thousands of years ago; Not one is respectable or industrious over the whole earth.—Walt Whitman.

Government control of the liquor trade was of Liberal parentage and birth. By Liberal agency it was nurtured till prohibition was repealed and it became the law of the land from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the Rideau River and from the head of the Lakes to the Pacific Ocean over millions of square miles in our Canadian heritage. Now we are told that prohibition is a high and holy thing and church buildings consecrated to the worship of God are thrown open to the campaigners whose main object is to secure the election of Mr. Saunders and his supporters as prohibitionists and Liberals! Thus hypocrisy and scurrilous walk side by side, and hand in hand.

Be Not The Slave Of Words

(W. L. COTTON)

Electors who look to the facts of the matter to be decided at the next Provincial election, and bring their minds to bear upon the question whether to vote for a continuance of Prohibition unsupported by the force of public opinion, or to vote for Government Control on the Platform laid down by Premier Stewart, have but little difficulty in arriving at the right decision. But there are some men and some women who, because they have themselves been total abstainers, or because they know the great risks run by those who indulge in the intoxicating cup, or because they have been Prohibitionists, find it difficult, just now, to choose between the two alternatives. They know, of course, that both political parties are in favor of the suppression of the Liquor Evil in so far as that is possible while the appetite for stimulants is strong in many of the men of town and country. They know that a large proportion of those who believe in temperance and abstain from strong drink lest they make their brothers to offend, have decided to give Government Control a trial. Yet they hesitate to change their point of view, though they know and are compelled to admit that Prohibition is not overcome the Liquor Evil, and is in all circumstances less likely to overcome it in the future than in the past.

They seem to think that prohibition is a Principle to be held as the Christian holds his faith. It is nothing of the sort. It is merely a method of reducing a great evil affecting the Public,—and it has been found wanting!

The Leader of the Opposition has suggested that it may be made "more workable." But Premier Stewart, on the other hand, contends that Government Control of both the seller and the buyer and way and that Temperance will be promoted, and the best interests of the country advanced by its adoption,—as in Ontario.

"Be not the slave of words," is the admonition of Thomas Carlyle. The fact that an elector has been labeled a Prohibitionist, is no reason why he should not vote that a trial be given to Government Control by a Government that has heretofore respected its promises and performed its duties.

Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers

May 19, 1927

THE FOUNTAIN OF PRAISE:—O Lord, open thou my lips; and my mouth shall show forth thy praise. For thou desirest not sacrifice; else would I give it. Psalm 61:15, 16.

PRAYER:—O Thou, who savest to the uttermost, it is natural to praise Thee when Thy Spirit fills our hearts.

RAINFALL

From out the west, where darkling storm-clouds float, The waking wind pipes soft its rising note.

From out the west, o'er hung with fringes grey, The wind precludes with sighs its roundelay.

Then blowing, singing, piping, laughing loud, It scurries on before the grey stormcloud;

Across the hollow and along the hill It whips and whirls among the maples, till

With boughs unbent, and green of leaves blown wide, The silver shines upon their underside.

A gusty freshening of humid air, With showers laden, and with fragrance rare;

And now a little sprinkle, with a dash Of great cool drops that fall with sudden splash;

Then over field and hollow, grass and grain, The loud, crisp, whiteness of the nearing rain. —E. Pauline Johnson.

Household Scrapbook

By ROBERTA LEE

Shoe Tongue

If a shoe tongue persists in working out of position, cut two slits in the tongue about a quarter of an inch apart, near the top, and slip the laces through these slits before inserting them through the top holes.

Cracked Egg

If a cracked egg is wrapped in a piece of wax paper, the kind in which bread is purchased, the contents will not bubble out while it is boiling.

Marking Linen

If handkerchiefs, and other pieces of linen, that are to be marked with indelible ink are first starched, the ink will prevent the ink from spreading fully. If P. E. Island, the "hot" handkerchiefs of the stuff that run away in a flight.

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.

MR. HUTCHESON EXPLAINS

Sir,—I must take most emphatic exception to your editorial in Tuesday morning's Guardian, entitled "Uncovering the Reason," in which you state that "I took issue with Rev. Dr. McKinnon, at Sunday night's meeting, on the question whether or not Government Control controlled." After thanking Dr. McKinnon on behalf of the immense audience, for his really magnificent exposure of the evils of Government Control, I said—"For your information, Sir, I add if I find in fairness to the Government, I ought to state that they have placed certain limitations on the number of liquor stores to be operated under their act, and concluded by stating that this fact did not in the slightest degree, affect the issue before us. Surely, Sir, that statement is plain, and to place such a construction upon it as does your editorial, is nothing short of misrepresentation. You further state that "I was not prepared to go the length of the speaker, in the wholesale condemnation of this Government Control measure, etc." There is not one iota of truth in this statement, nor did I make any statement upon which it would be possible to place such a construction. I wish further to say that I am in entire accord with Dr. McKinnon, in his utter condemnation of the principle of Government Control, and believe it to be nothing short of criminal, to legalize and make respectable, this wretched traffic, which has blighted and destroyed the lives of countless thousands.

I am, Sir, etc., G. F. HUTCHESON

Since Premier Stewart announced the policy of the provincial Government at the banquet tendered him just before the opening of the last session of the legislature, the temperance question has been the chief topic of conversation and discussion. As to the administration of public affairs, the record of the Government in the past four years was admittedly an exceptionally good one. Not a "ripple" of discontent concerned the conduct of public business disturbed the calm of the sea of politics in this Province. The Government therefore entered upon the campaign for "greater temperance" and the enactment of a more practical temperance law, in exceptionally favorable conditions and circumstances.

The political campaign has been confined solely to the issue raised between the prohibitory liquor law with its record of non-enforcement, boot-legging, and moonshine making by hypocrisy and perjury and a law to be enacted upon the pattern of that which has been declared ancestral in Alberta and which has lately been enacted for the great province of Ontario.

It is not wonderful that the trend of their discussion has, so far, been wholly towards the adoption by the electors of the proposed law, or that in the minds of many electors the only question at present is: when is the election to be held?

"Let us give Premier Stewart's policy a fair trial" is now the cry of the great body of the electorate, women and men alike. There is good cause for the arrival of the people at this decision. In the whole of Canada from Vancouver Island to the shores of this Island, the sale of intoxicants is now by the will of the people, controlled by the Provincial Governments; and throughout that vast territory there is now no thought of going back to prohibition. From the pulpits, from the Press, from the members of the respective Legislatures, there is no demand for a reversion to the conditions that prevailed before the sale and distribution of intoxicants were placed under control of the various governments. That the liquor evil has not been wholly suppressed is true. That it has a wider range in some provinces than in others is also true. The law in Quebec, for instance, is different from that of Alberta and very different in detail from the law recently enacted for Ontario; and if the conditions in Quebec, Alberta and Ontario are all different, but the liquor evil is no so evil as it was in those Provinces before government control was enacted, and there is, therefore, no desire expressed or suggested for the enactment of prohibitory liquor laws. Are the people of Prince Edward Island, much worse than their fellow Canadians that they must be "prohibited," absolutely "prohibited" from having liquor in their houses for any use or purpose except as a medicine obtained on a physician's certificate? Must the privacy and freedom of their homes be forever liable to invasion by prosecutors and constables up to the bare suspicion that they "may have a drop in store" to be used as a beverage. A majority of the electors have, we believe, after full discussion and consideration come to the conclusion that they must not much longer be subjected to prohibitions from which their fellow Canadians, no more law-abiding, no more morally just or temperate in all things, are entirely free.

Consequently, let the election be held as soon as the crop is in or

They showed this to the world in France and Flanders, and if they can be put under a handful of self-styled "drys," we shall be greatly mistaken. They know too well the price of Liberty to allow it to be snatched from them.

I am, Sir, etc., HONEST TEMPERANCE

TACKLE that TICKLES

It does a fisherman good to look over our fine line of fishing tackle and this year it is larger and better than ever. Our stock of

REELS, FLIES, LINES, RODS, CASTS

affords an opportunity for everyone to fit up a good outfit at very reasonable cost. OUR FLIES AND CASTING FLIES ARE GUARANTEED WILL REPLACE FAULTY ONES WILLINGLY.

The White Drug Store J. G. JAMIESON

THE GREAT FIRE OF LONDON, SEPT. 2nd, 1666

which started from a little blaze in a baker's shop in Pudding Lane spread with such rapidity that when it was finally under control 4 days later it had devastated 400 streets, 13,200 dwellings, 89 churches, and had left 200,000 persons homeless.

Even in these days of modern fire fighting apparatus conflagration threatens our lives and property. Insurance is our only protection.

HYNDMAN & CO., LIMITED The Oldest Insurance Agency in P. E. Island Agents At All Principal Points.

Control Policy Receiving Approval

(W. L. COTTON)

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I am, Sir, etc., HONEST TEMPERANCE

FORMALIN

50 cents Pint Bottle

NEW FRESH STOCK FULL STRENGTH

for treating your grain and seed wheat.

The 2 Macs DRUGSTORE

149 Great Great Street Telephone 315

DAILY LESSONS IN ENGLISH

By W. L. Gordon

WORDS OFTEN MISUSED Don't say "cut the apple into quarters." "Four" is tautological. OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED: precedence. Accent the "ce," not the "o." OFTEN MISPELLED: salubrious. SYNONYMS: signify, denote, indicate, express, imply, to point out. WORD STUDY: "Use a word three times and it is yours." Let increase our vocabulary by mastering one word each day. TOBY: disposed to tolerate contrary beliefs or opinions. "His views about things are intolerant."

CABLE HEAD WEST

Standing of Cable Head West School for the month of April.

Grade V—1, Fulton McLean; Hattie Simons; 2, Joseph McLean; Grade IV—1, Mary McLean; Grade III—1, Catherine McLean; Grade I (A)—1, Rena McLean; 2, Joyce McLean; Grade I (B)—1, Gladys McLean; Perfect Attendance, Joseph McLean and Catherine McLean.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR KIDNEY DISEASE, GRAVEL, DIABETES, etc.

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