The SUMMERSIDE GUARDIAN
AND PRINCE COUNTY CHRONICLE

WESTERN GUARDIAN

AGENT—Mrs. John Pond, 44 Water Street East—Phone 289-1
SUMMERSIDE AND PRINCE COUNTY

News, Subscriptions, Advertising should be left with Mrs. Pond

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—**WEDDING BELLS**—A very pretty wedding took place on Tuesday morning at the Convent Chapel in Summerside when Miss Ethel Sudsbury was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. Herbert Arsenault. The bride was very charming'y dressed in brown with matching hat and accessories. Her bridesmaid, (Miss Richard wore blue. The groom was supported by Mr. DesRoches. Rev. Fr. Kelly performed the ceremony and celebrated the Nuptial Mass. The many friends of the bride and groom wish them every happiness. S.

—**FORMALIN** or Cerosan at Taylor Drug Co., Kensington. L-1170.

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—**S'SIDE GOLF CLUB**—May 24th saw many keen golfers out on the course at Summerside. They report the fairways in very good shape for the time of year. The grass has been rolled and cut and some improvements added. Green No. 1 has been shortened and green No. 6 lenghtened. This met with the approval of the golfers. Mr. James Walker the new pro has arrived and is quite popular with the members, especially the young beginners.

—Mrs. Wm. C. Donald has returned to her home in Sea View with her little son, George, who is greatly improved after undergoing treatment for a fractured arm in the Moncton City Hospital by Dr. Ewart, bone specialist, caused by a fall three weeks ago.

Graduation Exercises At P. C. Hospital

The nurses graduation exercises of the Prince County Hospital were held last night in the High School auditorium. Mr. H. T. Holman, president of the hospital board presided. The stage was very gay with cut flowers and plants. Miss Brown, the superintendent, graduate nurses, nursing staff and doctors were seated on the platform. The graduates were Miss Kathleen Gertrude Henderson, Linda Alberta Hardy, Alfaretta Evelyn Manderson. Each graduate received a lovely bouquet of flowers from little Sally Woodside, sweet young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eric Woodside and niece of Miss Brown, who also received a bouquet from Miss Sally.

Dr. E. T. Tanton read the address to the nurses on behalf of his son Dr. B. W. Tanton, who was unable to be present. In his address the Doctor referred to the great loss to the hosptial in the death of Dr. E. E. Sinclair who had contributed much to the hospital in many ways from his vast store of knowledge and research. Dr. Tanton pointed out to the nurses that now they were leaving the shelter of the hospital, they would need confidence in their ability, keen powers of observation, as well as the initiative to act on their own responsibility should the occasion arise. He pointed out that theirs was a noble calling, often calling for hardships in the carrying out of their duties. In closing Dr. Tanton asked from the public consideration for those in the nursing profession and wished the graduates every success.

The programme closed with the National Anthem. A graduate dance brought to a fitting close a most enjoyable evening.

Programme

Orchestra.
March: Seating of Nurses—Miss Meadows.
God Save the King.
President's address — Mr. H. T. Holman.
Piano duet—Mrs. Foley and Mrs. Callaghan.
Florence Nightingale pledge by graduating nurses led by Mr. Ver-Wolfe.
Presentation of diplomas by Mr. H. T. Holman.
Presentation of pins by Miss Brown, superintendent.
Presentation of flowers—Miss Sue Pope and Miss Sally Woodside.
Address to nurses — Dr. B. W. Tanton.
Intermission and sale of candy.
Tap dance — Miss Mary Huestis and Miss Eleanor Peters.
Vocal duet—Mrs. McLeod and Miss Cannon.
Reading: Safety First — Judge Shaw.
God Save the King. S

NURSES GRADUATION IN SCHOOL ADUITORIUM MAY 25, 1939

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—Yesterday has faded into History and Tomorrow will soon be Today. Another year has run its course, and once again we celebrate the graduating of our Nurses. Misses Kathleen Gertrude Henderson, Linda Alberta Hardy, Alfaretta Evelyn Manderson, are receiving their Diplomas—symbols of three years of study and of practical instruction, fitting them for their entrance into a profession that embodies all the virtures that humanity is aware of. Sympathy, unselfishness, tact, resourcefulness, and untiring conscientiousness are a few of the requisites of a good nurse. It affords me the greatest of pleasure to extend to these young ladies the congratulations and best wishes of our Board, not only upon their graduation, but on their allying themselves to a profession with such high standards. I have no hesitancy in predicting that all of them will hold to these high standards and bring credit and repute to their Alma Mater. The year that will be brought to a close the last of this month has been a particularly difficult one. The assignation of our Superintendent, took from us one of our staff, who guided the activities of our Hospital for many years. Age, that makes its insidious inroads upon all of us, has not overlooked our Institution and is clamouring for attention. We have been obliged to install a new sterilizer boiler and to put on a new fireproof roof on our Hospital. The necessity for providing better living quarters for our nurses, forced us to enlarge our Nurses' Home by the addition of several rooms.

The demands of the public for an Institution that would give them protection and prompt and efficient service made it necessary to install new equipment and acquire, some at least, of the more modern products that are continually being discovered and placed on the market. Expenditures such as these, make our financial road hard to travel, especially when they are coupled with our present economic troubles which make collections so difficult. Our new boiler cost us over $400.00. Our roof almost $1100.00. The addition to the Nurses' Home $2246.03. Our permanent street tax was almost $150.00, and new furniture absorbed $164.00 more. Take it all in all, it was a year of very considerable expenditures, and we are fully aware that this year our budget will not be balanced and our deficit will, in all probability be quite large. Many of you are no doubt interested in our Revenue and Expenditure, and I'll quote some of the items from last year's statement. On the Revenue side we find ... The Prov. Government Grant $3000.00, this year increased to $4000.00. The Town of Summerside Grant $400.00. Interest on Endowments $2791.21, and Subscriptions and Donations $1747.75. Our pay patients contributed $25-716.65. Our expenditures were made up of the following—Meat and Fish $1360.69, Butter, Milk and Eggs $2375.66, Bread $618.68, Groceries $4435.79, Drugs $5519.24, Bedding and Kitchen Utensils $797.10, X-Ray $1212.29, Laboratory $869.47, Light, Water and Fuel $2830.39, Laundry $2263.96, Salaries $7156.62, Repairs $1622.11. These items aggregate a formidable amount, but are no doubt unavoidable, as we must carry on and give the superior service that is demanded of us. As life is, no doubt, our most precious possession, so this "Guardian of our Health" could most truthfully be classed as our most important Institution. If this be so, and I have no reason to doubt it, the Hospital should be worthy of your greatest consideration and its way should be made financially easy to enable it to function most efficiently. A small annual contribution from every family in the County is all that is needed. The total I am confident, would be sufficient to relieve us of what I might term as uncalled for strain.

I am pleased to take advantage of this opportunity to express the appreciation and the thanks of the Trustees for the masterful manner in which the "Okto Club", a number of Summerside progressive young ladies, conducted their collection campaign and for the success they attained. If more organizations of this nature were working throughout the County, it would be most helpful.

I wonder if you would be interested in knowing a little about the manner in which the Hospital is administered. It is governed by a Board of Trustees, supplemenated by a representative from the Advisory Board, which is made up of eight doctors appointed by the Medical Practitioners of the County. The Trustees meet monthly and after the minutes of the previous meeting have been read and discussed, the monthly accounts are up for consideration. These have been previously O.K.'d by the Superintendent, and the chairman of our finance committee, but they nevertheless, repeatedly receive very close inspection. The visiting committee then reports and action taken on their suggestions. The repairs committee and the finance committees bring in their reports and these are followed by the report of the purchasing committee, or any special committee that may have been appointed. The Matron's report follows, showing the number of patients admitted, discharged and remaining, the amount of money received and the bills charged, with a list of those who have not paid during the month. After dealing with correspondence, the financial statement is submitted, showing principally our financial position at the bank. Then unless any other discussion arises, we adjourn. Many meetings carry out this ordinary routine or deal with comparatively trivial matters. Others are in a different category and require the exercising of the best judgment. One of these questions will undoubtedly have to be taken up very shortly, and I propose at this time, giving you an idea of one way of handling it.

Fire at all times and in all places is a menace. It is particularly so in our Institution, as the difficulty of getting our patients out, in case of a bad conflagration, would be great. This has caused your Trustees much concern, and the suggestion is being offered that we protect our Hospital with a Sprinkler System. This has been highly recommended by the Insurance Companies, as they feel it would be more efficient and a greater protection to life and property than anything we could do. So satisfied are they with systems of this nature, that they are prepared to reduce the amount of our fire insurance rates from $1300.00 per a three year period to $400.00, saving us thereby $300.00 per year. The difficulty is, however, that we have not the money wherewith to pay for this installation. We are confident, however, that that can be overcome through the following suggestion. The cost of this system would be $4500.00. An issue of 45—$100.00 bonds bearing 5% interest would pay for it. Five of these bonds would be paid each year, together with the interest. The first year we would be obliged to pay $725.00. We would be saving, however, $300.00 of insurance premiums, so that the actual amount paid would be $425.00. In 9 years the full amount would be paid, and in the meantime our Hospital would be positively and safely protected. By an examination of the records, we find the Hospital is continuing each year to give a greater service to the public. Up to the present this year, we have had 1716 admissions, comparing with 1601 for 1938—766 of these were males and 950 females. The ward patients numbered 646 and private patients 536, semi-private 54, obstetrical 134, and Out patients 297. There were 716 Roman Catholics, 517 United Church, 175 Presbyterians, 158 Anglican, 88 Baptists, 14 Christian, 3 Church of God, 3 Lutheran. The total number of Hospital days was 14014, as compared with 14739 for 1938, showing that the stay of the individual patient in the Hospital for 1939 was much shorter than in the previous period. The total number of X-Rays were 608 and of Fleurscopes 82. Hospital days unpaid amounted this year to 7584 as compares with 5647 in 1938, which is probably the greatest reason why we find it so difficult to satisfactorily finance.

The thanks of our Board is again extended to our Ladies' Aid who have done such excellent service and taken on so much responsibility during the year.

It is with the deepest regret that we realize that Miss Bagnall has passed to the Great Beyond. By her particularly pleasing personality, she has endeared herself to not only those within the precincts of the Hospital, but to her innumberable friends outside as well. In our Hospital she filled a position of responsibility most efficiently and to replace her will be a difficult task. Her happy disposition made the life of many a patient more bearable, and her passing will bring grief to a multitude of friends.

We have, as you no doubt are all aware, a new Superintendent, Miss Georgie Brown, capable, efficient, experienced, so we are confident, and we look to the future with optimism. We know the good work that is being done in this Institution and that it is an absolute necessity in this community. Financing is difficult, but that is a chronic condition, and we are hopeful that time, the great healer, will effect a change. We will live in hope and do not anticipate other than a satisfactory future.

Five Nurses

(Continued from page 1)

Charlottetown Hopital prefaces your entrance into the practice of a profession, or better, a calling which, contrary to general opinion, had its beginnings centuries ago," Rev. R. Ellsworth, D. D., told the graduate nurses in his address. "While it is probably true that men in all ages took some care of the sick, and while the medical profession had its foundations in remote antiquity," he continued, "the history of hospitals and of organized nursing care begins with Christianity. When the Divine Founder of the Church walked the earth He taught by word and oft repeated example that the fundamental principle by which rightly ordered human relations must be guided is the virtue of fraternal charity, the love of one's neighbor for the love of God. His own charity was manifested especially towards those who stood most in need of it. The poor, the sick and infirm, and other unfortunates were the special objects of His solicitude and the frequent recipients of His healing touch. The Church which He founded has therefore, from the beginning regarded the sick as the objects of her special care and the relief of misery and suffering as an important function of her mission among men. When St. Peter at the gate of the temple commanded, in the name of Jesus of Nazareth, that the sick man arise and walk, he was putting into practice the lesson of fraternal charity which he had learned from the Master.

"In those first centuries, the care of the sick was entrusted to the deacons and deaconesses. Gradually hospitals began to evolve out of hotels for travellers and strangers where special attention was, by episcopal authority, given to the sick and infirm; hence the name still a familiar designation of French hospitals, Hotel-Dieu,—God's Hotel. The great monastic orders cared for the sick. Wealthy men and women gave generously of their means for the founding and support of hospitals; and frequently women, even those of noble birth, gave their fortunes to charity and dedicated their lives to the care of the sick.

"Finally came the nursing orders of sisters, whose devotion to the duty of caring for the sick forms one of the brightest pages in history, though you will probably find little mention of them in most history books. The nursing sisters have long been found wherever charitable work is to be done or distress and misery to be relieved. Their habit is familiar in the slum districts of large cities, in hospitals, in leper colonies. The impulse of charity has sent them to the outposts of civilization, to China, to India, to the African bush and the Canadian Northland. (You may have read last week an inconspicuous item in the paper, which reported the return for a rest to her home in Manitoba of a gray nun who spent the past sixteen years at the mouth of the Mackenzie River, 1,200 miles north of Edmonton and well within the Arctic Circle.)

Charity, Never Wanting

From the standpoint of material success, their efforts, in more primitive times, were limited by the limited medical knowledge of the day in which they lived and by the limited facilities at their command, but in all times and under all conditions, the fundamental requisite of all successful nursing, charity, has never been wanting. With the dissolution of the religious orders in the sixteenth century, the standards of nursing fell very low in some countries. If you read the letters of Florence Nightingale or the works of Dickens, for example the novel, Martin Chuzzlewit, you can form some idea of the conditions that existed in England about the middle of the last century. This state of affairs was not, however, general. In some countries the work of the religious orders went on unhindered. It was to the Sisters of Charity in Paris that Florence Nightingale went to train for the great work to which she was to devote her life. It was a band of fifteen nuns who formed the core of the body of nurses who went with her to the Crimea It is to the great work of Florence Nightingale that, not nursing nor even modern nursing, but lay nursing in England and in English speaking countries, owes its elevation to the dignity becoming to a noble calling. I mention these few historical facts only to remind you that you, in your day, share in the traditions of nineteen centuries, to remind you of the sacred character of your calling, and to further impress upon you that nursing is essentially, not a profession and a way of making a living, but a charitable service to suffering humanity and a way of life.

Growth of Professional Nursing

"As already mentioned, the art of nursing, considered as the handmaid of the science of medicine, grows with growth in medical knowledge and with increase in facilities for the care of the sick that scientific research and invention make possible. The science of medicine has gone a long way in the comparatively few years that have passed since the days of the great Pasteur and Koch and Lister. Professional nursing has grown apace.

"But, while professional knowledge and professional skill are two of the three essential qualifications of a nurse, they alone will not make you a good nurse. A third and equally important requisite is character. You cannot be a good nurse unless you are a sterling woman. It would be difficult to describe an ideal nurse. Her virtues are so numerous that none of you can hope to possess them all perfectly. The impulse of charity in its original purity is found in the religious orders. Not all are cast in a sufficiently heroic mold to make this sacrifice, and those who do make it do not attain their ideal in a lifetime. In any case, you have shown that you realize what a good nurse should strive to be. You have not, by graduation, reached your goal. I trust that you shall not do so for many years. If you do, you have not aimed high enough.

The Best Character Builder

"A school of nursing, if it is the right kind, is one of the best schools of character building that I know of. In your school you have indeed been taught by the right methods; for you have learned to appreciate that a true education consists in the harmonious development of all the faculties, not only of the intellect, but of the other faculties also, particularly of the will. To train the intellect without training the will is like furnishing a ship with a powerful suit of sails and no rudder. You have acquired professional knowledge and skill, and, what is equally important, you have received a character formation that will enable you to direct that knowledge and skill into the proper channels. I wish to stress this point even at the risk of repetition. You cannot separate your professional career from your life, the nurse from the woman. It was the kind of person that you were that led you to choose a nursing career in the first place; it is that same person, more mature in age, in wisdom and in character, who today receives her diploma. That diploma was not given to you solely because you passed a certain number of examinations. It is the kind of person that you will be that will determine your success or failure as a nurse. On the other hand, your nursing experience will continue to have a great influence on your character.

"Let me try to illustrate this more specifically by mentioning a few of the many outstanding virtues of a good nurse. Since all mankind is subject to illness of one form or another, you will be called upon, in the daily exercise of your profession, to minister to all sorts of people. Disease is never a pleasant thing, and often it is most unpleasant both to the patient and to those who wait on him. Sometimes sickness brings out the best in human nature and at other times the worst. So you will have to wait upon the optimistic and cheerful patient and the discouraged and depressed patient, the thoughtful and grateful patient and the exacting, selfish and temperamental patient. Yet under all circumstances, you must exhibit courtesy and tact, patience and kindness, sympathy and charity, until, since habits are developed from repeated acts, these virtues become a part of yourself. The courteous, kind and sympathetic nurse becomes the courteous, kind and sympathetic woman

Keeper of Many Secrets

"The nurse is also the depository of many secrets, not only strictly professional secrets, but what are called natural secrets that become known to her accidentally, and confided secrets made known to her by the patient seeking sympathy or advice. The moral law imposes upon her a grave obligation to keep these secrets inviolate, except under certain definite circumstances. Through constant practice she learns to appreciate the gold of silence and the beauty of reticence and reserve. The discreet and trustworthy nurse becomes a discreet and trustworthy person, one who can be relied upon to be silent, not only in her capacity as a nurse and from motives of strict justice and professional ethics, but in her private life and from the higher, more universal and all-embracing motive of Christian charity.

"The school of nursing is also necessarily a school of ethics Of all the callings into which women enter, there are few, if any, which present so many ethical problems and which require so definite knowledge of ethical principles as that of the nurse. In the course of her work, she is frequently presented with moral problems that demand immediate judgment and action. She is present at the most critical times in the lives of her patients, at birth and death and at other critical times between the two. The spiritual welfare, even the very salvation of her patient may depend upon her knowledge and upon her courage to act upon that knowledge.

"It is not sufficient that she be willing to seek and to act upon advice when given, for frequently there is not sufficient time to look for advice. She must sometimes act quickly and intelligently on a moment's notice. You are familiar with the fundamental moral principles, and you are fully aware of the seriousness of a matter where the difference between knowledge and ignorance on your part may mean the difference between the physical or spiritual life and death of your patient. Continue your study of ethics, so that you may never have cause to regret having had to meet a situation unprepared.

"As a final brief message, be faithful to the training you have received and to the ideals of devoted service with which you are now inspired. Be faithful to your patients, to the hospitals and homes into which your work calls you, to the sisters and doctors who trained you and under whom you will work, to your professional societies, to your fellow nurses, to your Florence Nightingale pledge. Be good women and you will be good nurses.

"May all those to whom, in their hours of pain, your gentle and skillful hands shall have ministered, remember you with affection and gratitude. May all those whom you have nursed back to health, by your skill and knowledge, by your tact and courtesy, by your kindness and sympathy and genuine charity, bless your name. May all to whom you have brought spiritual aid in their last moments be a source of consolation to you in this life and your beautiful crown in the next," Rev. Dr. Ellsworth concluded.

VALEDICTORY

Following was the Valedictory read by Miss Catherine O'Hanley at last night's graduation exercises:

"Mr. Chairman, Your Excellency, Your Worship, Reverend Fathers, Reverend Sisters, Doctors, Nurses, Ladies and Gentlemen:

"Since education consists essentially in preparing man for what he must be, and for what he must do, the training provided by a School of Nursing should send forth its graduates with a thorough and practical knowledge of the science of their profession. And so this evening of our graduation from the School of Nursing of the Charlottetown Hospital, as we glance back in retrospect over the past three years, the question naturally arises in our minds: are we sufficiently prepared to render the professional services expected of us by the people in Prince Edward Island whom we hope to serve? Fully aware of our shortcomings, we would not dare claim perfection as ours. If we prove to be incompetent, if we fail to live up to what is expected of us, the blame of it must be labelled on ourselves, and not on our Alma Mater that officially sends us forth this evening as its graduates.

"In order to evaluate adequately the worth of the educational opportunities provided by any institution of learning, various factors must be taken seriously into consideration. First, it must be remembered that, according to Pius XI of sacred memory, "perfect schools are the result, not so much of good methods as of good teachers, teachers who are thoroughly prepared and well grounded in the matters they have to teach; who possess the intellectual and moral qualifications required by their important office; who cherish a holy love for those confided to their care'. In the good Sisters of St. Martha, who have been our teachers and guided us for the past three years, we find the realization, to an admirable degree, of this first essential of the ideal school. Not only do the Sisters possess all these cardinal qualities of the good and successful teacher, but they have given us advantage of something far more important: they have given us the example of their generous and holy lives. Because of the quiet and unostentatious way the Sisters go about their work, many people fail to realize the important contribution they are making to the social welfare of our Province. They have severed all ties of home, parents and relatives and have taken the three vows of Religious Life in order the better to serve God by their service to this diocese. They have not been prompted to devote their lives to the nursing profession because of any mercenary returns that may be attached to it; indeed their vow of poverty forbids their possessing anything as their own. And so, unhampered by any selfish motives and with a view solely to the greater honor and glory of God and the welfare of our Province, they are shining examples, to all who know them, of that devotion to duty, thoroughness in work and sympathy towards all, so characteristic of Spouses of Him Who went about doing good. Great indeed, then, has been our privilege in having received our training from the Sisters of St. Martha. May we profit from the beautiful example of their generous lives.

"In insisting on the paramount importance of the role played by good teachers in the work of education, we do not intend to underestimate in any way the necessity of a high standard of curriculum. The course of studies offered by the School of Nursing of the Charlottetown Hospital ranks, we believe, among the best in this country. But a mere program, no matter how complete it may be, is no, of itself sufficient; competent teachers are a necessity. It is with a feeling of deepest gratitude [illegible] that we tell you that in the Sisters and Doctors of the hospital staff we have found [illegible] interpreters and exponents of rich nursing lore that otherwise could have remained dry and uninteresting. Already we have attempted, in our own feeble way, to pay a tribute of appreciation to the Sisters: now we must add our word of praise of our Doctors. By their professional competency they have ever commanded the highest of respect from us. Furthermore, they have been a source of greatest edification to us by the zeal and earnestness they have always exhibited in their work, their charity towards the poor, sympathy and unselfish devotedness to the sick, their words of encouragement to us and their fatherly understanding of our shortcomings. Perhaps we have not profited from their example as much as we should have; but, at least, we promise to strive earnestly to emulate the ideals they have shown forth so clearly in their daily work and conduct.

"A third indispensable factor in the work of education consists in bridging the gulf between theory and practice. This is accomplished by putting into immediate practice, in so far as it is possible, the theory learned in the classroom. Thus, besides providing a suitable course of instruction, a true didactic method should not leave the knowledge acquired by students so exclusively theoretical that it will not be of service to them in a practical way. This is especially true of Nursing which is a practical science, that is to say, one that is ordained to the practical work that will be undertaken by the Nurse in her chosen profession. And so, if a Nurse's knowledge of the science of her profession is a mere book-knowledge, her career as a Nurse cannot be successful. In a word, theory must be reduced to practice; the abstract must be made concrete. The student-nurses of the Charlottetown Hospital have been very fortunate in this regard, much more so than those who have trained in large hospitals where student-enrollments likewise have been very large. Though we may not have had an opportunity of dealing with certain of the more extraordinary cases found only in larger hospitals, we have had our full quota of experience in the practical kind of work that we shall meet with constantly in the years of our nursing career. We feel, therefore, that it has been a distinct asset, not a disadvantage, to have trained in the Charlottetown Hospital whose student-enrollment has been small and whose environment has been so aptly calculated to fit a young woman for the nursing profession. 'In order to obtain perfect education,' writes an eminent educationalist, 'it is of utmost importance to see that the combination of circumstances which we call environment correspond exactly to the end proposed.'

"Finally, it is of supreme importance that the various branches of a nursing curriculum be brought into due conformity with the principles of Christian ethics; on this depends in great part the proper orientation of a nurse's education. Indeed it has been well said that 'there can be no ideally perfect education which is not Christian education'. This phase of education is of greatest importance today 'when there is so great and deplorable an absence of clear and sound principles, even regarding problems the most fundamental,' when men, imbued with the pernicious tenets of materialism and naturalism, are miserably deluded in their claim to emancipate mankind, as they think, from the despotism of traditional Christian education. Such men fail miserably in attaining this so-called emancipation, and, instead, they are making men and women 'slaves of blind pride and disorderly affections, which, as a logical consequence of this false system, come to be justified as legitimate demands of a so-called autonomous nature'. Thus the nurse of today must be forearmed with the truth of Christian ethics in order that she may not become a victim of the hideous schemes of modern eugenic propagandists, in order that she may not be poisoned morally by the virus of their venomous toxin. This all-important phase of a nurse's education has been most capably taken care of in our School of Nursing. It has been our very special privilege to have had the scholarly guidance in this matter of the Reverend Doctor Ellsworth, head of the Department of Biology of St. Dunstan's University. By his clear, forceful and learned exposition of those principles of Christian ethics pertinent to the work of the nursing profession, Dr. Ellsworth has pointed out to us the paths of moral rectitude that must be followed by the truly Christian nurse. On our part, we shall try to be faithful to what he has taught us, and, so, worthy of the hospital we represent.

"Such, then, is a brief review and appreciation of the opportunities afforded us in our School of Nursing during the past three years. We are satisfied that we have nothing to regret, and much to be thankful for, in having been students of the Charlottetown Hospital, for, according to Pius XI, 'education, as a rule, will be more effective and lasting which is received in a well-ordered and well-disciplined Christian institution; and more efficacious in proportion to the clear and constant good example set, first by teachers, and then by the other members of the household'.

"It might seem to be implied in what has been said that the past three years have been a period of uninterrupted work and study for us. True, they have been years of hard work and difficult studies. But they have had also a social aspect that has made our work a joy. Besides the intimate friendships that have grown up among us and the members of the Hospital staff and the students of the Nursing School, other valued friendships and acquaintances have been made that we shall cherish fondly as long as memories of our student-days remain with us—forever. We have learned to know and love the many sick committed to our care. By their Christian patience in suffering, their heartfelt gratitude for the little services we have been able to render them, by their complete resignation to the holy will of God, and, in the case of those who could not be cured, the peacefulness with which they prepared for death, all have made salutary impressions on us that we can never forget. We have made many friends too, loyal and true, among the citizens of Charlottetown. From the very first days of our stay among them, they have received us as they would have received friends of long standing, and have ever treated us with such Christian kindness and genuine hospitality as we can never forget.

"There are moments in life which
we never forget,
Which brighten and brighten as
time steals away;
They give a new charm to the
happiest lot,
And they shine on the gloom of
the loneliest day.'

"Some two thousand years ago, the great Roman philosopher, Cicero, made the beautiful assertion that 'pains must be taken that there be no alienation of friends,' for, he continues, 'nothing in the world is more excellent than friendship'. Surely, then, we must not allow ourselves to feel that our Graduation Exercises mark the end of the many and valued friendships that have grown up among us during the past three short years. We hesitate indeed to say good-bye, to say good-bye to the Sisters and Doctors, to the student-nurses and the many friends we have made in Charlottetown.

"There is a word, of Grief the
sounding token,
There is a word bejewelled with
bright tears,
The saddest words fond lips have
spoken,
A little word that breaks the
chain of years:
Its utterance must ever bring
emotion,
The memories it crystals cannot
die,
'Tis known in every land, on
every ocean,
It is Good-Bye.'

"We cannot say good-bye; the word,—'tis too strong, 'tis too sad, too suggestive of the severing of associations that are most dear, of associations that we hope frequently to renew during the years that are ahead of us.

'Adieu! such is the word for us,
'Tis more than word,—'tis prayer.
They do not part, who do part
thus,
For God is everywhere'."

ITALIAN TROOPS TO RETURN HOME

(By The Associated Press)

ROME, May 25—The government announced today that 19,400 Italian soldiers, the last of more than 40,000 admitted officially to have been sent to Spain during the civil war, were to be brought home.

The last contingent, including some 10,000 men who took part in General Franco's victory parade in Madrid, will receive a conquerors' welcome in Naples and Rome.

Fascists expected King Victor Emmanuel to go to Naples to greet them "within the current month." About 100 "high Spanish personalities" will accompany the soldiers for a review in Naples. Reports that Franco would be among them were not confirmed.

Officials listed 3,132 Italians killed in Spain. Altogether, Italian casualties totalled 13,987. Fascists say 2,000 of the wounded were disabled permanently. There were 366 prisoners who presumably were liberated.

Italy has insisted that her maximum force in Spain was 40,000. It was established that more were sent but additions were accounted for officially as replacements. Last October, 10,000 were reported returned.

Official figures on Italian fighters in Spain always were limited to ground troops.

The nearest thing to an estimate of Italian air help to General Franco was in the official assertion that Italian pilots shot down 903 enemy planes in the war. Last January Italy admitted losing 85 planes and the latest official figures showed 174 Italian airmen killed.

Pair Escape With $273 In Loot

(By The Canadian Press)

MONTREAL, May 25—Police tonight sought two armed bandits who fled today with $273 from a branch of the Provincial Bank of Canada at nearby Ville St. Michel after disarming the woman manager and locking her in a back room with an elderly woman customer.

Antoinette Masson, the manager, said the pair overlooked $2,000 which she had just placed in the bank safe. Dressed as garage workers, the pair ran from the bank—scene of a similar hold-up last March 27—and fled in a waiting automobile.

Bandits Escape With $1,500 Loot

MONTREAL, May 25—Two bandits escaped today with $1,500 from a suburban Banque Provinciale du Canada branch after threatening the woman bank manager and her assistant with revolvers The men escaped in an automobile parked near the door.

Famed Pianist Suffering From Heart Attack

(By The Associated Press)

NEW YORK, May 25 — Ignace Jan Paderewski, 778, famous pianist and former Premier of Poland, suffered a heart attack tonight which caused cancellation of his scheduled concert appearance in Madison Square Garden.

In announcing the cancellation, concert officials described the attack as "slight."

Paderewski became ill at the start of his current American tour but recovered and travelled across the country giving concerts with much of his old-time finesse.

FREELAND LODGE

FREELAND LODGE WILL HOLD THEIR
OPENING DANCE
ON
FRIDAY, MAY 26th.
DANCING FROM 9 TO 1 O'CLOCK
Tignish Orchestra Modern and Old Time Dancing
Dance each Friday evening for the balance of season
A CORDIAL WELCOME IS EXTENDED TO ALL