

LIBERAL GOVERNMENT PROHIBITION RECORD

The Bell-Saunders Platform, 1919, Item 9, promised: PROHIBITION—All Liquors IMPORTED FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES to be inspected and analyzed and to be SOLD AT ACTUAL COST.

RESULT OF THEIR PROMISE:

Table with columns: Sales, Profits, Scripts Issued, Liquor Houses Gov't License, and Liquor Houses. Rows for years 1920-1923 and totals.

Total Profits, Vendors' Sales \$117,100.00
Liquor Licenses 25,541.66

Total receipts from Liquor \$142,641.66

Total Sales \$565,527.11
Scripts issued 117,100

Liquor Houses established in Charlottetown other than Prohibition Vendors 4

Profits from Vendors \$117,100.00
Liquor Licenses 25,541.66

Total Profits \$142,641.66

IT IS CONSERVATIVELY ESTIMATED THAT THE LIQUOR HOUSES' SALES amounted to over half a million annually.

Liberals LOUDLY PROCLAIM that PROHIBITION SALES and PROFITS gradually diminished under their regime. Yes, it is true that they collected about \$17,000.00 less during their term than the Stewart Government has collected.

In the year 1920 under Liberal Government over 50,000 scripts were issued or 12,500 more than were issued in any year before or since.

The Prohibition Commission, composed of leading clergymen, resigned bodily under Bell-Saunders-Crosby Government.

The Liberals now promise: To stand by and adhere to the Prohibition Law, with such amendments as may be deemed necessary to make its administration more workable—a REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF LIQUORS AND A REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF PHYSICIANS CERTIFICATES.

In view of their absolute violation of their 1919 pledge, what can the electorate expect from the same people of their new promise?

Hon. C. W. Crosby, President of the "Temperance" Alliance, was a party to the BELL-SAUNDERS PROMISE IN 1919. Let the public judge how far the promise was kept, and to decide whether or not Hon. Mr. Crosby's "Temperance" Alliance Campaign is in the interest of true temperance, or in the interest of his former colleagues—Messrs. Saunders, Lea, etc.

THE PUBLIC FORUM

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

PREMIER STEWART'S PLATFORM.

Sir.—The first planks in Premier Stewart's platform are: "Every possible assistance and incentive to the improvement of live stock and 'greater attention to agricultural education.' These strong planks afford standing room for every farmer in this Province and for everyone also whose prosperity depends upon the success of our farmers' operations. We have recently had demonstrations of the value to farmers of pure bred live stock of the best and most popular kinds; and we know too, that the well educated young farmer, who pays attention to his work and stock has a greater certainty of success than the one who is uneducated, or not well educated. Premier Stewart proposes by suitable practical courses in Agriculture in the Prince of Wales College; by increasing short courses, and night schools and carrying the same to local centres throughout the province; by local demonstrations and lectures; by continued attention to and supervision of School Fairs and Exhibitions, and all Agricultural co-operative movements, to promote the education of young farmers and the improvement of live stock and other products of the farm.

It seems to me that the Agricultural planks in Premier Stewart's platform should be favorably considered by the electors of this Province.

I am, Sir, etc. ONE INTERESTED.

A LIBERAL CANDIDATE'S SCRIPS

Sir.—In Saturday's "Patriot" the Editor asserts that "The Guardian" is continuing its practice of misrepresentation and insulting innuendoes against the Liberals. Every reader of the Guardian is fully aware that the Guardian does not make, and has not made a practice of misrepresenting the Liberals, or casting innuendoes, even if the Patriot is always in mischief, and constantly engaged in throwing slurs at other people and calling them naughty names. If the Patriot and its slush writers were to have their little panties taken down and a vigorous application of the shingle administered to their little other ends it would not be any more than they richly deserve, notwithstanding all their pretended innocence.

It is to be presumed that Dr. J. F. McNeill, at the mass meeting at Summerside, did actually say that spiritual liquor was not a medicine at any rate the Patriot says he did. Why then should the Patriot, or anyone else, take umbrage if some one asks the doctor how or why, he ever came to write any scrip ordering the vendor to sell a certain person a stated amount of liquor for medical purposes when it is not a medicine at all? It was a very proper and a merited question to ask under the circumstances. Who cares how many scrips he wrote. Whether he wrote one or two, or one hundred a scrip does not alter the case in the least. The question would still be a natural and a pertinent one to ask. The Doctor might, in the interests of law and order, have been asked a still more pertinent question, he might have been asked if he thoroughly and scientifically examined each and every applicant for a scrip so as to ascertain if the man, or woman had really contracted, or was contracting, some new disease, hitherto unknown to the Doctor, which really did need a dose or two of liquor to counteract, or if the patient was simply lying. A number of questions of an equally disturbing nature might have been reasonably asked, and the Patriot's ire vastly increased. Maybe the doctor gave the man a scrip because he was a supporter of his whom he was afraid he would lose if he refused. Nobody would care. No need to get huffy over it, the worst is still to come. It would be very injudicious for me to vex the doctor as I probably will be in Summerside about election day and if so I might want to get a scrip. I might also want to vote in Summerside, of course the doctor would not object to that as he himself wants to vote in Kensington if they have a plebiscite there.

I am, Sir, etc. PRINCE COUNTY.

FACT AND REASON

Sir.—Looked at in the light of fact and reason, what difference is there between Prohibition as we have it, and the law that will be enacted if the present government should be returned to office and power? I have been trying to give this question my careful consideration. I note that no one under twenty-one years of age will be permitted to buy or drink liquor if Premier Stewart's policy should be adopted. That is to say all minors will be absolutely prohibited from either buying or drinking intoxicants. I notice that any one who falls to obtain a permit will, in like manner, be prohibited from either buying or drinking liquor. I note that no one will be permitted to drink liquor in any public place that, too, is a prohibition. Really, when one comes to think of it, there is a good deal of wise prohibition in the new policy proposed on the part of the government. On the part of the Opposition, the Prohibition Liquor Law is to be maintained. We know pretty well, what that means. True that law is to be made "more workable"; but in what direction is not stated. The law is not likely to be made really more prohibitive, if the majority of the Opposition candidates, now in the field should be elected. Then, if the Prohibition

Liquor Law continues to be non-prohibitive, there is to be a plebiscite, if the Opposition should win the election about to be held—on the question whether or not a system of Government Control shall be adopted? But there is nothing definite, so far published, as to what the Government Control will amount to; nor will the government be bound in any special way, or so held responsible, for the due enforcement of the law.

On the other hand, if the present government should be returned to power, it will be held responsible by the people, and will be morally bound to enact and enforce the law the outlines of which have been definitely set forth by Premier Stewart and his colleagues. If they should fail to do so, in accordance with their pledges, they will, of course, be condemned by a majority of the electors, and be ignominiously turned out of office.

Upon the whole, I think there can be no doubt that the safest and surest course to pursue in the interests of temperance and the people of this Province at large, is to vote so that the Stewart Government will continue in office and try to carry out the new improved policy submitted to the people for their approval and endorsement.

Its all very well to talk "prohibition," but if those who are inclined to drink can get all the liquor they want in spite of prohibition, what is the good of it? Mrs. Falls said at Kensington, "What good is the letter of the Act, if the spirit is gone?" Hoping that the growing and strengthening feeling of the electors in favor of Premier Stewart's proposals will be shown practically on election day.

I am, Sir, etc. AN ELECTOR. Charlottetown, June 1, '27.

THE TWO LEADERS

Sir.—The unscrupulous hand of misrepresenters who are, at the present time, so rattling every nerve to bolster up the rotten and old Prohibition Act, which has already been thrown into the discard by every province in the Dominion, with the exception of P. E. I. and Nova Scotia, are plainly showing, by their every act and word, that everyone who spoke the truth would be struck dead if they would be as good an assurance risk as Noah was while in the Ark. The extracts from the Public Accounts, recently published in the Daily Press plainly show that these people, as Satan said of Job, do not serve their God for naught. By their words and actions they are clearly demonstrating that there is nothing they dread more than having the real, living issues of the day laid clearly and plainly before the electors. They never weary of asserting that the great point at issue is: Whether or not the people of P. E. I. shall permit the Prohibition Act to be superseded by the government sale of liquor, for revenue purposes, as proposed by the Stewart government. It matters not to them, that Premier Stewart and his colleagues never even hinted at such a proposal. The statement they make is absolutely and unequivocally false, as any honest person, who has the slightest modicum of intelligence and common sense, cannot fail to perceive. Satan is reputed to be an ardent admirer of skilful and judicious fabrication, but even he would speedily discard from his supernatural kingdom any man who was so lost to all sense of self respect and self-preservation as to utter such a self-evident, barefaced lie. Such an insult could never possibly be brought into existence, if no sale of liquor under the Prohibition Act just as much a Government sale as would be a sale made under the proposed Government Control? Of course it is. In such cases the sale would be made by a vendor appointed by the Government. In one case, the vendor would be authorized to make the sale by a scrip issued by a doctor with the sanction of the Temperance Commission appointed by the Government; in the other by a permit issued by the Temperance Commission itself. According to the self-evident facts the one is as much a government sale as the other.

Premier Stewart plainly and unequivocally asserts in his platform that no more vendors will be appointed than there are at the present time unless the people ask for them by a plebiscite. Premier Stewart reiterated that statement at a mass meeting in the market hall, in spite of this Mr. Saunders and his irresponsible underlings are frantically screaming throughout the length and breadth of the land that that means we shall have a barroom in every corner if the people vote for Government Control. The statement of Premier Stewart gives the lie direct to Mr. Saunders' statement, which of these two men is better entitled to credence? Premier Stewart, who holds an enviable record among premiers, of invariably fulfilling every pledge given to the electorate; or Mr. Saunders who was never known to keep such a pledge when there was the slightest chance of evading it. Mr. Saunders' statements have so often been refuted, by the advancement of indisputable evidence, that he is getting a trifle more careful. "Safe-y First and Power if I can get it" is his improved motto. The statements he is now making are such as he fondly imagines no direct evidence can be brought up to refute. The latest shot from his famous, or more correctly speaking, infamous long-bow is that Mr. Chester McLure told him at Summerside that he had changed his mind and was now opposed to his Leader's dictates, now in the field should be elected. Then, if the Prohibition



CLIFFORD ELVINS

Advertising Manager The Imperial Life Assurance Company who has just been elected President of the Insurance Advertising Conference, at their annual meeting in Hartford, Conn., on May 25th, an international body comprising over 250 Insurance Companies in Canada and the United States in all branches of the business.

out any loss of time gives Mr. Saunders' statement what Shakespeare would class as the lie direct, it would be a matter of great difficulty to produce direct evidence either for or against such a statement. Although it is difficult to believe that even Mr. Saunders is capable of inventing and publishing such a monstrous lie, if it be false, it is very much harder, if it is true, to believe that a gentleman having the well-known business acumen, which Mr. McLure is known to possess, would for a moment think of entrusting such a dangerous secret in the hands of a political foe, especially one possessing such an unsavory record. Better tell that yarn to the horse man; no ordinary sailor would believe it.

I am, Sir, etc. SCRUTATOR

"THE BULLETIN"

Sir.—A pamphlet entitled "The Temperance Bulletin," issued by the Temperance Alliance of P. E. I., containing what is said to be a Master's Address on Temperance, was distributed from house to house, in Charlottetown last week. The self-named Temperance Alliance certainly did hit upon an appropriate name for their literary offspring. Roger, one of the greatest authorities on the English language, defines the word "Bulletin" as a score, a menu, a bill of fare, a creed. The University Dictionary defines a creed as a language, a poor piece of prose or verse. That exactly describes the contents of the Temperance Bulletin. The aforesaid Bulletin is a literary offspring of which not even the fondest, most jealous mother would be proud, providing her mind was not blinded with a disordered parental affection. Roger, truly describes it as a poor piece of prose. The historical facts (?) quoted are unmarred by the slightest tinge of veracity; the supposedly pathetic passages of the address of Mr. Spence's mother-in-law's mind, like the spite had to be put in them after he hired him had tried them open with a crow-bar.

If the Temperance Alliance has distributed this Bulletin in the country as they have in town, they may have unconsciously conferred a favor on many out-of-town ladies. Although it is too small for fire-kindling purposes, and many ladies still prefer to make their own soap for house-cleaning purposes. Any such lady who is lucky enough to be the possessor of one of these pamphlets has only to get her soap-grease properly melted and then read the Address clearly and carefully over the pot, and the soap will come all right, without the necessity of adding concentrated lye, or any other kind of "lie." But ladies, pray be careful of hands.

The self-named Temperance Alliance were truly unfortunate in their selection of a name for their very far-from-temperance society. According to George Crabbe, who was one of the greatest philologists of the English language that ever lived, the word "Temperance," is derived from the Latin word temperatus, a participle of tempero which signifies to moderate, or to regulate—the very thing they are now fighting against with all their might and power—George Crabbe describes Temperance as being that sobriety of mind which produces moderation and extends its influence to the whole conduct of a man in every relation and circumstance, to his internal sentiments and his external behavior. If the Temperance Alliance are indeed possessed of the slightest scintilla of any such sobriety of mind they are very successful in concealing it, and marvellously temperate in displaying it. Their invariable practice is to apply opprobrious names to hurl maledictions and abuse upon, and deny the right to be heard to, all who do not see eye to eye with them—whenever they conceive that the muscular weakness, the modesty, or the self-respect of the sufferer will save them from receiving the just reward of their merits. The Editor of the Patriot, generally speaking of the Guardian generally alludes to his opponent as the "wet organ"—an inconceivable metaphor such as only a patient of Falconwood would be expected to make use of. A wet organ would be as useless a thing as possible for a musical instrument. It is the invariable policy of the mind with which the Editor of the Guardian is possessed that prevents him from retaliating by referring to the Patriot, by the far more correct and appropriate metaphor "That

SWEDEN TURNIPS AS A CASH CROP

(Experimental Farms Note) The cool, moist maritime conditions prevailing in Prince Edward Island are very favourable for the production, in paying quantities, of very high quality Swede table turnips. Insect pests are almost unknown on this crop, and the only serious disease club-root (Fusarium diphora brassicae) can be avoided by using disease resistant sorts, such as the Charlottetown strain of "Langholm Selected."

The growing of Swede turnips for table use has been a profitable venture for many years for those near shipping centres on the Island. The maritime markets were largely supplied by steamers and sailing ships. With the greatly increased demand, particularly from the United States, large quantities have been moved in cars by year for Swede table stock made this crop more profitable per acre than certified seed potatoes.

The growing and marketing of Swede turnips requires much manual and horse labour. The crop is heavy and bulky, for the value received, compared even with potatoes. Cheap transportation is essential and plenty of efficient labour is necessary. At the Charlottetown Experimental Station the average production for seven years has been 710 bushels per acre and ranging to a distance of eight inches.

A smooth, medium sized turnip is required by the trade. This type of root may be produced on rich, fertile land by spacing the rows thirty inches apart, and thinning to a distance of eight inches.

The Woman Who Has a Husband Who Gets Drunk Has Something to Hope For From Premier Stewart's Improved Temperance Legislation

She has Nothing to Hope for from a Continuation of Prohibition for Under Prohibition he can Always Obtain Bootleg Liquor and Moonshine Home-brew. But if, under the new law, he gets drunk he will have his permit cancelled and thenceforth will be unable to buy liquor for himself, anyone who gets it for him will be liable to a very severe penalty, and the whole weight of public opinion will be solidly behind the complete enforcement of the law. That latter is the important factor. The woman with the husband who gets drunk wants to see a Temperance law enforced. And there is no possibility of getting the whole weight of public opinion behind the enforcement of the Prohibition Law—that is the reason it can never be completely enforced.

So Good! —for Breakfast!



A New and Oh so Different Wheat Breakfast Food, of delicious flavor, "Made with Milk." Immensely popular with children. Try it with Syrup, Molasses, Cream or Milk and Sugar. It's really fine! One trial will convince you this is the world's finest Macaroni.

Try a package to-day, For Sale by all Good Grocers

CATELLI'S READY CUTS

ev. H. R. Grant, D. D.

Of Nova Scotia Will Speak On

"PROHIBITION"

Under the Auspices of

The Temperance Alliance of

Prince Edward Island as follows:

- Saturday, June 4th at 8:00 p. m.—Crapaud Hall. Sunday, June 5th at 11:00 a. m.—Hunter River United Church. Sunday, June 5th at 3:00 p. m.—Summerfield United Church. Sunday, June 5th at 7:00 p. m.—Kingston Baptist Church. Sunday, June 6th at 8:30 p. m.—Strand Theatre, Charlottetown. Monday, June 6th at 8:00 p. m.—St. Peter's Hall. Tuesday, June 7th at 8:00 p. m.—Harrington Hall. Wednesday, June 8th at 8:00 p. m.—Borden Hall.

DR. GRANT, SECRETARY OF THE NOVA SCOTIA SOCIAL SERVICE COUNCIL AND CHAIRMAN OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE TEMPERANCE ORGANIZATION IN NOVA SCOTIA, IS AN AUTHORITY OF NATIONAL STANDING AND AN ABLE PLATFORM SPEAKER.

HEAR HIM

6012-6-2-1

Mrs Howard Fallis ONE OF THE OUTSTANDING WOMEN SPEAKERS OF CANADA

Address Meetings in Prince Edward Island at the Following Places and Dates in the Interest of

Improved Temperance Legislation

- CRAPAUD, June 2nd. AFTON HALL, June 3rd. HUNTER RIVER, June 4th. MONTAGUE, June 6th. MURRAY HARBOR SOUTH, June 7th. ELDON, June 8th. GEORGETOWN, June 9th. CARGAN, June 10th. DUNDAS, June 11th. SOURIS, June 13th. KINGSBORO, June 14th. ANNANDALE, June 15th. ST. PETERS, June 16th. MORELL, June 17th. ALL MEETINGS AT 8 P. M.

Everybody Invited to Hear This Gifted Woman Speaker

Has a Message of Particular Importance to Every Woman Voter.

Public Temperance Meetings

Under The Auspices of The Temperance Alliance of Prince Edward Island will be held During the Week Beginning May 30th as Follows:

- Thursday, June 2nd: Cape Wolfe 2.30 p.m., O'Leary 8.00 p.m., Margate United Church 8.00 p.m., South Rustico 8.00 p.m., Afton Hall 8.00 p.m., French River 8.00 p.m., Kingston 8.00 p.m. Friday, June 3rd: Freetown 2.30 p.m., Cape Traverse 8.00 p.m., Cardigan 8.00 p.m., North River 8.00 p.m., St. George's 8.00 p.m. Saturday, June 4th: Annandale 8.00 p.m.

OTHER MEETINGS WILL BE ANNOUNCED LATER