

TEMPERANCE.**THE PROHIBITION QUESTION.**

A Sermon Delivered by the Rev. James Simpson, M. A., at St. Peter's Cathedral, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
(CONTINUED.)

But to descend from the general to the particular—can we reasonably expect that those who pass the prohibitory act will themselves observe it? It is not too much to assert that all those who will be returned at the coming election, are total abstainers upon principle? and yet, if the vote warrants it, the prohibition question must come up. As it is not a party measure, it will hardly meet with much opposition and so will be carried. Are all the members, regardless of their convictions, going to say: Now, we must never use alcoholic liquors as a beverage again, because it is unlawful? Or, are they going to say: We voted for the Act because it was demanded of us by our constituents, but we have not the slightest intention of observing it ourselves? The law makers thus become the law breakers. Next, can we reasonably expect that those who must enforce the act will themselves observe it? Are all police officers, custom house officers, justices of the peace, magistrates, Queen's counsels, and judges who are not already abstainers, going to become so at once? and if not what will be the result? We shall have the demoralizing spectacle of those who enforce the laws, and while openly condemning others, secretly sympathizing with them. Under the Scott Act this difficulty did not arise, because these men could import their own liquors—but now they must either become teetotalers or break the law. There is, indeed, an alternative; they may obtain medical certificates; but if our laws are to be made by one set of invalids and enforced by another set of invalids, we can hardly consider ourselves a healthy community.

But for the sake of argument, we will suppose that all in authority honestly abide by the law, we shall still have a large and active minority of the people opposed to it; it will, therefore, be necessary to take strong measures to enforce it. In the first place we must remember that the Dominion Customs officials can have nothing to do with the enforcing of Provincial Legislation and even if they could their numbers would be totally inadequate,—we shall, therefore, require a force of our own; and think of the number of men that must be engaged in order to make this service efficient, for not only must every little harbor and creek have its officer, since every boat, no matter how small, coming even from Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, must be thoroughly inspected, but every part of the coast must be watched by night and day, or else all protection will be useless; for we may be perfectly certain that smugglers will make every effort to land their goods, and no place in the world could be better suited for smuggling than this Island, for I suppose there is not a mile of coast

in it, where contraband goods might not easily be brought ashore. It will be necessary also, to consider how this protective force is to be paid—apparently, it will absorb a large part of our subsidy, and then people will have to pay for the education of their own children, and those who use the roads and bridges must keep them in order.

But, again, let us suppose, for the sake of argument, that the protective service will be thoroughly efficient—that little or no smuggling can be done, that no spirits will be introduced in molasses puncheons, or in flour or coal oil barrels, or in any other way so common where Prohibition is enforced, there will, in all probability, be even then three purposes for which alcoholic liquors will be admitted, viz., medicinal, mechanical and sacramental. With regard to the first of these, it is an undoubted fact that doctors differ in their views as to the use of stimulants for their patients—the mere passing of a prohibitory act is not going to alter the opinion of these men any more than it will that of the members of the Legislature or the administration of justice, and so it must happen that if a professional man or a merchant, who has been in the habit of using ale or wine at his meals, asks his doctor for a certificate he will most likely obtain it, or if his own physician has scruples about giving him one he will get it from some one else who has no such scruples, not necessarily because he has less principle, but because he has different views upon the subject. A very large class will thus be able to obtain all the stimulants they require.

(To be Continued.)

THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE

WONDERFUL ADVANCES MADE IN THE LAST FEW YEARS.

Mr. John McGovern of Toronto Relates an Experience of Deep Interest—Utterly Helpless and Suffered Greatly Before Relief Came.

From the Toronto Globe.

Very little is heard by the general public of the great discoveries in medicine, and the countless scores of lives that are saved by the advancing knowledge of medical science. People who a few years ago were left to drag out a miserable existence as hopeless invalids, or helpless cripples, are now, thanks to the advances medicine has made, restored to the fullness of health and strength. Mr. John McGovern, who resides at No. 2 Alpha avenue, in this city, has good cause to appreciate the truth of the above statements. Mr. McGovern was formerly an agent for agricultural implements, and is well-known in different parts of Ontario. A Globe reporter who had heard that he had been restored to health, after an illness which threatened to leave him a hopeless cripple, called upon him at his residence recently, and was given the following interesting account of his case:—

"My trouble first began," said Mr. McGovern, "two years ago when I was living in the Village of Bolton,

in the County of Peel. The trouble was all in my elbows and knees, and the doctors thought it was rheumatism. I couldn't walk a block without wanting to sit down, and even to walk down stairs was hard work. It afflicted me terribly. I was all right in other ways but for this terrible weakness. For a year and a half I suffered from this, but by sheer force of will held out against it, and managed to get about; but six months ago I broke down completely, and had to give up my business. I then removed to Toronto, and for three months after this I was in terrible shape. I was almost always confined to my bed, being able to come down stairs for a little while perhaps once a day. I suffered all the time from a terrible soreness in the joints, and at this juncture my appetite began to fail, and I was only able to eat the lightest food, and not much of that, I could find nothing to help me or give me relief. At this time I was unable to do anything, and had I not fortunately had a little money laid by which enabled me to go on, I would have been dependent upon my family for support. Well, while I was in this terrible shape, my eldest son prevailed upon me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and early in last July I began to use them, and I took them steadily during that month and the two following months. Before the first box was finished I began to get relief, and from that out I steadily improved until I was able to discontinue the use of the Pink Pills, feeling that I was fully restored to health. I am satisfied in my own mind that had it not been for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I would have still been helpless and suffering, and I have much reason to be thankful that my son persuaded me to use them. Thanks to Pink Pills I am now a new man and intend soon to resume my work."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a perfect blood builder and nerve restorer, curing such diseases as rheumatism, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, nervous headache, nervous prostration and the tired feeling therefrom, the after effects of la grippe, diseases depending upon humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. Pink Pills give a healthy glow to pale and sallow complexions, and are a specific for the troubles peculiar to the female system, and in the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of any nature.

Bear in mind Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are never sold in bulk, or by the dozen or hundred, and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form is trying to defraud you and should be avoided. Ask your dealer for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and refuse all imitations and substitutes.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills may be had from all druggists, or direct by mail from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y., at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

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