

W. C. T. U. Notes

Women's Christian Temperance Union first organized in 1874.

Anti—The protection of the home, the abolition of the liquor traffic and the triumph of Christ's Golden Rule in custom and in law.

Motto—For God and Home and Native Land.

Badge—A knot of White Ribbon.

Watchword—Agitate, educate, organize.

Let us not judge one another any more, but judge this rather, that no man put a stumbling block or an occasion to fall in his brother's way. *Rm. 14:81.*

OFFICERS OF WOLFVILLE UNION:

President—Mrs. J. G. Elderkin.

1st Vice President—Mrs. W. O. Taylor

2nd Vice President—Mrs. G. W. Miller

Recording Sec'y.—Mrs. Ernest Redden

Cor. Sec'y.—Mrs. Annie Murphy.

Treasurer—Mrs. H. Fineo

SUPERINTENDENTS

Evangelistic—Mrs. William Chipman

Parlor Meetings—Mrs. Stanley Robinson.

Labrador Work—Mrs. J. W. Vaughn

Fishermen and Lumbermen—Mrs. W. E. Fielding.

Anti-Narcotic—Mrs. W. O. Taylor

Flowers, Fruit and Delicacies—Mrs. D. G. Whidden

Christian Citizenship—Mrs. B. O. Davidson.

Press—Mrs. M. P. Freeman

Willard Hall—Mrs. M. P. Freeman

Temperance in Sabbath Schools—Mr. C. A. Patriquin.

Supt. Tidings—Mrs. T. Hutchinson.

Business meeting of the W. C. T. U.

the last Monday of every month.

ONE EFFECTIVE WAY OF MAKING LIQUOR BUYERS RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR ACT

Mayor R. A. Burns, of Alabama City,

has taken a unique but none the less

logical viewpoint in dealing with men

hailed before him on the charge of being

intoxicated. He set the precedent

the other day by fining an inebriate \$25,

and adding thirty days on the chain-

gang; not so much that the offense of the

man was particularly heinous, but on the

view that the man who consumed the

liquor had given aid, comfort and en-

couragement to the production and

vending of illicit intoxicants.

There is a good deal of value in the

viewpoint. It is against the law to make

liquor, sell it, or even have it in possession.

While the law imposes no penalty upon

the buyer, provided he has gotten the

contraband on the inside where it can-

not be shown in evidence save from its

effects, the buyer ought to be punished,

for if there were no buyers there would be

no sellers. Moonshining would become a

lost art, and bootlegging a mere memory.

Yet, as long as the buyer of illegal stuff

is allowed to go scot free, men will dare

the penalty of law in order to reap the

profits.—*Editorial Birmingham (Ala.) News*

WOLFVILLE BOY MAKING GOOD IN WEST

(From the Winnipeg Free Press)

W. E. O. Jones has been appointed

western superintendent for Western

Grocers, Limited, with headquarters at

Vancouver, B. C. Announcement of

this has just been made by W. P. Riley,

president and general manager of West-

ern Grocers, Limited.

Mr. Jones has been prominently

connected with Western Grocers, Limited,

for some years. He was manager for

Leeson, Dickie, Gross and Co., Ltd.,

wholesale grocers at Vancouver, when

that institution was purchased by and

made a part of Western Grocers, Ltd.

After the merger was effected, Mr. Jones

became a member of the head office ex-

ecutive of Western Grocers, Ltd. in

Winnipeg. The steady development

of the company's interests in the far

west has made it advisable to have

stationed in Vancouver a member of the

head office executive staff.

Mr. Jones is a native of Nova Scotia,

and before coming west was years

connected with the wholesale grocery

firm of Baird & Peters, of St. John, N. B.

first as employee and later as member of

the firm. He is well known in wholesale

grocery circles throughout Western

Canada. His father, who died only

a few years ago, was a well-known man,

having been for many years a member

of the faculty of Acadia College at Wolf-

ville, N. S., an institution which has

many graduates and former students

throughout the west.

Mr. Jones expects to be located at

Vancouver in his new position early in

May.

If ignorance is bliss, it's funny there

aren't more happy people in this world.

Pay your Subscription to-day

PREMIER ARMSTRONG'S ATTITUDE

On Mr. Corning's Motion for a Referendum on Confederation

(From our Special Co respondent.)

Echoes from the Press Gallery, recent session of the House of Assembly,

Halifax, May 15th, 1923.—Probably

there was no discussion during the recent

session filled with so much tenseness

and of such far reaching interest as that

on Mr. Corning's motion for a referendum

seeking the voice of the people on the

question of Confederation. Its

echoes have rung throughout Canada.

Whatever opinions one may have con-

cerning the wisdom of a referendum on

such a question it is generally conceded

that Mr. Corning made a very able

address in its support; and that in second-

ing the resolution Dr. LeBlanc also pre-

sented an excellent case from an argu-

mentative standpoint.

In bringing the question of Confedera-

tion on to the attention of the House,

both speakers requested that the sub-

ject be treated as a matter of public

business divorced from party politics

and bitterness.

The principal reasons given for the

introduction of such a resolution were

that Nova Scotia had been put off the

main street of Empire Travel and that

two American Ports, Portland, Maine,

and Providence, R. I., were being used

as the eastern terminals of the Canadian

National Railway System.

The Intercolonial Railway was built

in keeping with the agreement made at

the time of Confederation for the pur-

pose of affording trade privileges be-

tween the provinces; it was never pri-

marily intended to be a revenue pro-

ducer. The people's road had now been

merged with the Canadian Railway

System and prohibitive freight rates

were being charged, adversely affecting

Nova Scotia's economic position.

Mr. Corning made it quite clear at

the outset of his address, and reiterated

the assertion, that he was acting on his

own initiative in the matter of his re-

solution.

Nothing imaginable could have been

more empty and pointless than the ad-

dress and amendment of the Premier,

Mr. Armstrong. He proved himself in-

capable of rising to a great occasion, and

it was a great occasion, touching as it

did, the most vital question of the econ-

omic future of Nova Scotia.

What an opportunity to have ended

an otherwise void and useless session of

the Legislature in a halo of glory, by

declaring some great big, compelling

policy for the advancement of Nova

Scotia. The calibre of the Government

was too small to rise to such an occasion

and instead the Premier launches upon

the House a verbose glorification of the

Government machine, which he called a

Liberal Party, with no limit to its

extravagant and unfounded claims. This

was greatly to the disappointment of the

Liberal Party throughout the Province

and has deepened the conviction, which

has become quite general, that the mantle

of the Hon. Geo. H. Murray has fallen

upon weak shoulders.

Mr. Armstrong's attitude towards Mr.

Corning was most undignified, not such

as the Premier should assume towards

any member sent to the House and the

chosen representative of the People.

As soon as his empty vaporings were

over and his sickly amendment carried

with the solid government majority,

the Premier hied himself to Montreal,

arriving there Monday morning, April

23rd. His first act was to give an in-

terview on secession which was im-

mediately telegraphed to the Morning

Chronicle and appeared in its columns

Tuesday, April 24th.

After repeating some small and un-

complimentary things about Mr. Cor-

ning and his associates, Mr. Armstrong

wound up by saying "AS FAR AS I

CAN SEE THE ONLY PEOPLE WE

COULD MAKE ANY TREATIES

WITH WOULD BE THOSE OF SABLE

ISLAND." Here is the estimate of a

Premier of Nova Scotia of the individual

commercial importance of his own Province.

Could anything be more brazen. The

Premier makes game of the straits of

his people without any suggestion of

relief. When asked about emigration

he had to admit "I AM VERY SORRY

TO SAY THAT WE ARE LOSING

MANY FINE YOUNG FISHERMEN."

He forgot to add "and farmers, and

industrial workers, and men and women

of every calling", who have been leav-

ing by the thousands individually and

in families during the last year and are

still going.

Mr. Armstrong also stated in this

interview, "The lack of Preferential

tariff and other OVERSIGHTS had so

disheartened the people of Nova

Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince

Edward Island that they feel that they

are being left out". This is the deplorable

condition which the Premier knows

to exist and yet not a finger raised to

stop it—not a word of promise or en-

couragement for the "Fine young fish-

erman" or anyone else.

There is one thing the Corning re-

solution has done most effectively. It

has torn the mask of hypocrisy from 40

year old government machine. Their

own fake secession cry of 1866 and seces-

sion talk ever since has all been a species

of political twaddle. The Liberal seces-

sion enthusiasts will now see clearly

how they have been hoodwinked and

deceived.

This was the general attitude of Pre-

mier Armstrong throughout the whole

session. The only measure proposed for

the improvement of our commercial

interests was a vigorous campaign for

the tourist travel from the United States.

During the session Mr. Armstrong seemed

to think he had gotten down to rock

bottom and discovered that the great

national destiny for Nova Scotia was

to become a play ground or museum for

American tourists. He has since added

a trade agreement with Sable Island.

Now that the Premier has returned

he will no doubt appoint an Agent Gen-

eral for Sable Island. It has been suggested

that this would be a good job for the

Secretary of Industries and Immigration.

It might be more useful, and would

cost considerably less. It would not be

necessary to even keep up an automobile

to visit the different industrial centres.

This could be done on a Sable Island

Pony. For the sake of added dignity

the office might be called "Plenipotenti-

ary extraordinary for Sable Island."

HOW TO SPEND YOUR INCOME

Just how should a man's income be

spent? The answer is given by the United

States Government Savings System,

which gives, on the whole, a very fair

statement. A thrifty man, it says, is

one who saves twenty cents of every

dollar, spends fifty cents on living, and