

"Beware of seeming truths, that grow on roots of error."—M. Tupper.

Educate

FORWARD

Legislate

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE ORDER OF THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE OF NOVA SCOTIA

Vol. 61

Truro, Nova Scotia, Saturday, March 25, 1944

No. 6

CHAS. T. MONTGOMERY,
Most Worthy Patriarch
Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

NATIONAL DIVISION NUMBER

E. R. NICKERSON,
Most Worthy Scribe,
324 South Street, Halifax, Canada

An Army Chaplain Speaks

Rev. A. A. MacLeod, B.D.

As former Managing Editor of Forward I want to take this opportunity to send greetings to friends everywhere. Each quarter the Most Worthy Scribe gives me the privilege of sending greetings to the members of the National Division, which I first joined in Philadelphia in 1919, and of which I was elected Most Worthy Associate at Moncton in 1920. It is a great joy to me to accept this opportunity.

The sons of Temperance have been a mighty power for good in my life. I want to pay tribute to the great and good men of the past who saw to it that this organization was perpetuated. The things I learned at the altar of the Order have kept me true through the years. After overcoming the curse of drink, the Division room provided a shelter, a place where we could have a good time without drink. God bless the Division.

For the past nine months I have been a Chaplain in the Canadian Army. During that time I have learned many things. False impressions do get abroad. The other day I was asked by a girl, who has a brother in the service, if it was true that all servicemen drank, and if it was compulsory for the officers to drink. Let me answer that right now. No, it is not true that all service men drink, and it is not true that it is compulsory for an officer to drink. Quite the contrary. Many, many service men and women do not drink. No officer commands them to drink. I entered a mess the other day. I was invited to drink, I declined and the Officer extending the invitation said, "You are to be congratulated, Padre." Why?

It is true that temptation to drink may be stronger in the messing rooms of the officers and service men, but it is very easy to refuse, and God be thanked, many do refuse.

Another thing civilians must remember. There is no drinking while on duty. It is absolutely taboo. Also drunkenness is severely dealt with whether on or off duty. The apparent excessive drinking sometimes noticeable among servicemen is off duty drinking and sometimes follows a long period of enforced abstinence. This increases the tendency to excess.

However, when all is said that can be said the fact remains that the wet canteen is a curse. In one regiment the men themselves voted out the wet canteen. The O.C. said to me, "I am glad they did, although I exerted no pressure on them, they did it themselves." But, Padre, the wet canteen is always a headache." So keep up the good work Division Members, rally to your Division rooms and fight every move of the subtle liquor interests to intrude themselves further while our boys are shedding their blood for all us.

How it gives me as an Army chaplain to preach the gospel to many who never heard it in a Church, because it gives me the opportunity to live a life of total abstinence before Officers and men alike, and because I have a rare opportunity in personal contacts to lead precious souls to the Saviour. Pray for me.

May I say in closing, if I can do anything for any member of the order, please command me. My address is, 238 Lancaster Ave., W. Saint John N.B. God bless you all.

North Africa, Tekerau.
At the North African Conference, states the London "Star", special food was provided for the Chinese delegates, but they left untouched the bottles of whiskey provided for them.



To all Members of the National Division Sons of Temperance of N. A.

The National Division was organized in New York City on June 17th, 1844, and will thus be 100 years old, this year. It was hoped that war conditions, which have prevented an annual session being held since 1941, would have changed, and enabled a session to have been held this year, so that due recognition could have been made of the Centennial of the National Body. These hopes are not realized, and as these continued war conditions, and restrictions on travel make it inadvisable to hold the Annual Session, which had officially postponed until 1944.

Therefore, I, Charles T. Montgomery, Most Worthy Patriarch of the National Division, Sons of Temperance of N.A. do hereby proclaim that the Annual Session of this National Division, shall be further postponed for one year, until July 1945, to then meet in the city of Halifax N.S. or until further notice in this official organ.

CHAS. T. MONTGOMERY, M.W.P.
Philadelphia, Pa., March 1st, 1944.



New Brunswick

Bro. James A. MacEachern, G.W.P. writes that a branch of the Canadian Temperance Federation was organized in St. John, and that a convention is to be held in that city on April 18th. The meeting will be held in the Centenary, Queen Square United Church, and Rev. A. G. Pentz of Gurney Division, formerly of the Grand Division of N.S. is acting chairman of committees calling the convention. Among the list of names of officers of Gurney Division No. 5 of St. John we note those of Rev. D. L. Gardner as Treasurer and Bro. S. Burns as Chaplain, both former well known members of our Grand Division before their removal to New Brunswick.

Newfoundland

The Grand Worthy Patriarch, Bro. A. F. Buffet is spending the winter in Florida. The ever faithful and energetic Grand Scribe, Bro. W. J. B. Emberley, writes "This is my motto, I shall pass through this world but once. If therefore there is any good thing I can do, let me not defer it, nor neglect it, for I shall not pass this way again." He writes of enquiries being made for opening of Divisions in other parts of the Island, and also reports that on Thursday afternoon, Feb. 17th, the W. P. Bro. Geo. Dunford, called Grand Division, No. 9 together. Out of a membership of 82 (all men in that Division) 68 were present, who clad in regalia and preceded by the S.A. Band paraded through the town, then assembled at the Salvation Army Hall, where Major Woolland, the officer in charge gave a very inspiring lecture on the evils of strong drink.

A number of onlookers who witnessed the parade, afterwards joined the Division which now numbers 93 men, with 6 more to be initiated at next meeting. They expect to have at least 100 members when they close later on, for the summer months.

Bro. Emberley expresses pleasure at the number of older men who have come in to strengthen the Division, and also the number of youths and says "we are anxious that these will be strengthened to keep away from saloons and Govt. liquor stores, and

To Members of The National Division

Voluntary Membership Fee

Since the last N.D. issue of Forward, the following Voluntary Membership Fees are acknowledged, Rhode Island, Mrs. Emma M. Fellows Nova Scotia, Mrs. Edna MacLeod, (2yrs) Ontario, Mrs. W. A. Jamieson. While the National Division is unable to hold annual sessions at present, yet certain expenditures are involved in its work, whether the sessions are held or not. Our Budget is based on an anticipated revenue of a dollar a year as voluntary membership fee from each member. While this is voluntary, and does not affect the standing of any members whether they pay or not, as this is based on credentials from their respective Grand Divisions, yet practically every member is willing to pay this small amount, to help the work. All present at any session pay this, because the Finance committee remind them of it, and the majority of the members, remit to the M.W.S. if they do not forget it.

Centennial Booklets

We have some of these on hand. Every member of the Order should have a copy. It has a history of the Sons of Temperance and about 80 cuts, never before collected, of prominent officers and members of the past. It is a worthy souvenir of our Centennial, a nice gift to a friend, and to present to your public library. They are 35c each postpaid. Order from the M.W.S. 324 South St. Halifax N.S. These have gotten out all parts of the English speaking world.

"Alcohol never pays to the Government what it steals from the people." Philip Snowden. given a chance to face the world in a new condition." Our Division is ever working for such purposes, with firm confidence in the greatness and justice of our Cause, and relying upon Him for his continued guidance and blessing, we press forward to the unfinished work lying at our hands."

Falling Into Line

Broad Arrow Division No. 663 at Walton, Hants Co. has been inactive for some little time, although not suspended. A faithful few of seven members who wished to hold their membership in the Order, decided to meet on March 3rd to see what arrangements could be made, but with their surprise ten members came, with 12 new candidates, and prospects of more for the next meeting. The faithful Deputy, Mrs. Sanford writes, "our standbys of seven were so pleased with our first meeting, we think we will now be able to do some good work, and if we keep on as we have started we hope to be able to invite the District Division to meet with us at the mid summer session." Best wishes to you, Broad Arrow.

"It Gives Me Power to Say No"

The following extract from a letter recently received from one of our members in the Canadian Army Overseas is an illustration of how membership in the Sons of Temperance helps. "I certainly wish I were near enough to some Division to visit, as I miss the meetings very much. But as long as it has been since I was able to attend Division, I have not broken my pledge, for whenever the liquor is being dished out, I can see our Division meeting before me, with the Worthy Patriarch, Worthy Associate, Chaplain and all the other officers in their places in our old Division hall, and it is this vision which gives me the power to say "No, thank you." We would that many in our armed forces had this vision.

Dublin, Ireland—Mr. De Valera has declared that Drink is the curse of a country, and because he believes this he will not himself touch alcohol. The foregoing paragraph is a valuable testimony.

Toronto, Ontario—Major O. Reinhardt, who is in charge of the Norwegian Flying School here, holder of the 1928 Olympic Ski-jumping Championship and many other prizes, declares himself to be a total abstainer and non-smoker.

OBITUARY



S. D. Jarvis, P.M.W.P.

In the death of Bro. S. D. Jarvis P.M.W.P. at his home at Tansley Ontario, on Feb. 29th the Sons of Temperance have lost one of their most devoted members, and the National Division, one who filled the highest office in its gift, with credit to himself and great benefit to the Order.

Although President of his Company in Hamilton, he followed the work for years, and went out on the road, where he was stricken with illness last Fall. It was characteristic of the man that when asked to send in a sketch of his life for the Centennial booklet, he should merely send, "S. D. Jarvis, Commercial Traveller."

Ever working to promote the interests of the Order with time and means yet much of this was done in so quiet a way, that only those close to him knew what he was doing. Yet when occasion required, he stood in the front line of public leadership. A strong party man, yet when his party in power attempted to put over some liquor legislation of which he did not approve he stumped his county in an election campaign, against them.

Nova Scotia has warm memories of his visit as M.W.P. to our G.D. annual session in 1938, his addresses, full of good points and his genial personality. The following year he was invited to visit us but wrote that knowing the need of our Extension Fund, he would send the cost of the trip, instead of coming personally, with the understanding that this would only appear as from "A Friend."

The field agency work of his own G.D. ever had his very hearty support. He became a member of Palermo Division No. 143, three days after he had reached the required age of 14. Joined the National Division at Toronto in 1924 as Representative at large, was G.W.P. of Ontario from 1925 to 1932. M.W. Associate in 1930, and in 1938 was elected M.W.P. by acclamation, as a tribute to his work.

He was one of the N.D. Trustees and the sitting P.M.W.P. and his associates of the N.D. Executive feel keenly the loss of his counsel and ever sound advice.

He was a leader in Temperance work in Halton County, and in the Ontario Temperance Federation, some of whose officials came to attend the last services on March 2nd together with many members of the Sons of Temperance. The first service was at the home for immediate family and members of the Order. The cortege then proceeded to the United Church of which he was an Elder. The resident pastor spoke and also Rev. W. R. Clement P.G.W.P. who conducted the committal services of the Order.

Floral tributes from outside included those from National Division and the Grand Division of Nova Scotia. They are not dead who live in hearts they leave behind. In those whom they have blessed They live a life again."

(Continued on page 2 column 1)

Forward

Love



Purity

Published the second and fourth Saturdays of each month by the Sons of Temperance of Nova Scotia. Subscription price: \$1.00 per year or three years for \$2.00 in advance. Foreign Subscription \$1.25 per year, in advance. We aim to be the best of alcoholic beverages through education and legislation. We instruct and train in the child promise to abstain from alcoholic beverages, the use of bad language, and the use of tobacco in any form, through our juvenile organization, the Band of Hope. In our Divisions we pledge ourselves to abstain from the use of intoxicating beverages and to fight the liquor traffic. Persons interested in the forming of Bands of Hope or Divisions of the Sons of Temperance in their communities are urged to write this paper for full information.

Divisions are urged to insert Division Cards in Forward at the special rate of \$3.50 per year.

Send all Manuscripts, Correspondence and Subscriptions to
 REV. EDWARD MORRIS,
 Editor and Manager, "Fornest" Armidale, Halifax, N. S.

H. WELLSLEY MACDONALD, Chairman,
 Agency and Official Organ Committee, 310 Gottingen St., Halifax, N. S.

Associate Editors
 Rev. W. C. Morrison, Truro, N. S.
 Rev. C. H. Johnson, M.A., B.D., Grand Pre, Kings Co.

HAROLD E. NICKERSON,
 Grand Worthy Patriarch, 5 Murray Place, Halifax, N. S.

E. R. NICKERSON,
 Grand Scribe, 324 South St., Halifax, N. S.

Printed by Truro Printing & Publishing Co., Ltd., Truro, N. S.

EDITORIAL

"NOT IN FAVOR OF PROHIBITION"

Who said they were not in favour of Prohibition? Not the Editor of this paper, or members of The Sons of Temperance. We know the brewers and distillers are not in favour of prohibition, and also those who sell and drink liquor. But we read these words in The Halifax papers of March 8th 1944, as coming from a Baptist Convention, and that they were said by two ministers of the Christian Church.

Frequently we receive letters from young people, and older people too, who say they find it very hard to get people interested in the temperance cause in their district because the ministers and other leaders are indifferent to liquor question. We can quite understand their difficulty.

But strange to say that these would be social leaders, non-prohibitionists, are generally people who have friends around them, may be members who support their Church, or support their particular kind of social work who like a glass and would withhold it if they came right out for Total abstinence and for the non-manufacture and non-intoxicants.

So by way of weak, spineless compromise they throw their weight into the scale for the sale of liquor. They agree with the brewers, distillers and drunkards who say "prohibition would increase bootlegging." And this gives the liquor interests the right of way. Those who oppose prohibition sanction the destruction of vast amount of essential food stuffs, sugar, grain etc. They close their eyes to the fact that drink is sabotaging the physical fitness of our armed forces and our war workers. That it is destroying the health, strength, and morale of the people.

The reason why bootlegging is not flourishing at the present time is because of a modified form of prohibition in essentials to make illegal liquor. rationing has caused the cessation of stills in many places, although we did read in our papers recently that a seizure of a 50 gallon still, 3,000 gallons of wash, four 100 pound bags of molasses and a still. This same Byron Dauphine, who has been in this business for many years, was known to have had 3 punches of molasses from a warehouse on Water Street, Halifax. What we would like to know, is, was prohibition guilty of creating this moonshine still?

Will those who are against prohibition shoulder their share of the blame for the awful results of the liquor curse? Surely before God they are aiding and abetting in this traffic. So long as this stuff is made we will have our boys going out starting to drink, and once they have formed the habit, they will demand it as so many are demanding it today. And those who have created the appetite feel they must have alcohol even if they have to drink poison, paint removers. Winnipeg police said that 95% of all flavoring extracts (vanilla etc.) sold in some stores was bought to flavor stomachs, not cakes and candies.—(Charlottetown, "Gazette")

Prohibition can be enforced. Liquor is prohibited to be sold to Indians; on election days; after certain hours; to minors; and only by permit, and it can be prohibited to be sold to others. If our laws against theft, murder, treason, cruelty to animals, shooting and fishing out of season, bigamy etc. can be enforced then liquor prohibition can be enforced. But those who say it can't, are the ones who will not raise a finger to help in its enforcement. Let those who say I am not in favour of prohibition remember that whisky or other liquors, whether made by Government or the bootlegger has the very same effect on the drinker.

Just think of it in this small province of Nova Scotia in 1943, our liquor bill reached the fabulous sum of \$15,322,000, and then we read of clergymen who say "I am not in favour of prohibition." There's a reason.

A TRIBUTE TO BROTHER SEWARD DE FOREST JARVIS P.M.W.P.

(Continued from page 1 column 5)

The passing of Brother Jarvis removes another of those who have served in the high office of Most Worthy Patriarch. Since passing the century mark in 1942 in the forty five of this rank have been called to their rest. The names of Stavert, Bruce, Williams, Jarvis and Lawson are familiar to those who have attended our National sessions over a period of years. Few remain who have given more distinguished services. Brother Jarvis was enrolled as a total abstinence. In his early age of seven years. In all his activities, business and otherwise, he maintained his principles. He entered the Grand Division of Ontario in his early manhood and his high social rank and his good nature made him popular. He always kept his connection with the old Palermo Division, whose charter it was of the oldest in the province and it was always his pride and delight to maintain the Division,

which was one of the best in friendship and influence and did great work in the County of Halton. In the last quarter of a century few men have given more time, money and talent for the extension of the Order, and, though fully engaged in business, he was tireless in temperance work, visiting Grand and National Divisions with great faithfulness. None exemplified the fraternal spirit more nobly than he. He will be sadly missed in every circle and his name will be revered by all who knew him. Few of those who have served in the high offices, as he did, have been supported so nobly by their own children. His son and his daughter have been untiring in Temperance work, particularly his daughter Mrs. Jas. Breckon, who was able to attend the meetings with her father and who has held many high offices in the higher branches and has given effective service in juvenile work.

J. M. WALTON.

Buy War Saving Certificates

PATIENCE PLEASE

This is National Division Number, and we are sorry that so much material has to be carried over to our next issue. We trust that those who have sent in articles will understand there is a limit to our printing space.

EDITOR

PENNSYLVANIA

Announcements have been received from the Most Worthy Patriarch Bro. Chas. T. Montgomery and Mrs. Montgomery of the marriage of their daughter, Dorothea, to Donald Hugh Rigdon, U.S. Naval Reserve, on March 4th at the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Trinity, Philadelphia.

The bride is a popular member of the National Division, and has attended a number of sessions. Forward joins with her many friends throughout the Order, in wishing the bride and groom, many years of happiness.

The Federal Bureau of Information, the well known F.B.I. reports for 1942: Males in the U.S. under 21 years of age arrested for drunkenness, showed an increase of 30.3% over the previous year.

Females under 21 years of age, arrests for drunkenness showed an increase of 39.9%.

And yet some good citizens say, "why should we be interested in temperance work?"

SONS OF TEMPERANCE BRITISH RELIEF WORK

Halifax Division sewing groups meet regularly and are working on material for another box to ship overseas. The women, many of whom are well known, have made up clothing for J. H. Sulston P.G. Chaplain, now of Malagash.

Extracts from a letter just received from Mrs. Sebright say: "We have had a rough time with raids over here lately, but with the knowledge we were given, I am still safe and well, but our hearts go out to the poor souls, that have to leave their homes with only what they can find left. We can't buy 1 oz. of wool here with one, it is so scarce.

I still hope to be able to come and say "Thank you" personally when this war is over. My very best wishes to you all and may I say Thanks for No. 12, and to all the workers."

Space this issue will permit publishing letters of thanks from overseas, only one extract, thanking makers for a quilt.

"Although we lost our home in 1940, this is the first kindly public action that has been shown to us."

CLINIC FOR IBERIATES OPENED IN CONNECTICUT

New Haven papers sent Forward, state that "the first free Diagnostic and Guidance clinic for Iberiates" was opened in Hartford on March 6th.

Rd. E. M. Jellenik, director of Section on alcohol studies at Yale Laboratory is in charge.

He states it is a step towards the control of habitual drunkenness, that it was set up at a hospital for Iberiates, but as a clearing house for diagnosis and advice, referring its cases to already established institutions for actual care.

Admission is free, and referrals of cases may be made by courts, welfare agencies, hospitals etc, or by the inebriate himself.

He says there are many kinds of inebriation, and success in treatment depends on determining the kind.

There is much scientific language in connection with this announcement, and any move to help the drunkard is to be welcomed, but we cannot help wondering that when all these drunkards graduate from the moderate drinkers, why more attention is not paid to the cause of there being so many of this class.

What a tragedy of our civilization, when our Government sell, with their official prestige, a narcotic drug, which creates the drunkards, when these scientists are trying to classify and aid. If more of our medical men and scientists would take a firmer stand for total abstinence, there would be less of the finished product for them to dole out and distribute for treatment.

Repeal of the 18th amendment and Govt. sale of liquor has certainly increased the number of such cases.

TEMPERANCE STUDY COURSE

The Economic Results of Intemperance

Read Proverbs 21:17; 23:20,21.

"The pleasure" referred to in the first verse is that connected with revellings at banquets and feasts where gluttony and intemperance were the common things. The passage does not mean, namely, that such wanton extravagance, such waste, brings wealth into its train. The writer says in the lives of many around him that one of the causes of poverty was intoxicating liquor which used up a man's economic resources. Many a man who has had a good job has indulged in wine and strong drink not only to his own physical and moral hurt but also to his own financial impoverishment. And what is true in this respect of the individuals is also true of the nation as a whole.

The economic argument is not the strongest argument which can be advanced for total abstinence; nevertheless it is a very able one. It has been said time and again that "no nation can drink itself into prosperity", a statement which still stands. Canada's drink bill in 1937 was \$158,835,831.00. In 1942 it was \$300,000,000. In Nova Scotia the increase in liquor consumption is as follows:

In 1937—38 liquor sales were	\$ 4,684,901
In 1938—39	5,485,011
In 1939—40	6,457,625
In 1940—41	11,449,779
In 1941—42	15,136,297
In 1942—43	15,233,000

In Halifax and Dartmouth alone the stores of the Nova Scotia Liquor Commission sold over \$4,378,000 in 1942.

Who can estimate the cost of alcoholic liquors? The overall—cover the financial, physical, moral, social and spiritual damage. There can be no question about the financial cost of this indulgence. In Canada last year 1942, over \$300,000,000. In the United States 5 billions, and in Great Britain 500 million pounds or \$2,500,000,000 and in this small province of Nova Scotia over 15 million. All this at a time when each and all are asked to save as much as possible. When food, clothing and other essentials are rationed and the nation is fighting for their very existence.

It is nothing short of criminal that the Government should allow millions of bushels of grain, millions of pounds of sugar and large quantities of other food stuffs to go into a business that produces so much sorrow, degradation and crime. Besides the terrible hindrance it is to our war effort and efficiency. Who can estimate the damage cost of drinking?

We can hear some ignoramus say, "Think of the revenue the government gets out of all this consumption." Yes, and we can think of all the increase in police forces, in reformatories, in courts, hospitals, asylums, relief and delinquency which the country has to pay for, as a result of drinking. And we think of all the manpower occupied in the manufacture, transportation and sale of liquor; the wear of rubber tires and the consumption of gas and oil, for a business which is a greater curse and enemy than Germany, Italy, and Japan combined.

It is estimated that the provincial liquor profits would pay all the old age pensions, the cost of certain provincial hospitals, provincially owned hospitals and homes for feeble minded, finance all the government public health expenditures and have a big balance left.

In a certain mining town in Nova Scotia it is said that on every pay day, one tenth of the miners wages are spent in the governments liquor stores. Is it any wonder that merchants sometimes rebel against the liquor stores taking revenue which should be going into their hands?

The argument which is sometimes used in defence of Government sale of liquor is that these people will buy it anyway. Is it wrong for a Government to pay its bills at the expense of the people's health and well being let us hear what some economists have to say on this matter. Sir George Paish, Governor of the London School of Economics, stated that if the liquor traffic could be abolished the nation would recover in a very short while a revenue far beyond the \$550,000,000 that would be lost from the tax on alcohol, and be better for it in every way. The late Phillip Snowden, one of the most astute of all British Chancellors, agreed with the financial Secretary of the Treasury that there is not the slightest validity in the argument that the revenue derived from alcohol is for one moment important. "We could abandon," he said, "every copper of it tonight and, regarded only as a plain business proposition, earn a substantial social and financial profit."

Two years ago Lord Buckmaster said, during a debate in the House of Lords: "This industry (liquor) stands by itself. There is no other industry you can think of whose prosperity must be measured in terms of national thriftlessness and in terms of national degradation." The Country as well as the man "that loveth wine.....shall not be rich.....For the drunkard shall come to poverty" because he had wasted his economic resources in riotous living.

GUARD YOUR GRAY CELLS

How may one refuse the social glass? By using the brain to protect the brain. Courteously, of course, and pleasantly, say, "No, thank you," a little more firmly if repeatedly urged. One boy urged under social pressure to drink at a stag party, turned on his compulsive hosts and said: "I just don't drink, is there anything wrong with that?" His tone of voice was loud. "Don't feel inferior, it is the person forcing you against your will who is rude!"

How many people drink? The majority of people, taking the world as a whole, never start drinking. Many who start soon stop, disgusted at what it makes them do through what it does to the brain. Those who continue have to establish a system of checks, stopping altogether at intervals to demonstrate control. Many who continue, get into trouble through sickness, accident, crime, family friction and altered behaviour. And there isn't very much fun in that. There is a good reason why you should not get drunk. It gets muddled and maudlin but they seldom get merry." In the United States and Canada, it is estimated that 43 million people out of 145 million drink. Of this 43 million who drink probably only 10 million drink heavily. Among the 10 million there are 2 million problem drinkers including 650,000 chronic addicts. There are about 45,000 new cases of chronic alcoholism each year. Certainly those at the end of the road are not having much fun. By and large, they have lost the maximum use of their brains. In American and British—there are at least 155 synonyms for drunkenness. The final results, however, are no joke. Alcoholic deaths in North America are estimated at about 25,000 annually.

Are you eager to try "anything once"? An aviator, 25,000 feet high, dislodged the tube of his oxygen mask. He took a sip of air and felt dizzy. "To conserve the oxygen left in his lungs, he held his breath until the mask was working again. In the stratosphere he is not safe if he tries anything once." Cause, it is the person forcing you against your will who is rude. "The fact is that an actual alcohol experiment is a very drab and uninteresting affair. Some dizziness, often great drowsiness if there is no exciting environment, and some clumsiness in getting muscles to respond to an impulse are the sort of things a subject reports. The alcohol question can best be studied from observation of its effects on others.

