

PRINCE EDWARD — TODAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

IT WAS FIGHT AT FIRST LOVE!

Better hurry along if you want to see Clark and Marion, the screen's scrappiest lovin', teamed in the season's snappiest hill b'g romance, comedy, spectacle and a dynamite-laden climax that'll leave you hanging on the ropes! Don't delay! Go see today!

Advertisement for Marion Davies, Clark Gable, and Mabel. Includes text: 'MARION DAVIES CLARK GABLE GAIN and MABEL' and 'SPORT REEL — "KING SOCCER"'. Also mentions 'BIG NEW POPEYE CARTOON "Little Sweetie"' and 'SHOWS 3.15 — 7.40 — 8.45'.

CAPITOL — Today — Friday — Saturday

NOW THE WILD WEST ROARS!

That rootin'-tootin' inventor from Broadway... Joe Cook... starts a grand riot on the Rio Grande!

Advertisement for Zane Grey's 'ARIZONA MAHONEY with JOE COOK'. Includes an illustration of a cowboy on a horse and text: 'HEY, FOLKS! Here comes Cookie!' and 'Robert Cummings • June Martel Larry Crabbe • Marjorie Gatenon'.

EDGAR KENNEDY COMEDY — BETTY FOOT CARTOON LAST CHAP. "ACE DRUMMOND"



That Body of Hours

By James W. Barton, M.D. COLONIC IRRIGATIONS OR LAVAGE

Research physicians doing special work on the large intestine or colon, tells us that while some individuals may not feel well unless there is an intestinal movement...

During the past three or four years this colonic irrigation has not been as generally used, perhaps because it was given by many who were inexperienced in this method of treatment.

Dr. James W. White, Birmingham, N. Y., in America of Physical Therapy, X-ray and Radium, states that colonic irrigation should be more generally used for the following reasons:

1. The colon is very commonly infected and its lining is a breeding place for a large variety of organisms. 2. Poisons and organisms readily pass through the mucous membrane or lining of the colon and are taken up by the blood.

We know that enemata of warm water are usually effective in relieving gas pressure, and inducing bowel action, but this irritating or harsh out of the entire six feet of bowel, thus removing mucous, poisons, and organisms (using 1 to 2 gallons of water instead of the quart generally used for enemata) is a great step forward. It should however be given by one skilled in its use.

Eastern Guardian

SUBSCRIPTIONS to the Charlottetown Guardian may be handed to their Rept. Archie Hume, Phone 47, or left at H. J. Mabon's Drug Store, Montague.

The Registered Clydesdale "Scottish Chief"—No. 26702—Grade A

will stand for the season of 1937 as follows: Will leave Charlottetown on Saturday, April 24th for the stables on the farm of Mr. James Sullivan, Summerside R. R. 3, where he will stand for service until the following Saturday, May 1st, when he will return to the Agricultural Hall, Charlottetown, remaining there until Saturday, May 8th, when he will again return to the Summerside stand. This week about arrangement will be continued during the season.

ACCUSES ZEAL OF "PAID AGITATORS" FOR PROHIBITION

Souris M.L.A. Contends Liquor Habit "Not So Widespread In This Province As Some Of The Prohibition Leaders Assert".

Following is the text of the Address delivered in the Budget debate in the Legislature recently by Mr. H. H. Acorn, First District of Kings.

Mr. Speaker In rising to continue the debate on the Budget and before taking up the discussion of some specific subjects, with which I wish to deal tonight, I want for a few moments to refer to the result of the first year's administration of this Government as shown by the Public Accounts.

"These accounts prove that whereas the former Conservative administration had shown a deficit in their last year's administration of \$376,000.00 this Government had budgeted for a deficit in 1936, of \$70,000.00 the actual deficit was only \$24,654.00 making an improvement over 1935, in the deficit on current account of \$342,000.00. This small deficit in 1936 means that the Government by their careful and prudent administration of the affairs of this Province, bettered their promises to the extent of \$45,000.00. This showing, Mr. Speaker, I am quite sure will commend itself to every fair minded man and woman in this province, irrespective of politics.

"I believe, Mr. Speaker, in giving credit were credit is due, and I want to say here, that the Minister of Public Works and Highways, is perhaps responsible to a greater extent than any other individual in this Government, for a share in the bringing about this most satisfactory state of affairs, for the reason that, while his Department in 1935, under the administration of the Conservative Government, showed a total ordinary expenditure of \$603,000.00, in 1936, the total expenditure in this Department was reduced to \$280,000.00, without any apparent loss of efficiency on our highways.

"It should also be a matter for congratulation on the part of the representatives, that their moderation in making demands upon this Department, has also assisted in bringing about this happy result, and I am quite sure that we will all during the coming season, assist the Minister wherever and whenever possible in controlling the expenditures in this Department. I think the Minister of Highways is also to be commended for his expressed attitude in regard to the construction of paved highways in this Province, and in order that there may be no misconception as to his attitude in this regard, I take the liberty of quoting from his speech on the draft address, with reference to this matter. I quote: "I say we are going to see how the Summerside and Rustico roads turn out. We are not going to go blindly into this thing. We want to have some assurance that these roads are going to stand up before we launch into a large program of hard-surfacing roads," and with regard to making provision for the redemption of the bonds which must be issued if these highways are to be built, he says this, "I say, Mr.

Speaker, to this Legislature and to the people, that if they want hard-surfaced roads, they must be prepared to pay for them. I for one as a Member of this Government want to go on record as saying, that I am not going to be a party to any Government, that is going to go ahead and borrow another million or two million dollars, to hard-surface the roads in this province, without making some provision for it." This Mr. Speaker, to my mind, is the pronouncement of a wise and prudent administrator, whose utterances in this regard, I believe must commend themselves to the best thinking people of this province, and I say further, that as long as the Minister of Highways adheres to this policy, he will have the Legislature of this Province behind him, to a man.

EDUCATION A year ago Mr. Speaker, when taking part in discussing the budget, I found myself compelled to criticize perhaps somewhat severely, the educational system of this Province. Up to that time, there seemed to me to be a certain amount of apathy among our people, in regard to educational matters, and while I do not presume to claim the credit for the change that has taken place during the past year, in this regard, yet a great change has certainly manifested itself, and the people today are education minded. This is accounted for, to some extent, by the Adult Education Campaign, which is now being carried on throughout the Province, through their Study Clubs, which have been organized in perhaps every district of the Province, and as a result of these activities, the people have awakened to the necessity of co-operation along educational lines, in the near future.

"Unfortunately for myself, Mr. Speaker, I am not a college-bred man and matters have reached the stage, where if I were to take part in a general discussion of this subject, I might very well get beyond my depth, and for the present, therefore, I am content with the part which I have already played in bringing this matter to the notice of the public, and I have just one word to say to those who are now dealing with this subject, much more intelligently and effectively than I, and that is, to "make haste slowly." The history of all movements of this kind, is that people are liable in their efforts toward improvement, to rush to the other extreme, and while I feel that some improvement in our curriculum is long overdue, yet I could not go so far as altogether to do away with some of the higher branches now being taught in our public schools.

tion of the Prohibition Act, which has gone far towards satisfying the true temperance sentiment of this Province, and I am pleased to note, Mr. Speaker, that it is the expressed intention of this Government, to conduct an educational campaign along temperance lines, throughout this Province, during the coming summer.

"A certain demand has arisen as you are aware, Mr. Speaker, for the repeal of the Prohibition Act, and substituting therefor, Government Control, and I have taken the trouble to analyse the situation as between Prince Edward Island under Prohibition and some of the other Provinces of the Dominion, under Government Control, chiefly in regard to the consumption of legal spirituous liquors, and I find, that for the year ending December 31, 1936, the total legal sale of alcoholic beverages in this Province, amounted to \$190,000.00 which distributed among our population—means-per of 90.00 people a capita expenditure of \$2.10. In New Brunswick for the same period, under Government Control, the total legal sales were \$2,095,931.0, which distributed among the population of 408,000 people, means a per capita consumption amounting to \$6.80. In Nova Scotia, under Government Control, the total legal sales for the same period, amounted to \$3,831,198.00 which distributed among a population of 512,846 people means a per capita consumption amounting to \$7.50, and I ask you, Mr. Speaker, in the face of these facts, how can any reasonable man substantially claim that conditions in P. E. I., are worse under Prohibition, than they would be under Government Control. Of course we will be reminded of the large quantity of illegal liquor being distributed by bootleggers. In regard one man's guess is just as good as another's, and I think that I can safely make the statement that there is just as much illegal liquor, per capita, sold in the Province having Government Control, as there is in Prince Edward Island under Prohibition.

"A cause for wonder to me at least, has been, that while the Prohibition advocate hurls his denunciations, regarding the liquor evil from the pulpit, which is quite proper, and through the columns of the press, which to my mind is not so proper, he has not one single word of praise, commendation or encouragement for the thousands of sober, clean-minded, God-fearing men and women, throughout the length and breadth of this Province, who are striving as best they can to bring up their families "in the fear and admonition of the Lord." We are all human Mr. Speaker, and I believe that a certain amount of encouragement is necessary to all of us, in order that we may do our best work.

"As a further proof that the liquor habit is not so widespread in this Province as some of the Prohibition leaders assert, I make this statement; "this Province is divided for political purposes into 15 districts, which are sub-divided into about 160 polling divisions, and I ask the Hon. Members of this House, to canvass in their own minds each polling division in their respective districts, and if they will do this, I believe they will agree with me, that in no single polling division in this Province, will they find five persons who habitually overindulge in strong drink to the detriment of themselves and families. In making these statements, I do not even exclude the City of Charlottetown, which were we to believe the statements of some Prohibition writers, has become a modern, "Sodom and Gomorrah." If these statements in this regard, which I have submitted are true, and if we have them to be substantially correct, the people of this Province instead of being denounced, should be commended for the satisfactory conditions now obtaining along Temperance lines.

Social Diseases "I now venture to discuss a subject, Mr. Speaker, that has never yet so far as I am aware, been brought to the attention of the Legislature, or discussed at all, in what I would call a breath or in the seclusion of a home. I refer now, to the subject of venereal diseases, and for so doing, I have no apology to make. It is quite possible that some persons inclined to be prudish, may condemn my action in this regard. That I cannot help, as I consider that I have a duty to perform to the people of this Province and if a word of warning will do anything to awaken the minds and consciences of our people, to the terrible conditions which exist in some of our communities, I feel that I am more than justified in uttering that warning.

"This matter has been taken up publicly by the Women's Institutes throughout this Province, and the Members of this Legislature have all received a copy of a resolution passed by the Executive of the Women's Institutes of this Province, which reads as follows: "WHEREAS there has been such an increase in venereal diseases and mental deficiencies in Canada, and WHEREAS the cost of treatment and care of such is almost prohibitive, and WHEREAS the danger of contagion is so great, not only to the offspring, but to the general public, BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, that this Convention in Session, place itself on record as being in favor of having the Government pass the necessary Legislation, to compel all persons about to marry, to submit proof of freedom from venereal diseases and of having passed a reasonable mental test."

"Now, Mr. Speaker, I need hardly say to you, that when the women of Prince Edward Island ask for anything, they do so because they want it. A few years ago, you will remember, the Women's Institutes undertook to establish a Sanatorium for consumptives in this Province, and asked the Government of the day for a certain amount of assistance. This assistance was forthcoming, and the Institutes inaugurated a campaign in support of their proposal, and as a result, the Sanatorium is today a accomplished fact, and is now functioning to the satisfaction of the people and to the great improvement of those who are unfortunate enough to have contracted this dread disease, but I have no hesitation whatever in saying, Mr. Speaker, that the ravages of consumption, are not comparable with the ravage caused by venereal diseases.

popular impression among those who are not well informed, is that this disease can only be contracted through their own action, but such is not the case. In the article just referred to, Dr. Farran cites one case that came under his own personal observation, "where at a kissing party," (such as Mr. Speaker) you and I were so fond of indulging in, in our youth, "one person with a syphilitic sore on his lip, infected no fewer than twenty-seven (27) innocent persons." What is the record so far as Prince Edward Island is concerned? We have in this Province, no records except those of the clinics in the City of Charlottetown and the Town of Summerside, where indigent cases are treated free of charge, and this record is found in the report of the Department of Public Health of this Province. This report shows that for the year ending December 31st, 1936, the total number of cases treated in Charlottetown clinic was 85, of which 66 were males and 19 females, total treatments administered were 1516. In the Summerside clinic, for the same period, the total number of cases treated, were 44, of which 26 were males, and 18 females, and total treatments were 960. For the month of March last, in the City of Charlottetown alone, the number of patients treated, was 29, and of these, 7 were new cases, and the total number of treatments given last month was 150. Bear in mind, Mr. Speaker, that this only refers to those persons who were unable to pay for the necessary treatment and if there were in those two places 2176 treatments for this disease, free of charge, there is not the least doubt in my mind, that the number of patients who were able to pay for treatment by their physicians, runs into many additional hundreds.

"I consider, Mr. Speaker, that this is a most alarming state of affairs, because the disease is insidious. The poor drunkard lying in the gutter, is a pitiable object indeed but you, can come in contact with him, may kiss him even, if so inclined, with no ill effects, save a bad odor, but in the case of venereal diseases, intimate contact with a person infected, may easily mean death and worse than death, because it is transmitted to posterity, even to the third and fourth generation. There is no article on this subject in the Readers Digest of March past, which is well worth reading, and the proprietors of this magazine, in order that the general public may have some primary knowledge of this subject, are offering to hospitals, colleges, Y. M. C. As, and Women's Clubs, reprints of this article, at \$1.00 per hundred copies, and I now suggest to the President of our Women's Institutes that the copies of this article should be secured and distributed to every Women's Institute throughout this Province. With regard to the resolution already quoted, I believe that the Legislature as asked for, should be placed on our statute books at an early date, and should include not only the diseases referred therein, but consumptives and those afflicted with other transmittable diseases, as well.

"I am firmly of the opinion, Mr. Speaker, that the unfortunate should be segregated during treatment, and if this were an accomplished fact, it might act as a deterrent. In any case, I suggest to the Hon. Minister of Public Health, that he should give this matter his consideration during recess, with a view to having Legislation enacted, at the next Session of the Legislature, covering this resolution.

Surgical Fees "I now wish to discuss another subject, which I approach with considerable hesitation, but which is such a live subject for discussion among the people of our rural communities, that I feel impelled to refer to it on the floor of this House, namely, "the fees as now charged by the medical practitioners, and hospitals, for surgical treatment. There is no shadow of a doubt, but that the general medical practitioners throughout the province, are veritable angels of mercy, to those who are sick and afflicted, and those men are day after day, and night after night, going throughout our country districts, in rain or shine, bringing with them, encouragement and healing. In the eastern part of the province, from Montague to East Point a distance of nearly 60 miles, we now have four physicians. One of these is over 80 years of age, and another over 75, and the other 60 and within the next few years, that large territory will only have one doctor. Today these men are actually obtaining their sleep while being driven to and fro, visiting their patients, and when they pass on, what are our rural communities to do for medical aid. The younger generation of doctors, refuse to take a country practice. They must be near a hospital, where everything necessary is provided for them, and in proof of this, while we have today in this province, about 60 doctors, nearly 1-2 one-half of these are located either in the City of Charlottetown or the Town of Summerside. This is one phase of the medical situation that confronts the people of this province, at the present time.

"Another is, that the people in general are not in a position to pay the fees exacted from them for surgical treatment. To illustrate, I wish to cite two cases which came under my own personal observation. The first was: "that of a young lady student at Prince of Wales College, who contracted tonsillitis." Her doctor advised that she go to one of the hospitals in this city and have her tonsils removed. This she did, and within five hours of the time she entered this hospital, she was discharged therefrom. The charge for this operation was \$25 to the doctor, and \$7.00 to the hospital. This case has a sequel. Some years afterwards this young lady entered the Massachusetts General Hospital to train in the nursing profession, and while there, she again contracted tonsillitis. Her doctor advised her to have her tonsils removed, and she told him that the joke was on him, as her tonsils had been removed, as they have not been removed, they were only cut off, and the roots still remain.

"Another case, is that of a man who about four years ago was stricken with an incurable disease. He entered one of our hospitals and during the three years following, he was obliged to revisit it on three occasions. He underwent during that period, three major operations, and the total cost involved, amounted to \$100.00. To pay this, he had to mortgage his property. It is true his life was prolonged for about three years, as a semi-invalid, but to my mind, the cost was out of all proportion to the results, and when you consider that the surgical fee for a simple appendix operation runs from \$100.00 to \$150.00, plus nurses' charges; board; a charge of some \$1.50 to \$4.00 per day for hospital bed, depending upon the situation, the cost of this article should be secured and distributed to every Women's Institute throughout this Province. With regard to the resolution already quoted, I believe that the Legislature as asked for, should be placed on our statute books at an early date, and should include not only the diseases referred therein, but consumptives and those afflicted with other transmittable diseases, as well.

"The Hon. Members of this House have just received a circular called "Hornby Plan," of bringing British immigrants to this country. This plan I have no doubt has some merits but why bring people from any other country under the sun, to this province, when we have so many of our own people whom we should look after, and so far as immigrants are concerned, I say to you, Mr. Speaker, that I would not give one of our young P. E. I. farmers, brought up as they are, in their own surroundings, educated along lines suitable to this province, for a half-dozen of the best class of immigrants, from any part of the world.

"Think what it would mean to the revenues of this province, Mr. Speaker, if our population could be increased say, even 20 or 25 per cent, during the next generation. We have here, all the necessary machinery established for the governing of a population of one half a million people, and all that is required to attain this much to be desired end, is some initiative on the part of those in charge of the affairs of this Province, and I feel satisfied from what I know of the progressive spirit animating this Legislature, that it will not be long before something definite and constructive will be attained along the lines which I have suggested.

HARD-TO-TAKE SPRING DOSES ARE OUT

Advertisement for ENO'S FRUIT SALT. Includes images of a woman and a child, and text: 'ENO'S FRUIT SALT IS IN' and 'Thousands of mothers have stopped giving their children sulphur and molasses and other hard-to-take Spring medicines, and give Eno's "Fruit Salt" instead.'

Enos Fruit Salt

Province." Some years ago, Mr. Speaker, our young people, in considerable numbers, migrated to Western Canada, others went to the United States, where any young man or woman willing to work, could obtain employment at good wages. Today, all this has changed. Western Canada cannot support the people that it already has, and the United States refuses to allow our people within her borders, except for a limited period. The teaching profession is overcrowded, and as a result of all this many of our young people cannot be said to be gainfully employed. Consequently, our young people are not in a position to marry their natural impulses stifled, and as a natural consequence, the moral tone of our communities is being lowered to a greater or lesser extent, because it is as true today as ever, "that Satan finds some mischief still, for his hands to do."

"Now, Mr. Speaker, we have in this province, a considerable area of vacant farms, which have been abandoned, for one reason or another, and could now be purchased very cheaply, and I suggest that the Hon. Minister of Agriculture, during recess, should formulate some plan, and submit the same to the Federal Government, with a view to having a substantial sum of money set aside for the purchase of these farms. Give these young men an opportunity to purchase these farms on easy terms, and covering a period of 25 years. The parents of these young people would naturally assist them in stocking these farms, and I believe that if this was done, it would be a great benefit to all concerned.

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"Mr. Speaker, I may have a peculiar type of mentality, because it seems to me to be fate, or perhaps subjects for consideration, which have been apparently overlooked by other Hon. Members, and the list is not yet complete. For the present, however, I feel that I have taken up more of the time of this House, than a private member is entitled to expect, and I shall therefore defer further discussion until some future occasion. It would have been very much easier for me to have remained quiet in my seat, rather than risk a certain amount of censure and criticism from those who will not see the matters to which I have referred, as I do, but which is not my conception of my duties as a representative. I am proud that I belong to and am one of the common people of this province that great class which is the backbone of this or any other Nation, and if by any word or act of mine, the lot of the people to whom I belong can be bettered, then I feel it my duty to say that word, and perform that act, and when the time comes, Mr. Speaker, that I shall vacate the seat in this House which I now occupy. I trust I will have the consolation of knowing, that I have done something to improve conditions among the people of this, my native province, which we all love so well. Mr. Speaker, I thank you."

Economic Survey "A few weeks ago, Mr. Speaker, an Economic Survey, under the direction of the President of the Executive Council, was held in this province, which I was privileged to attend, and at that conference, a very valuable discussion took place, regarding ways and means by which we might improve the economic position of the people, but to my mind, the subject of most vital importance to this province, was overlooked, and it remained for me to make some reference in regard to it, and the question which to my mind is of supreme importance to us, is not Public Works; Agriculture; Prohibition or any other Governmental activities of whatever kind or nature; but the great question confronting us today, is, "what are we doing or what are we going to do, with the young people of this

By clearing eight feet three inches a horse in New South Wales created a new world high-jump record recently.

Advertisement for THE FAMOUS RUBBING LINIMENT. Includes text: 'Rub on—pain gone. Get the large economy size—Also available in smaller, regular size.' and 'MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT'.