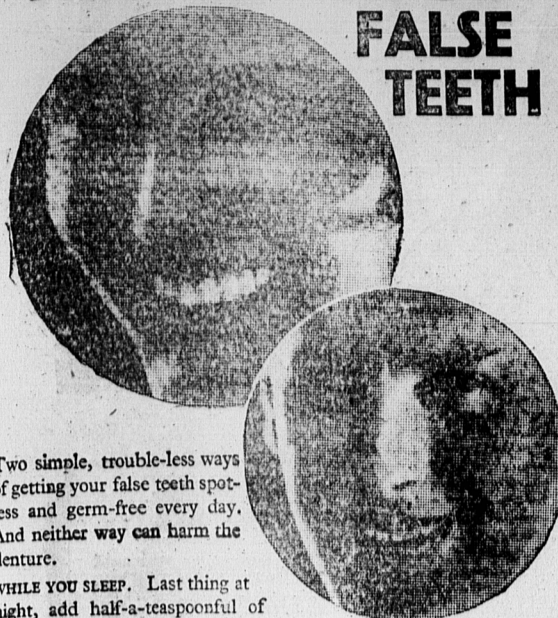


# ONLY TWO WAYS FOR FALSE TEETH



Two simple, trouble-less ways of getting your false teeth spotless and germ-free every day. And neither way can harm the denture.

**WHILE YOU SLEEP.** Last thing at night, add half-teaspoonful of Milton to the glass or cup of water in which you leave your false teeth. Rinse them in cold water in the morning.

**OR WHILE YOU DRESS.** Put your plate, on rising, into a glass containing equal parts of Milton and warm water. When you're dressed, rinse and wipe it.

Either way your false teeth come out cleaner than you've ever seen them. Hygienically cleaner also—ask your dentist—because every germ's been killed. 35¢, 65¢, and \$1 a box—from your dealer.

Selling Agents: HAROLD F. RITCHIE & CO. LIMITED, TORONTO

MAKE A POINT OF READING THE BOOK WITH THE BOTTLE

## FIRST SHIPMENT OF ICE-CREAM FROM CANADA TO SOUTH AMERICA FROM THE MARITIMES

The first shipment of ice-cream, which it is believed was made to South America from any place in Canada, went forward recently from Truro, Nova Scotia, consigned to Georgetown, British Guiana, by the R. M. S. "Lady Drake" of the Canadian National Steamships. The order, which is of substantial size was received by the manufacturer entirely unsolicited, and the Manager of the firm foresees great possibilities in this trade with the inauguration of the new service by the Canadian National Steamships.

This particular firm have been successful in creating a remunerative trade with Bermuda in this rather perishable product, and they are extending their activities throughout the West Indies.

A Health Saving Reminder

### Don't Wait

until you get the

### Influenza

USE

### Minards Liniment

At the first sign of it. Its Healing Qualities are Amazing. THE OLD RELIABLE.

Two years ago they made their first shipment of this delicacy outside of Canada to Newfoundland, and this has since developed into a regular trade. Convinced by their success in Newfoundland, the firm decided to extend the export field with the result as noted.

A direct result of this expansion is the increased demand for cream, and there has been difficulties in securing sufficient to fill orders. The Maritime Provinces are particularly adapted in this line, and their close proximity to the West Indies market is a decided factor in the development of that trade, which this shipment emphasizes.

There is a growing market for Canadian products in Bermuda, the British West Indies, British Guiana and British Honduras, and it is up to Canadians generally to capitalize their advantages of Empire connection and the Canada-West Indies Treaty. A demonstration of the value of Empire connection occurred recently, where a firm in the West Indies cancelled a rather large order that had been given to an American firm and gave it to a Canadian house.

#### HOW MUCH

"Jack says that when we're married he's never going to allow me out of his sight."  
"I should worry about that, dear. What you want to know is how much he is going to allow you out of his income."—Red Book.

## LEGISLATURE

Wednesday, April 17th

### AFTERNOON SESSION

The House met at 3.10 p. m. Mr. Horace Wright continuing his speech on the budget, proceeded to consider further the question of provincial subsidies. He maintained that the Conservative party had no right to any credit for the increased subsidy of \$125,000 or the \$40,000 railway grant; it only happened to be in power at the time.

Adverting for a moment to the prohibition question, he asked Dr. MacMillan, if he had seen any disgraceful scenes at this session of the Legislature.

Dr. MacMillan: "Yes, I have seen disgraceful scenes at this session of the Legislature."

Mr. Wright said that he regretted that there had been such scenes; but at least they were not due to liquor.

### PUBLIC WORKS

In dealing with public works, he justified large expenditures on the fourth district, since it was the funnel mouth through which passed the tourist traffic destined for the province.

### PROHIBITION

Once more reverting to this subject, he expressed regret that the Conservatives were still arguing in favor of Government Control and against Prohibition. He went on to compare Government Control statistics with prohibition statistics, which, he claimed, proved that people were drinking vastly more under Government Control. He referred to the large consumption of wines and beers in Quebec.

Dr. MacDonald: "Is all that liquor consumed in Quebec?"

Mr. Wright claimed that the greater part of it was. Prosecutions for drunkenness in Government Control provinces had gone up also, he claimed.

This Province, under Government Control, would be spending \$1,500,000 for the sake of \$400,000 in revenue—an economic waste, even were there no moral issue.

### MR. JOHN A. CAMPBELL'S ADDRESS

Mr. Campbell said that the Opposition members had not credited the Government with having done anything that was good.

He went on to commend the work of the Department of Agriculture, particularly for encouraging the work of the Live Stock Branch. He considered the meetings held during Farmers Week to have been very beneficial. Last year through the Swine Breeders Association, the farmers shipped more hogs than they had ever done before. This also applied to the sheep industry and the dairy industry. He also commended the improvements wrought in the stock on Falconwood Farm. The Conservatives, however, had neglected it while in office—particularly the dairy herd.

He felt that whether or not the Premier met the Parliamentary delegates on Sunday was a matter for his own opinion. Ninety per cent of the people of the province were behind him in the matter.

### PUBLIC WORKS

Mr. Campbell commended the Minister of Public Works for launching out boldly and bravely on his advanced road policy. He believed the Conservatives would have tried the policy themselves, but only in a few sections at a time. But it would take them fifteen years to carry it out. Tourists he felt should be given a "good time" when they come here. And this could best be done by improving the roads.

He stressed the importance of dragging, saying that, once the roads were dry, they should be left alone, clear of a little dragging.

### PROHIBITION

As to prohibition, the speaker felt that the fullness of the jails was the best sign that prohibition was being enforced. He claimed that he had seen no one under the influence of liquor since he came to the city—something not the case in years gone by. There was a time when it was hardly safe to travel on the trains, and railway officials were forced to

stop them, so much drinking was being done. Conditions were much better today. His Conservative friends were making such a fuss, because they were disappointed at not being returned to handle the large revenues accruing from Government Control.

As to teachers' salaries, Mr. Campbell felt that the Conservatives seeing they were now so sympathetic with the teachers, should have increased their salaries while they were in office. When they reduced the taxes by \$70,000 how can they criticize the Government for not having increased the teachers' salaries? He would be pleased to pay them a little more, if more revenue was available. He was in favor of enough taxation to carry on the affairs of the province; but not higher taxation at the present time. Taxes, he thought, should be left just where they are. The Liberal party had always tried to put the Province in a good financial condition; but when the Conservatives get into office, they destroy this, and teachers and others have to suffer.

### MR. HARRY MACLEAN'S ADDRESS

Mr. MacLean first dealt with Mr. Butler's remarks in regard to the Hillsborough Bridge and the causeway—viz. that the bridge would not be rebuilt. However, he was "dangling before his constituency the prospect of a \$35,000,000 causeway over the Straits. He also controverted other statements of Mr. Butler in regard to the exemption of soldiers from taxation, the dog tax, the Duncan Commission and the delay in implementing it.

The Public Accounts should not have to be unravelled; we should be able to get at the state of the affairs of the Province at a glance.

In regard to education, he wondered why, if there were too many teachers, they did not dismiss the unnecessary ones, and raise the salaries of the others, without submitting the matter to the delays of a commission. The teachers are doing splendid service to the province; but they are underpaid. He went on to criticize the course of the government in settling the strike.

Mr. MacLean took issue with the opinion voiced by Mr. Wright, that Prince Edward Island's claims had not been well presented by the Conservatives. He read from the Duncan Report in support of his contentions.

The statement of the member from Bedeque that the three dollar poll tax was to increase the teachers' salaries is news indeed. As a matter of fact, it was turned into general revenue. The revenue from this three dollar poll tax, and the \$50,000 lying idle in the Prohibition Commission offices, would suffice to meet the demands of the teachers for larger salaries.

Mr. MacLean went on to refute the statement by the Premier that a saving of \$95,500 in various departments had been effected; also the claims they had made to various other economies. They had more revenues than the Stewart Government. And yet they whine because the Stewart Government had reduced the taxes, which they had done in implementation of their platform promises. Mr. MacLean quoted statistics in support of his statements. He showed, also that the Conservatives had always dealt very fairly with the teachers.

The speaker next turned his attention to the Department of Public Works. The Minister, he said, had done much for his district, and had loaned the town of Souris a power grader. He thanked him for that. But he wished to correct his opinion that, previously to his taking over the work, the roads had been neglected. He instanced the Elmira road, as one on which the present Minister had done good work, and went into the work done in his district in some detail, to illustrate his contentions. He expressed doubts as to the benefit of gravelling. A short piece was of little service. He suggested it be put on the cross roads.

The Department of Public Works was setting a pretty hot pace, when they set last year \$854,000—\$154,000 more than the entire revenue of the Arsenault and Matheson governments; practically equal to the entire revenue of the Bell government,

and only \$50,000 less than the total revenue of the Stewart Government. He warned against the excessive expenditure.

### MR. P. A. SCULLY'S ADDRESS

Mr. P. A. Scully, after paying a tribute to the memory of the late Marshal Foch, came to the defence of the Public Works Department against what he considered to be the destructive criticism of Opposition members. He singled out certain of their statements for rebuttal; pointing out instances of heavy Conservative expenditures on a wharf at Georgetown. There they spent on this little job \$5,884.63. And the whole top of the work later fell into the dock. That wharf got the name of the political cow.

He then went on to review the work of the Department of Public Works in his own district last year in detail. The money spent on this was not wasted, and the government should get some credit.

In regard to education, there was no strike, thanks to the ability and energy of the government. The people wouldn't consent to further taxation, so the government though it would like to help the teachers, found its hands tied. But it promised an independent commission and the teachers had the good sense to go back to work, thereby raising their stock 100 per cent in the eyes of the people and the government.

### AGRICULTURE

In agriculture, Mr. Scully felt that a big improvement was being made. He reviewed the grants the Department had made—which money was not wasted and by a comparison showed the steady increase in acreage and production of all crops, except seed grain—and even in this latter the yield increased, between 1921 and 1928.

He did not think the Australian treaty had hurt our butter business very much. We exchange our automobiles for their butter. We must reciprocate. Even if the price were lowered a little bit, would that be such a terrible thing. We should think of the consumers. What we ought to do is look for wider markets. He expounded low tariff principles—especially as regards the United States—at some length. Liberal good management is shown by the fact that Canada has reduced her debt in the last few years by 235 million dollars.

He praised the management of Falconwood both as regards the farm and the institution. The latter had had the greatest number of recoveries and improved patients in its history.

### PROHIBITION

The speaker maintained the Government had carried out its promises in this regard. The enforcement of the law was in the hands of the Commission, and the government should not be held to account too strictly. As to the plebiscite, the government being truly democratic, would give the people whatever they voted for.

This closed the debate, and, at 5.50 p. m. the House went into committee of the whole to take into consideration supply to His Majesty.

At 6.05 the House took recess.

### WEDDING PRESENTATION

On the evening of Thursday, April 11th, over one hundred citizens of Murray River paid a surprise visit at the home of Mr. Calvin McLeod to celebrate his recent wedding.

Mr. Edger Giddings was appointed chairman and after making a few appropriate remarks on the occasion, the following address was read and Mr. McLeod was presented with a beautiful table lamp.

Mr. Calvin McLeod, Dear Friend:—In profound admiration of your unbounded courage, in again, after your years of freedom, joining the ranks of the benedicts and assuming the burdens, cares and responsibilities of married life, we your friends and neighbours have assembled here tonight to show our appreciation of your worth as a citizen and to congratulate you on this happy occasion.

In many cases mere man finds it hard, even once in a life time to successfully besiege the heart of a fair lady but thou hast not, but once, or even twice, but for the third time, stormed the citadel and the flag has

# Imperial Fox Food

## FOR PUPPIES

The wonderful success, following its use during the past three years, has clearly proven the superior merits of this IMPERIAL product to our experienced ranchers and they are planning on feeding liberally this season.

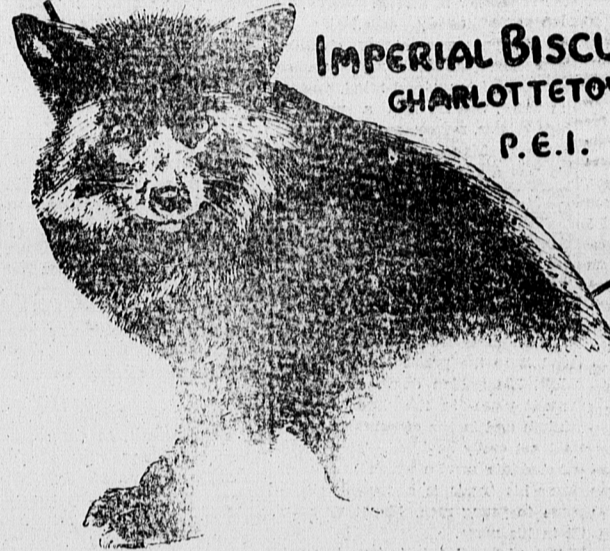
Our formula is specially adapted to the needs of the young and growing foxes is rich in vitamins and a sure preventative of rickets.

IMPERIAL PUPPY FOOD is guaranteed to be strictly fresh.

Order early so as to be sure of receiving your supply in good time as a heavy demand is assured.

HAUCK FIRE GUN—we have the exclusive agency for this popular and highly efficient ranch disinfectant which is heartily endorsed by leading ranchers for clearing pens and houses of destructive parasites. Full information on request.

IMPERIAL BISCUIT CO.  
CHARLOTTETOWN  
P. E. I.



been struck in surrender. Oh! Thou Adonis, wherein rests thy charms that thou hast become the envy of all bachelors and widowers in our midst for if rumour belies not, competition against you was keen.

What secret elixir dost thou possess at in the evening of thy days, that hast been able to so long urge of spring when old mother Nature awakens to her task of mating and recreating all things animate and inanimate with her command "join thou together and multiply thy seed upon the earth."

Wheroin lies the secret of thy perpetual youth. It is thy genial manner that has kept you ever young and able to defy father Time and make our allotted span of three score years and ten only the beginning and prime of thy life? or is it thy philosophy that a man is but as old as he feels?

Without equivocation, we assure you sir that by model life, your honest and upright dealings your industry in building up a home second to none in this countryside, you are a credit to the community and an example that all might well emulate.

With our whole heart we reiterate our congratulations to yourself and Mrs. McLeod and wish you God speed and a pleasant journey through life.

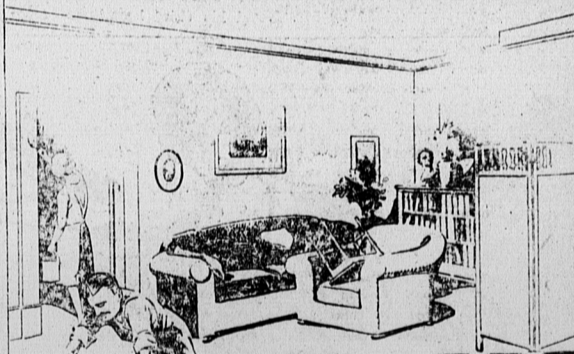
With great pleasure we now present you with this small gift not alone for its intrinsic worth but as a small token of the esteem in which you and our charming hostess are regarded by all.

### MUTUAL LOVE

Mother—Were you glad to get back to school and see your dear teacher?

Johnnie—Well, I was just about as glad as dear teacher was to see me.—The Teacher.

## GOOD PAINT PRESERVES & BEAUTIFIES



### Crown & Anchor Paint

—for inside and outside work.

For over 70 years E. C. Jamieson & Co. Limited, have been makers of good paint.

FOR YOUR FLOORS—use Crown and Anchor Floor Enamel. It gives you a finish no floor paint can give; smooth and lustrous; wears like iron. Dries hard over night.

4-HOUR QUICK ENAMEL—for wood work, furniture, etc. Easy to apply because it takes four hours to dry. All colors.

4-HOUR VARNISH STAIN—for floors and woodwork—9 beautiful shades—Dries hard in four hours. Come in and get a color card.

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—By George McManus

### BRINGING UP FATHER



## CLEANING UTENSILS

Many of the articles needed for housecleaning are not expensive but they make the cleaning job easier and more convenient. Here are a few from a great number of housecleaning requirements at special low prices. Everyone is guaranteed to give satisfactory service.

### Step Ladders

A good sturdy step ladder is needed around the home for housecleaning. These ladders are carefully built and securely put together.



### Galvanized Pails

A prime requisite for housecleaning days, so be sure before you start your spring cleaning you have a good quality galvanized pail.



### CHAMOIS

So helpful in brightening up things about the home, especially useful at spring time of the year.



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