LOOK WHO'S IN GARY'S ARMS NOW!

STARTS TUESDAY TWO DAYS

ADOLPH ZUKOR PRESENTS

CLAUDETTE COLBERT and GARY COOPER IN "BLUEBEARD'S EIGHTH WIFE"

AMERICA'S LEADING LOVE TEAM IN THE COMEDY HIT OF 1938!

EDWARD EVERETT HORTON · DAVID NIVEN · ELIZABETH PATTERSON · HERMAN BING

PLUS ... NEWS — DAILY 3.15—7—9 P.M.

— PRINCE EDWARD —

CAPITOL — TODAY & TUES.

JOE·E·BROWN in RIDING ON AIR With GUY KIBBEE Florence Rice

DAILY 3.15 7.00 8.45

PLUS — PICTORIAL — CARTOON — MUSICAL

Joe E. Brown At The Capitol

He was the world's worst airplane pilot, and as a newspaper correspondent he spent most of his time he ping his rivals to scoop himself—but as a hero eh was a bearcat!

This is the uproarious role of Elmer which Joe E. Brown plays in his latest starring vehicle, "Riding on Air" which opens today for a two day run at the Capitol Theatre. As a small-town newspaperman who becomes involved with a fake financier in promoting an airplane controlled by a radio beam from the ground, the cavern-mouthed mirth-maker has one of the funniest roles of his career. His various difficulties are solved, however, when he manages to trap a gang of aerial smugglers for whom all the police on the border are searching, and he returns home to find himself the man of the hour!

Guy Kibbee adds to the fast comedy of the film as the only promoter, and Florence Rice, Vinton Haworth and other favorites are in the caste.

The Crippling Effect Of Rheumatism

Rheumatism is a constitutional disease caused by an accumulation of uric acid in the blood and is greatly aggravated by cold and dampness. It generally leaves in its train distorted joints, crooked limbs, crippled hands, and the intense pain and agony is almost unbearable.

Burdock Blood Bitters by invigorating the digestive organs, and eliminating the uric acid from the system will help in giving you relief from this torturing trouble.

MR. HENRY THORNTON, Beeton, Ont., writes:—"I have been a well digger for the past fifteen years, and five years ago I got rheumatism in my left hip and knee from the dampness in the wells.

I tried everything I could think of, but nothing seemed to do me any good until our druggist advised me to use Burdock Blood Bitters, which I did, and it was only a short time until the rheumatism was completely out of my system."

Put up by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd.

That Body of Yours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

FEARS AND TIMIDITY

Sometimes parents are at a loss to know why their children is so timid. A child is not afraid of anything—fire, animals, water, or other things. It is only by experience it acquires fear.

The Ontario (Canada) Department of Health has established mental health clinics in various centres where children and adults with fears, repressions, obsessions, illusions, or other early mental symptoms are treated by trained specialists. This early treatment is one factor in cutting down to some extent the number of patients entering mental hospitals.

In addition to these mental clinics the Department issues pamphlets for general and school use on Speech Training, S'eep Habits, Temper Tantrums, Bed-wetting, and others One pamplet —Fears and Timidity —should be of special interest to parents in correcting fears in their children.

"Fears are learned, not inherited from parents. They are rapidly learned from parents or anyone else with whom the child comes in contact. They are picked up by the child 'after' birth and it is important that they should not be allowed to increase to the point where they seriously affect the health and happiness of the child."

"Fear as a means of obtaining obedience is no longer used by intelligent parents. Constant threats to "call the policeman", "tell your father", give you away," or "send for the bogeyman" only serve to arouse in the child unhealthy, unreasonable fears, which may permanently handicap him."

The pamphlet suggestions are negative and positive. Negative: (1) Never frighten a child unnecessarily or make fun of or ignore his fears when they happen. 2. Never encourage a fearful attitude in the child by being overanxious about him 3. Never deceive a child by telling him there is nothing to fear when there is something to fear. 4 Avoid showing your own fears.

A LARGE PUP CROP

Insure a large crop of healthy vigorous pups this year by feeding

ROYAL FOX FEED

Results during former seasons shows that the use of Royal with a good meat ration is the most positive way known for the rancher to secure best breeding results.

Insist on Royal.

Ask your dealer today or write direct to

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A THOROUGH EXAMINATION

with latest scientific instruments will give the prescription which allows you to use your eyes without strain.

Avoid the headaches and irritations of even slight eyestrain.

Know your eyes, consult

G. F. Hutcheson

Canada Plans Strong Courts as Safeguard

INDEPENDENT JUDICIARY IS ADVISED BY BRUNING TO PRESERVE LIBERTY

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA—Canada, in the process of formulating what may amount to drastic revision of its constitutional structure, is giving careful consideration to the position of its judiciary.

Although the deliberations of the Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations are covering the broad field of Canadian governmental questions, individual members of the Commssion make it clear that the position of the courts is to be given careful attention.

Thus the recent testimony of Dr Heinrich Bruning, former Chancellor of Germany, before the Commission, is being scanned with more than usual attention. It has attracted wide attention not only in the Canadian press, but in legal circles throughout the Dominion.

BRUNING'S ADMONITION

Briefly, Dr. Bruning's admonition was that the "greatest safeguards which the minds of men can devise" should be thrown around the independence and integrity of the judiciary.

This advice, it is realized here, is based on more than theory. For Dr. Bruning is not only one of the outstanding present-day authorities on constitutional questions. As the last of the "liberal" Chancellors prior to the advent of National Socialism in Germany, he experienced the effects of a system in which the judicial branch of the Government was subjected to political pressure.

Speaking before a session of the Commission, which is headed by Judge Newton W. Rowell of Toronto, the former Chancellor urged that the greatest safeguards to fundamental liberties should be included in both provincial and Dominion constitutions. Judges, he declared should not be removable for political reasons or for any cause except infraction of the criminal code. And even in such cases, Dr. Bruning added, they should be removed only through the action of a higher judge

These recommendations were regarded as of particular significance in Canada because of the high record already maintained in its judicial branch. Canadians regard as one of their greatest heritages a system of jurisprudence the integrity of which has never been called into question. Thus in any revison of Canadian constitutional procedure the safeguarding of the courts is expected to play a dominant role.

SOURCE OF DANGER

"I do not hink the greatest danger comes from parties who openly proclaim that their objective is revolutionary change," Dr. Bruning added in elaborating his thesis. "The greatest danger comes from those who really desire revolutionary change but profess that their only desire is to save or fulfill the Constitution. I do not think a Constitution should go too much into details and try to establish too many controls for safeguarding from the extreme democratic point of view, because then some of these controls are apt to conflict and it affords opportunity for the dangerous people I am talking about to fight ostensibly for the Constitution so that when they are in power they can abolish it. I could not find a formula which would absolutely prevent such an abuse of the situation.

"The best reliance is on the independence of the courts to enforce a bill of rights. In making any Constitution, you cannot foresee the possibilities which may one day arise and it is the duty of the judge then to interpret the Constitution so that the bill of rights is not infringed."

Although Dr. Bruning made no direct reference to the specific countries where failiure to preserve the integrity of the courts has led to complications, his listeners found no difficulty in applying the former Chancellor's expressions to specific instances abroad.

EXPERIENCE ABROAD

In practically every dictatorship in Europe today the courts have been made to serve a political philosophy if not, an actual political end.

Legal authorities here recall that during Dr. Bruning's own time at the head of the German Government, a political decision by the German Supreme Court upheld federal assumption of control in the state of Prussia. In the decision, admittedly of political character, the beginnings of authoritarianism were laid which later led to outright dictatorship throughout all of Germany.

Dr. Bruning's remarks here were also interpreted in relation to the situation in Italy and in Austria. In these countries, as well, "appearance of legality" has been retained through successively warped decisions, made in the face of political pressure by a single-party state. And in Russia the flight from judicial objectivity has gone further in the development of an entire legal code designed—not to serve the ends of abstract justice—but to safeguard a political concept.

Dr. Bruning also sounded a warning that the maintenance of individual liberty depends in a great degree on the freedom of the press. But he warned that the problems of free expression are not simple in a changing world. He pointed out that the use of radio as a means of political propaganda had brought about an entirely new situation. No formula, he said, has yet been found to keep the radio within the proper liberal framework. Monopoly of the radio channels, either by the Government or any other party would, he indicated, subvert those very freedoms which liberty of the expression is intended to serve.

Dr. Bruning discussed the broad problems of state and federal relationships. He indicated that one of the problems of democracy was that it acted so slowly in accomplishing, through legislation, tasks which could well be left to the executive branch.

A need in this connection, he added, was to have the specific duties of government clearly defined. Without such responsibility, he said, the public remained unable to fix responsibilities for failures. This inability of the electorate to allocate the blame for governmental mistakes has been, he contended, one of the major causes in the decline of the effectiveness of democratic government.

Behind the Headlines at Ottawa

By Dean Wilson

When an Order-in-Council was pased by the Federal Government to increase the radio license fee to $2.50, it was not realized by the officials that any action of this kind would arouse such a storm of protest since everyone in authority in the Capital was trying to obtain this additional revenue from the purse of the taxpayer in order to provide better radio coverage and to improve the standards of broadcasting in this country. However, it seems that the average Canadian is very sensitive right now about any increase in taxation, regardless how the money is to be employed, and this extreme nervousness about expenditures of public monies is plainly visible whenever or wherever the members of the House of Commons gather along Parliament Hill, which generally reflects the pulse of opinion throughout the country.

The appeals to do away with this increase have come from all sections of the Dominion of Canada, and it is a fact that political affiliations have not played any part in the arguments. Liberals, Conservatives members of the Social Credit and C.C.F., parties have joined forces in this common reaction against an increase in the burdens of the taxpayer.

There are about 1,075,000 persons in Canada who buy a radio license each year and these are issued by post offices, house-ao-house canvassers, and radio dealers. According to the latest figures of a very reliable source in the Capital, 40 per cent of these licenses are issued by post offices, 37 per cent by the canvassers, 18 per cent by radio dealers, and the balance are given free to the blind. Salaried post masters receive a commision of 5 cents per license, revenue post masters get 15 cents, and collectors are paid 25 cents per license. The total commision paid on the 1,075,000 licenses is about $179,000, which is considered a very low cost as far as the government collections are concerned. In other words, the extra revenue which will be obtained by the increase in the radio license fee will amount to $650,000 for the coming year, and when all expenditures, including salaries, commissions, operation expenses, etc., are compared with the new revenues of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, it is certain that the Federal Government will be able to improve the standards of the Canadian programmes and to provide better coverage for all the listeners in every section of the Dominion.

Two suggestions have been made to avoid this increase in the price of the radio license fee. One is that a tax be placed on radio tubes, but it seems that this idea is very unpopular with the officials. The other suggestion is that the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation should get a straight subsidy out of the revenues of the Federal Government, but the main objection to this proposal is based on the fact that Federal expenses are soaring higher and higher each year and the revenues are not increasing in proper proportion. It is estimated that the total expense for running the affairs of Canada during the next fiscal year will amount to more than a half billion dollars, and yet the prospects for the revenue departments of the Government are poorer than last year by about $14,500,000 at a minimum estimation since economic conditions in Canada are bound to feel the serious business recesion that has invaded the United States during the past seven months, which may bring a similar slump to this country in the near future. The main estimates for the coming year amount to $418,968,000 and this does not include the supplementary estimates which in recent years have far exceeded all initial demands of the Minister of Finance. It is sure that the coming year in Canada will find heavy demands on the national purse for unemployment relief, railway deficits, and once again there may be a drain for drought relief.

It means that expenditures for governmental services and functions are up at least $14,500,000 in face of drastic measures to economize in running the affairs of Canada, and therefore there is little or no hope on Parliament Hill for the removal of the increase in the radio license fee. At least, not at the present time.

Seamen's Union Launches Strike

TORONTO, April 15 —(CP)—A strike by the Canadian Seamen's Union against seven large Canadian Great Lakes shipping companies were launched tonight, a few hours before the set midnight deadline, when the crew of the steamship F. E. Massey walked off the vessel as it was about to clear Toronto harbor.

Fourteen men of the unlicensed crew walked off the ship, union officials said, and began picketting the vessel. The officials said the F. E. Massey, owned by a subsidiary of the Union Transit company, attempted to sail before summer insurance rates go into effect on the Great Lakes at midnight.

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DIRECT FROM HOLLYWOOD Tonight Cecil B. DeMille presents DEANNA DURBIN HERBERT MARSHALL in "MAD ABOUT MUSIC" CFCY — 10 P. M.

Today's Short Wave Radio Program

(All Time is Eastern Standard)

MONDAY, APRIL 18

SANTIAGO, CHILE

4:00 p.m.—Selected Music and News. CB615, 24.3 m., 12.30 meg.

TOKYO

4:45 p.m.—National Program. JZJ, 25.4 m., 11.80 meg.; JZI, 31.4 m., 9.58 meg.

BERLIN

6:00 p.m.—Variety Hour. DJD, 25.4 m., 11.77 meg.

LONDON

6:20 p.m.—BBC, Empire Symphony Concerts. GSP, 19.6 m., 15.31 meg.; GSD, 25.6 m., 11.75 meg.; GSC, 31.3 m., 9.58 meg.; GSB, 31.5 m., 9.51 meg.

SCHENECTADY

7:00 p.m. — Musical Program (Spanish) W2XAF, 31.4 m., 9.52 meg.

BOSTON

7:00 p.m. — Professor Felix Frankfurter. WIXAL, 49.6 m., 6.04 meg.

ROME

7:30 p.m.—Concert of Folk Music; "Again, Prof. Hercules;" 2RO's "Mail Bag." 2RO, 31.1 m., 9.63 meg.; IRF, 30.5 m., 9.83 meg.; IQY, 25.21 m., 11.90 meg.

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA

8:00 p.m.—Orchestra (National music); Archbishop of Praha, Dr. Karel Kaspar: Easter Message Review of Affairs. OLR4A, 25.3 m., 11.84 meg.; OLR5A, 19.7 m., 15.23 meg.

CARACAS

9:15 p.m.— Songs by Popular Artists. YV5RC, 51.7 m., 5.8 meg.

BERLIN

9:16 p.m.—German Study Club. DJD, 25.4 m., 11.77 meg.

PARIS

10:46 p.m.—Musical Recordings. TPA—4, 25.6 m., 11.72 meg.

LONDON

10:50 p.m.—"The Scottish Country: The Corner of Caithness," an Impression of the life of the district. GSD, 25.5 m., 11.75 meg.; GSC, 31.3 m., 9.58 meg.; GSB, 31.5 m., 9.51 meg.

TOKYO

12:45 a.m.—A Talk on Educational Topics. JZJ, 25.4 m., 11.80 meg

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

4:30 a.m. —(Tuesday) —Chimes from G. P. O. Sydney. VK2ME, 31.28 m., 9.59 meg.

In Memoriam

MRS. MARGARET MURPHY

In answer to the devine summons, there departed from this life on the morning of March 26th, 1938, one of New Haven's oldest and most respected residents in the person of Mrs. Margaret Murphy at the advanced age of seventy-seven years. The deceased, although in failing health for some time, did not become bedfast, until several weeks before her rather sudden demise, which called forth the smypathy of a wide circle of friends and relatives. Well and favourably known, the late Mrs. Murphy will always be rememberd as a fine Christian character whose exemplary life might well serve as an inspiration to those who are left behind. Scorning to bend beneath the galling yoke of adverse circumstances, she courageously bore the torch, and eventually had the satisfaction of seeing her triumph asserted over those obstacles which have crushed others possessed of less courage, fortitude and power of will.

During her illness she was frequently visited by her pastor, Rev. Father Herrell, P. P. St. Anne's Lot 65.

The funeral, was held on the morning of March 30th, was attended by a huge concourse of people from far and near who had assembled to do final honor to one who will be long and fondly remembered. Requiem High Mass was celebrated by the pastor, Fr. Herrell and the remains were interred in the adjoining cemetery, there to await the glorious resurrection.

The pall-bearers were: Mesars. S. H. Colwill, Kenneth Docherty, John Carrigan, M. J. McManus, Clement Wynne, and John Gallant.

One sister, Miss Mary MacNeil, Boston, Mass., and a brother, Mr. Archie MacNeil Western Canada survice. Of a family of fourteen children, three died in infancy and one son Joseph died about twenty years ago.

The following sons and daughters are left to mourn the passing of a devoted mother: Mamie, Haverhill, Mass. Katie (Mrs. Joseph Burke) Haverhill, Mass. John, Calgary, Alta Alec, Haverhill, Mass, Margaret (Mrs. Porrier) and Sadie (Mrs. Arsenault) both of St. Nicholas, P. E. I. Richard, Haverhill, Mass. Florence (Mrs. Dave Carraghen) Lynn, Mass. Irene (Mrs. Charles Collins) Boston, Mass., and Michael on the homestead.

The following tributes were received: Wreath, New Haven Women's Institute. Mass Cards: James, Lorne and Lloyd Murphy. Mrs. Burke, Haverhill, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. McManus, Miss Mary McFadyen R. N. Boston, Mass., Mr. and Mrs. Michael Murphy, Miss Agnes Wynne, Haverhill, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Devereaux, Mrs. John Deveraux, Mr. and Mrs. John McManus. Spiritual Bouquet, Miss Mary Devereaux R. N. Charlottetown.

L-163-4-18-11

Organization Would Include Maritimes

TRURO, N. S., April 15—(CP)—Expansion of the Nova Scotia Mechanical Science and Industrial Art teachers Association to a Maritime body was advocated by H. H. Clarke of Sydney, N. S., at the 11th annual meeting of that organization here today.

To that end an invitation would be extended to teachers both in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island to attend the annual meeting at New Glasgow, N. S., next year, it was decided.

S. P. C. A.

Inspector McLean reports this week:

One cat, hit by car, destroyed.
Six cats, sick and public nuisance, destroyed.
One white rat (a pet) destroyed.
One dog, diseased, humanely destroyed.
Three dogs treated for different ailments.
Two cats treated for stomach troubles.
Home found for one cat.
Homes found for two dogs—in Murray Harbour.
Driver fined $5.00 and costs for ill-treating a horse.
28 calls received between 9-1 o'clock on Monday.
Routine inspection of horse stables, etc. carried on daily.

On Wednesday at noon, a resident coming into her home was told there was a half-starved cat outside. Before reaching the door she could hear the dreadful howls of the cat. It was trying to walk up the middle of the street, but could scarcely crawl along, and kept up a continuous howling. Going out after it, she picked it up, and the cries stopped and the poor thing, almost fiercely, rubbed itself against her. Bringing it into the house she gave it a saucer of milk, but it didn't seem to be able to see and wouldn't touch the milk.

It was only a half grown kitten and its sides were almost touching it was so thin, and judging that it was certainly starved, she tried it with meat. This it wouldn't touch until it was put into its mouth, when it began to eat ravenously, all the time keeping up a dismal howling. Inspector McLean was rung up and arrived almost at once. "Glass," he said the moment he looked at it—"ground glass; that is exactly the way they act."

"But," said a member of the household, "it seems all right, the way it rubs itself against you in that friendly way".

"No," said Mr. McLean, "it presses against anything to relieve the pain—it is suffering untold agonies, that is why it cries like that."

So the poor little harmless kitten was taken out and placed in the gas chamber of his car, where its sufferings abruptly ended. It is inconceivable that here, in our fair city of Charlottetown, with everything to make it easy for citizens to have unwanted animals humanely disposed of, that an act of such monstrous cruelty should be committed.

Why inflict a slow and agonizing death or any living creature when it can be dispatched painlessly in a few seconds? Inspector McLean is always ready and willing to respond to your calls. The symptoms this cat was showing have been given, so that anyone seeing any animal acting in this way may know and have it put out of misery as soon as possible.

If those who make a practice of putting out ground class as poison for animals know how dangerous those animals may turn out to be, perhaps they would be more humane, for their own sakes or their children's. This cat would probably have had convulsions before it died and might very easily have harmed anyone coming near it. Acts of cruelty or kindness are like boomerangs, and come back to the starting point to blast or bless.

S. P. C. A. APPEAL

Last week's contributions received by the Treasurer, Mr. H. A. C. Scarth, Manager Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Mrs. George Rogers	$5.00
J. A. Farquharson	3.00
Miss Leila Worthy	1.00
Mrs. Pope Hooper	1.00

L-140

WOMEN, as well as men, rave about Lifebuoy's refreshing lather . . . They, too, depend on it to stop "B.O.", to give *lasting freshness*. In fact, more Canadian women—as well as men and children — use Lifebuoy for the bath than any other soap! . . . 125,000 interviews by 11 leading magazines reveal these facts! Lifebuoy contains a special purifying ingredient not present in any other well-known toilet soap. This ingredient in the lather which stops "B.O." also makes Lifebuoy milder—A grand complexion soap! *By test* Lifebuoy is over 20% milder than many so-called "beauty" and "baby soaps."

Stops 'B.O.'

Approved by Good Housekeeping Bureau

U. S. Rail Employes Reject Wage Cut

(A. P. by Guardian's Special Wire)

WASHINGTON, April 15—United States railroad employees flatly rejected today a management request that they accept a wage cut.

After a conference between the railway labor executives association and directors of the Association of American Railroads, George M. Harrison, labor spokesman said:—

"They ask us to take a wage reduction. We said 'what the hell are you talking about, that just can't be done.'"

The two groups agreed, however to meet next week with Senator Wheeler (Dem-Montana) to discuss possible legislative remedies for the railroads' financial plight.

The exterior of any older-type house can be so easily and inexpensively modernized with B.P. Insul-Ated Sidings. Yes, and new homes, too, can be built at less cost and with better appearance. B.P. Insul-Ated Sidings not only improve the outside, but they also insulate the inside — for back of the attractive weather-resisting surface is Insul-Board, the moisture-proof insulation. Available in many styles and colours, Insul-Ated Sidings protect, enhance the value and improve the appearance of every house. Fire-resisting — permanent in colour — fuel saving — no repainting — repays the cost by the savings effected. Ask any hardware or building supply dealer for complete information.

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