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FRANK BUCK'S

BRING 'EM BACK ALIVE

Produced by the Van Beuren Corp.

HE SAW COLOSSAL BEASTS IN TERROR CONFLICT THAT BEGAN IN THE DAWN-ING OF THE WORLD

The wildest fiction pales before this thrilling drama from the book of life! A picture to quicken the red blood of every man-animal!

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The Brightest Star in The Western Sky

As a two gun, two fisted, romance minded reckless rover who turns rancher but gets roped—by Cupid

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A REAL WESTERN STORY—

"LAST FRONTIER" AND COMEDY



CENTRAL GUARDIAN

25¢ column is reserved for news of local interest but advertising of a new nature may be inserted at 2 cents a word strictly payable in advance.

SUNDAY SERVICE—Preaching service in Murray River hall, Sunday, April 9, at 7.00.

KILMUIR HALL—Mr. Philip Bears will hold divine service in Kilmuir Hall, Sabbath, April 9th, 7.30 p. m.

SPECIAL PERMANENT WAVES \$3.50. All work guaranteed. Don't be misled, our permanents cannot be duplicated at any price. Mason's Beauty Shoppe. Phone 680. 8734-4-6-1.

IMMUNIZATION against Diphtheria. Children of 6 months to 14 years of age may be inoculated against Diphtheria in Summerside High School on Friday, April 7, at 3 p. m. Price 25 cents. 8742-4-6-11.

APPIN ROAD SCHOOL

Grade X—1. Jean Gordon; 2. Reta Farrar; 3. Annie Matheson; 4. Anne Gordon.
Grade VII—1. Edna Farrar; 2. Hazel G. Lespie.
Grade VI—1. Annie Gass; 2. Murchison Gordon.
Grade IV—1. Marion Scott MacEachern; 2. Ruby Cudmore; 3. Jeannette Gillespie; 4. Mildred Cudmore.
Grade III—1. Willie Farrar.
Grade II—1. Heath Gordon; 2. Florence Gordon; 3. Cecil Gass.
Grade I—1. Bessie Gass.
Perfect Attendance:—Annie Gordon, Edna Farrar, Annie Gass, Ruby Cudmore, Jeannette Gillespie, Florence Gordon, Louise Farrar. Teacher, Ena MacFadyen.

UNEMPLOYED TURN TO PLACER MINING

OTTAWA, Canada, April 4—One of the highlights of the British Columbia gold industry during 1932 was the active search that was made for placer gold, according to the Dominion Department of Mines, Ottawa. From the number of free miners' certificates issued it is estimated that some 7,000 men formerly unemployed, participated in this search. These men it is stated, have scattered through the old placer areas; in the hope of making wages with the "gold pan" and "rocker." Experienced prospectors have been literally combing the placer areas, particular attention being given to the search for old pre-glacial and inter-glacial drainage channels. Reports of new discoveries of coarse gold, found underlying false bed rock are quite common in the old camps, such as the Cariboo, Omineca, and other area.

Usual Welcome For Visiting Warship

(Canadian Press)

OTTAWA, April 4.—The Prime Minister does not doubt but that the citizens of Vancouver will extend the usual hospitality to the personnel of the Japanese warship which will call at that port tomorrow. This was the answer given by Mr. Bennett in the House of Commons today to a question raised by J. S. Woodsworth, (Lab., Winnipeg North Centre).

The Labor member had drawn the attention of the Government to news reports that a Japanese warship would visit Vancouver tomorrow. In view of the situation in the far east and the withdrawal of Japan from the League of Nations, what action did the Government propose to take in the matter, he asked?

"The Government had had no correspondence on that point, replied the Prime Minister.

"If a ship comes into the harbor," he added, "it is entitled to anchor."

Mr. Woodsworth persisted.

"Is this Government extending any entertainment to the personnel of that ship," he asked.

"I can't answer that," replied the Prime Minister, "but I think the citizens of Vancouver will extend the usual hospitality."

HEALTH

by **Dr. J. S. Woodsworth**

A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

CLEANLINESS

On an occasion when John Wesley remarked that "cleanliness is next to godliness" one of his audience retorted "It is also next to impossible." This answer was true, because for the majority of people at that time, the facilities for washing and bathing were very limited.

We today accept, as a matter of course, that our homes should be equipped with bathtubs, wash-basins, and laundry tubs. We expect to turn taps which will supply us with an abundance of pure hot and cold water. These conveniences, which are to us nothing unusual, are comparatively modern. The year 1842 saw the first bath-tub installed in North America. The use of the bath-tub was frowned upon as it was considered to be evidence of a physical decadence of the people, catering too much to the pleasure-loving side of life. This past attitude might be borne in mind by those who, today, oppose the introduction of physical comforts and labour-saving devices into the home. It was about the same period that one hundred thousand cess-pools were abolished in London, and houses were connected with the common sewers.

There is not nowadays much excuse for us to be dirty. There are still too many houses lacking the facilities for cleanliness which should be provided in every home, but, in general, it may be said that most of us can be clean if we want to be clean.

Cleanliness is important because of its aesthetic value, its effect upon the mental outlook of the person, and because certain forms of cleanliness are of real importance in the prevention of communicable diseases.

A clean skin improves the personal appearance. A clean skin adds to personal comfort and allows the skin to function better as a protective covering and as the heat regulator of the body. Odours arising from an unclean skin are offensive.

A clean body, together with clean clothing, hair that is neat and finger-nails that are clean and trimmed, give a sense of well-being and a feeling of self-respect which makes social life more pleasant and is an aid in business contacts.

The washing of the hands before eating or preparing food and after using the toilet is a simple habit which plays an important part in the prevention of the communicable diseases. The added practice of a warm bath at least once a week is one which, under ordinary conditions, keeps the body reasonably clean.

The inside of the body is kept clean by the use of clean foods and pure liquids, by breathing in fresh air, and by daily elimination, which can be secured through regular habit, diet and exercise.

TONIGHT don't miss



TITO GUIZAR

famous tenor featured on second SWIFT "FESTIVAL" PROGRAM

You have heard him with Vincent Sorey and the "Gauchos" ... singing the brave rhythms of Spanish dance songs, the haunting melodies of love as only he can make you feel them. Don't miss him! And of course HOWARD FOGG's all-Canadian concert orchestra, with RAY PERKINS as Master of Ceremonies.

TUNE IN ON SWIFT'S

Easter Festival

BROADCAST

CHGS and network 10.00 p.m.

Sheep Parasites Cost Money

One of the major problems with which sheep men often have to grapple is the suppression, and control of parasites. Sheep constitute a class of stock which is relatively healthy, being seldom victimized by tuberculosis, but there is possibly no class of farm live stock which is as susceptible to internal and external parasites as are sheep. We are all fairly familiar with the general prevalence of external parasites such as ticks, lice and mites. Most of us have doubtless witnessed symptoms of a thinned condition of fleshing, a dry lifeless appearance in the fleece a tucked up conformation in the flanks, indications of a continued diarrhoeal or constipated condition of the system, and have come to the conclusion that all is not well with the health of some members of our sheep flock. As a result of careful examination at killing establishments competent authorities have found that very few sheep or lambs are entirely free from parasites. Lambs and young sheep are believed to be very susceptible.

One has not to ponder long to clearly visualize how the external parasite, when present in any numbers, can quickly lower the vitality and fleshing of sheep or lambs by piercing through the skin and sucking the blood. Let us look at the wonderful protection that is afforded to ticks on lambs after these ticks have left the bodies of the older sheep subsequent to shearing. The wool of the lamb acts as a protective agency, the tender fleshing and the blood vessels lying close to the surface pro-

vide the choicest food for these biting and sucking pests. When we think of internal parasites, the partly digested foods of the stomach and intestinal system, also the tender tissues of the stomach and intestinal walls with minute blood vessels contained therein go to provide an excellent home for these internal pests.

Prevalence of internal parasites and consequent losses appear to be more noticeable where a medium or large sized flock is pastured on the same pasture from year to year rather than where the flock has access to a frequent change of pasture. In Eastern Canada, where due to farm conditions, it is not often easily possible to provide a needed change of pasture in relation to the size and condition of the flock, it is essential that sheepmen take all precautionary measures in maintaining the health of their flock.

With regard to parasites as found on the outside of the body, through dipping regularly once a year, using Cooper's powder dip, will effectively control these external parasites. Grub in the head, apparently fairly prevalent in this Province, and particularly on open farms, can be successfully prevented by smearing pine tar on the nostrils of the sheep during the months of June, July and August.

Reference has been made to some of the general symptoms often present when internal parasites infest, such as the stomach, intestines and lungs. Doubtless one of the most influential factors in suppressing internal parasites down to the point where no noticeable loss occurs is that of proper feeding and proper fleshing of the flock. Good, clean drinking water when required is a distinct asset to health and freedom from internal parasites in our flock.

One of the most serious causes for the spread of internal parasites lies with the practice of pasturing the flock on the same fields, and continuing to do so year after year. Old picture lands become heavily infested and the weaker lambs or young sheep become parasitical victims. While it is not always easy to do so, every effort should be put forth by the shepherd to provide his flock with a change of pasture. Stagnant pools of water also assist materially in the completion of the life history of some of our forms of parasites, this being one reason why sheep are often healthier and do better on hilly, well drained soil.

When introducing new members to the flock or in the buying of a ram for instance, it is well we should guard against the purchasing of sheep which may indicate the symptoms peculiar to internal parasites.

A practice which has made great headway within the last two or three years in the suppression of internal parasites, particularly those found in the stomach of the sheep or lamb, is that of drenching, using Bluestone and Mustard. It is found through the careful and

Apple Orchard Fertilizers

Unlike field crops which have an annual habit of growth and must develop their root, stem, branch, and sometimes fruit all in a single season, the apple tree has a permanently established root system, trunk, and superstructure. Its widely ramifying roots penetrate to a considerable depth and are thus able to draw their supplies of plant food from an extensive soil area.

As the result of lengthy and extensive search, says Dr. Frank T. Shutt, Dominion Chemist, it has been found that fruit spur growth and fruit production are influenced in a marked degree by the supply of nitrogen available in the soil. The practice of applying nitrogen in the form of nitrate of soda at rates varying from 5 to 8 pounds per tree (200 to 300 pounds per acre) about three weeks before blossoming time is becoming general in the orchards of the Annapolis Valley in Nova Scotia.

However, the continued use of a nitrogenous fertilizer alone for the apple crop may result in too great a growth of wood and it would appear to be a safer plan to apply a complete fertilizer supplying phosphoric acid and potash in addition to the nitrogen. If the trees are making fairly satisfactory growth, the following fertilizer mixture may be found to meet the needs of the crops:—Nitrate of soda 150 pounds per acre; superphosphate 300 pounds per acre; muriate of potash 50 pounds per acre. If the trees are not making a good growth, the above rate might be doubled for a time until a vigorous growth is obtained. When apple trees are grown in sod without any cultivation, double the amount of nitrogen advised above may be used to advantage.

Chomedy In Port

(Special to the Guardian)

SAINT JOHN, N. B., April 4—Carrying a large cargo of sugar for this port, the Canadian National steamship freighter "Chomedy", Captain A. E. Seaman, with passengers returning from a vagabond cruise to Bermuda, the British and French West Indies and British Guiana arrived at Saint John this morning. Passengers landing included Captain R. C. Brown, Port Warden, Montreal, and Mrs. Brown and other passengers.

The "Chomedy" will leave Saint John tonight for Halifax where she will finish discharging cargo and sails on return voyage from Halifax with vagabond cruise passengers on April 8th which will be her last sailing from Halifax for the season, her next sailing being from Montreal.

WAS BLIND AND HE NOW CAN SEE

MADISON, Wis., April 5—Edgar Hisek today saw the world for the first time in his 19 years of life. Blind since birth, Hisek emerged from a hospital with his sight completely restored and for the first time, looked with amazement upon common objects. A motion picture filled him with awe and automobiles, street cars and trains attracted unparalleled attention.

A victim of congenital cataract at birth, he was told long ago that he would always be blind but two months ago came here for an operation.

Today he left for Pound, Wis., his home, to see for the first time the faces of his parents and friends, whose features have been known to him only by the touch of his hands.

EXPERTS WORK ON SEX PUZZLE

LONDON, Eng., April 5—Science has successfully predetermined the sex of cattle, rabbits, bees and grasshoppers, and now is concentrating on human beings.

So far no definite advances have been made, said Prof. E. W. MacBride, one of Britain's foremost biologists, because sex in the human body is far more complicated. But the secret may be found almost any day.

"Research is going on constantly in a hundred directions," Professor MacBride said, "and it is possible that the solution may be accidental."

Grasshoppers and bees, it has been found, develop their sex after birth. By varying their food and temperature while still young, their sex definitely can be determined. The sex of frogs has been fixed by delaying fertilization of the egg for two or three days.

Electric currents have been used successfully to control the sex of unborn rabbits.

An order for 4,000,000 razor blades recently placed with a Sheffield, England, firm, is believed to be the largest of its kind.

A NORTHERN OUTPOST OF AGRICULTURE

OTTAWA, Canada, April 4—Agriculture is being successfully carried on 165 miles northwest of Prince Albert at Beauville, Sask., on the Beaver river. At that point there is a well equipped farm producing cereals, vegetables, hay and tobacco for the use of the local mission. This locality is shown on the He-la-Crosse map sheet issued by the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

CANADA'S FIRST WOOD-PULP MILLS

OTTAWA, Canada, April 4—The year 1866 marks the beginning of the manufacture of wood-pulp in Canada. In that year the first gristmill, or mechanical pulp mill, was built at Valleyfield, Quebec, and the first chemical pulp mill at Windsor Mills, Quebec—Forest Service, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

SLEEP IN AIR

CHICAGO, April 5—If you had never had made a night flight on one of the coast to coast passenger planes, would you be excited or sleep?

The answer is you would probably spend most of the night sleeping, as United Air Lines stewardesses report that 75 per cent of the travellers sleep most of the time.

Furthermore, the longer people travel the more they sleep, yet even the first timers, after the novelty of watching the beacon lights and the illumination of cities below wears off, go to sleep. While transports do not have Pullman berths, the chairs are adjustable and the stewardesses tucks a blanket around the traveller, turns out the light, and soon the passenger is in the Land of Nod.

STREAM FLOW IN MARI-TIME PROVINCES

OTTAWA, Canada, April 4—Stream flow in the Maritime Provinces during February, as reported by the Dominion Water Power and Hydrometric Bureau of the Department of the Interior was more than double the average for the month except in northern New Brunswick when the run-off was only about 70 per cent of the mean. In southern New Brunswick rains and mild weather on the 8th and again on the 20th of the month caused heavy discharge and brought about a mean run-off equivalent to 291 per cent of the February mean. Nova Scotia experienced the same weather conditions with the result that run-off in the southwestern part of the province was 206 per cent and in the eastern portion 243 per cent of the long term average for February.

A SPRING COLD TAKES A TIGHT HOLD!

A spring cold may last all summer! Treat it as decisively as a winter cold. Take the "one and only" remedy for ALL colds—GROVE'S LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE! It knocks a cold quickly because it does the four things necessary. It opens the bowels, kills the cold germs and fever in the system, relieves the headache and tones the entire system. Get it today and accept no substitute.

Grove's LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE

IS RE-INOCULATION OF LEGUMES NECESSARY?

(Experimental Farms Note)

The purpose of legume inoculation is to supply the soil where a legume is grown with a sufficient number of active bacteria of the proper kind which are able to penetrate the roots of the seedling and form the characteristic nodules. Becoming established, these bacteria are able to gather nitrogen from the air, and pass it on to the plant, thus saving the drain on the valuable nitrogen of the soil.

When a crop is grown for the first time, the proper bacteria are often absent, and inoculation, either by transferring soil from a field where the crop has grown well, or by using a pure culture of bacteria, is strongly recommended. Even where the soil may contain sufficient bacteria capable of forming nodules, however, inoculation may often be of benefit in improving the crop and soil. Investigations have shown that there are good and poor races of bacteria, some able to fix nitrogen actively, and others acting but feebly or even as parasites in the nodule.

Re-inoculation, therefore, may in some cases be very helpful, repeated applications helping to establish a more efficient race of bacteria in the soil. The results of the

BRITISH AUTOMOBILE EXPORTS SHOW LARGE INCREASE

During January and February there has been a very large increase in the export of British automobiles. The number was 7,269 compared with 4,310 in 1932 and 3,255 in 1931. The largest purchases this year have been: British South Africa 1,179, British India 931, Netherlands 621, New Zealand 413, British Malaya 211, Irish Free State 61. The export to the Irish Free State dropped from 731 in 1932 to 61 in 1933.

During a raid by the Mania, P. I. vice squad on the University of Santo Tomas, 10 students were arrested while shaking dice in a room in the institution.

Investigations of the Division of Bacteriology, Dominion Experimental Farms, on inoculation tests under practical conditions tend to support this view. Beneficial effects have been observed, even where the crop had been previously grown, and where the soil already contained a certain supply of nodule-forming bacteria.

FEEDS FEEDS

To make room for large stocks of SEEDS now arriving we offer the following stocks of FEEDS at special low prices to clear. (Special prices in lots).

800 BAGS BRAN.
150 BAGS SHORTS.
100 BAGS CRACKED CORN.
100 BAGS FEED CORN-MEAL.
ONE CARLOAD SUGAR BEET MEAL.
50 BAGS SCHUMACHER FEED.
40 BAGS WHITE MIDLINGS.
250 BAGS OIL CAKE MEAL (old process).

ROLLED OATS, TABLE CORNMEAL, OATMEAL, BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR, "ROBIN HOOD" and other brands of FLOUR &c, for sale at our SEED STORE.

Carter & Co. Limited

Robin Hood Flour Is Economical Because It Goes Farther.