

### No More Boils or Skin Blemishes

Boils and carbuncles usually appear in series—one is followed by two, three, often by eight or ten.

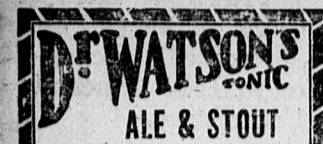
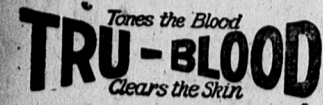
If, when the first painful boil appears, you take Buckley's TRU-BLOOD and apply Buckley's OINTMENT, complete eradication will follow. You will have no more boils.

TRU-BLOOD acts directly on the blood and drives out all poisons—the underlying cause of carbuncles, boils, pimples, rashes, scalp diseases and other skin disorders. Vibrant health and a clear complexion follow the use of TRU-BLOOD.

Buckley's OINTMENT, used for external blemishes, "acts like magic" and makes the skin smooth and soft.

When taking your TRU-BLOOD for the reason from which I suffer, it is working marvels with me. I write a grateful man, in ordering another bottle of TRU-BLOOD and a box of Buckley's OINTMENT.

You can get both these proven Buckley products at any good drug store.



Is highly recommended by medical practitioners for people run down in health—suffering from anemia, nervousness, indigestion, constipation, etc. Drinking it daily will build up your health. 75c package makes 3 eat.

### MONTHLY MEETING OF THE WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

CHARCOOD Roll Call was answered with "A Labour Saving Device". Two papers were read by Miss Marjorie MacDonald and Miss Cecilia Leslie. Business was discussed. The committees were appointed to visit the sick and school. Three members offered to clean the school. The next place of meeting is at the home of Mrs. George Leslie. At this meeting the members met at the home of Mrs. Michael McInnis.

KINGSBORO The members and visitors met in the schoolhouse. This Institute voted \$25.00 towards the proposed Sanatorium. Roll Call was answered by "Gardening Hints". This Institute is also helping with the building of a Community Hall.

### LOTS FOR SALE

Lot No. 1—On Pownall Street adjoining St. James' Manse. Lot No. 2—On East side of Ambrose Street next to B. R. Holman's. These two lots will be sold at reasonable prices. Apply to W. A. Stewart, Chairman of Trustees, St. James' Church, City. 4035-4-26-1st.



The sea for those who love it; deep fragrant forests and a beautiful fresh-water lagoon are offered the guests of Pictou Lodge. Splendid accommodation in modern rustic bungalows. Large central dining room and lounge. Rates \$6.00 a day or \$35.00 a week, American Plan. All sports. Open June 25th to Sept. 12th. Booklets and information from any Canadian Agent or W. K. Rogers, City Ticket Agent or P. W. Clarkin Dist. Passgr. Agent.

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with the Orange Hall and the Institute room upstairs. Letters of sympathy were sent to Mrs. Walter Robertson on the death of her husband, and also to Mrs. Windsor.

### MURRAY RIVER

Seventeen members and fifteen visitors met at the home of Mrs. James Dewar. An address on the Individual Responsibility of each member of the Women's Institute, also addresses on "Canada's Future by the school girls were given, and Current Events by Miss Mabel White. A feature of the program consisted of scene Victrola Selections. An appeal was held at this time which yielded \$13.22 besides giving the women on the side the Institute an opportunity to meet with us. The objective is to give all the money that this Institute can raise towards remodeling the school building. The next meeting is to be held at the home of Mrs. Wm. P. MacLeod.

### BELLEVEUE

Twelve members and thirteen visitors met at the home of Mrs. Matheson. Roll Call was answered with an "Easier Greeting". A vote of thanks was tendered Mrs. John MacLeod and Mrs. Behm for their hospitality in the interests of the Institute. An interesting paper was read on Maternal Mortality. The delegates were appointed to attend the Convention. The next meeting is to be held at the home of Mrs. J. A. McPherson on May 10th. Roll Call to be answered with "Jokes."

### LINKLETTER

Twenty-one members and three visitors met at the home of Mrs. Walter Schurman. Bills amounting to nine dollars were presented and ordered to be paid. Words of regret for the removal by death of our Supervisor were spoken. Those who had met her remembering her kind and thoughtful manner. A letter was read from this department to the proposed Sanatorium. This Institute expressed themselves in favour of this movement and will do all they can to help. A program of Readings, Recitations and Music was then carried out. The next meeting is to be held at the home of Miss Evelyn MacLure.

### ST. ALBION

Eighteen members and three visitors met at the home of Mrs. R. W. Chandler. Twelve of the members in this Institute will give \$12.00 towards the proposed Sanatorium (one dollar each). Mrs. Robert Jenkins Jr. thanked the Institute for letter and fruit sent her while ill. A letter was read from Mrs. Boswell Jenkins expressing regret at being absent owing to illness and also thanking the Institute for fruit and attention shown during her indisposition. On March 27th a special meeting was held in the school with President presiding. Thirteen members and three visitors were present, including two members from the nearby newly organized Institute at Hazelbrook. A feature of the meeting was having the Red Cross Nurse, Miss Zinck speak to the members on Maternal Mortality. A very hearty vote of thanks was tendered Miss Zinck for her splendid address.

## LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

### MORNING SESSION.

Legislative Assembly, April 24. Consideration of the bill over Clause 15, which provided for a penalty of fifty dollars or two months, if a man failed to give information while intoxicated, as to where he got it.

Mr. MacPhee made an impassioned address in favor of making people say where they got their liquor, as provided by section 17, which reads:

17. That Section 144 of said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

144. (1) It shall be the duty of the Judge, Magistrates appointed under this Act or Stipendiary Magistrates holding any inquiry under this Act to examine upon oath all persons brought before him charged under any of the provisions of this Act as to where and from whom such person had obtained the liquor which was drunk or consumed or was in the possession of the person so charged and inability or refusal to give such information to the satisfaction of the Judge, Magistrate appointed under this Act, or Stipendiary Magistrate, shall be prima facie evidence that the person so charged had liquor in his possession contrary to the provisions of Section 52 of this Act.

(2) Provided that if information is given under the provisions of this Section and the Judge, Magistrate appointed under this Act, or Stipendiary Magistrate, is in doubt as to the bona fide of the Act or Stipendiary Magistrate may order the detention of the accused Judge, Magistrate appointed under this Act, or Stipendiary Magistrate, as to the bona fide of such information.

(3) If the name so given as that of the person who supplied the liquor be fictitious or be the name of a non-resident of this Province, or if in the opinion of the Judge, Magistrate appointed under this Act, or Stipendiary Magistrate, information so given be not genuine, in such case there shall be a conclusive presumption that the accused had liquor in his possession contrary to the provisions of Section 52 of this Act.

MR. STEWART considered that the word "inability" in sub-section 1 of the clause was improper.

MR. ARSENAULT also supported that view.

MR. LEPAGE maintained that if the Magistrate was holding an inquiry he was trying the man.

MR. STEWART disagreed with this view.

MR. McLURE, referring to sub-section 3 of the clause, asked what was the meaning of the term non-resident.

### Changes In Train Schedules, April 30th

#### DOUBLE TRAIN SERVICE TO MAINLAND TO BE RESUMED

Effective Monday April 30th, double train service, daily except Sunday, between Prince Edward Island and the Mainland will be resumed for the season.

#### WESTBOUND

Train No. 39 will leave Charlottetown at 6.45 a. m., (Summerside 7.00 a. m., Tignish 3.20 a. m.), Emerald Jct. 8.15 a. m., arriving Sackville 11.45 a. m., leave Sackville 12.15 p. m., arriving Moncton 1.45 p. m., where connections will be made with Train No. 3 "Ocean Limited" leaving Moncton at 2.35 p. m. for Montreal and points West, and Train No. 13 leaving Moncton at 2.40 p. m., for Saint John, Boston and other United States points.

Train No. 41 will leave Charlottetown at 2.00 p. m., (Summerside 3.00 p. m., Tignish 8.00 a. m.), Emerald Jct. 4.00 p. m., arriving Sackville 8.25 p. m., where connections will be made with Train No. 1 "Maritime Express" leaving there at 8.55 p. m., for Moncton, Montreal and points West.

#### EASTBOUND

Train No. 42 will arrive Charlottetown from the Mainland at 6.30 p. m., Summerside (Train No. 53) 6.15 p. m., Tignish 9.45 p. m. Connections from Moncton and points West are made at Sackville with Train No. 2 "Maritime Express" leaving Moncton 10.40 p. m. Train No. 42 is cancelled between Moncton and Sackville.

Train No. 40 will arrive Charlottetown from the Mainland at 11.20 p. m., Summerside (Train No. 205) 10.40 p. m., Tignish 1.35 a. m. Connections with trains from points North and West will be made at Moncton, Train No. 40 leaving there at 4.40 p. m.

#### CHARLOTTETOWN - SUMMERSIDE - TIGNISH

Train No. 53 will leave Charlottetown at 3.00 p. m., instead of 3.40 p. m., arriving Summerside at 6.15 p. m., instead of 6.00 p. m., Tignish 9.45 p. m., same as at present.

Train No. 54 will leave Tignish at 3.20 a. m., instead of 7.00 a. m., Summerside 7.00 a. m., instead of 10.30 a. m., arriving Charlottetown 10.30 a. m., instead of 12.45 p. m.

Motor Train No. 205 will leave Charlottetown at 8.15 p. m., instead of 12.05 p. m., arriving Summerside 10.40 p. m., and running through to Tignish, where it will arrive at 1.35 a. m.

Motor Train No. 206 will leave Tignish at 8.00 a. m., arriving Summerside 10.45 a. m., leave Summerside 3.00 p. m., instead of 7.00 a. m., arriving Charlottetown 5.10 p. m., instead of 10.30 a. m.

### "Fruit-a-tives"—the Best Remedy for Constipation

TRIED and proven for 24 years—the largest selling laxative in Canada—and endorsed by many thousands of people.

No other medicine is just the same as Fruitatives. It is made only of the juices of fresh, ripe fruits combined with tonics, and acts on the whole digestive and circulatory system, purifies the blood stream and promotes general health.

Do not be satisfied with so-called "laxatives." Give Fruitatives a trial. 25c and 50c a box everywhere.

The clause as read was agreed to. MR. STEWART asked why the number of the Prohibition Commission was reduced from six to three, as provided in section 18.

MR. ARSENAULT also thought the number of commissioners should not be reduced.

In connection with section 18 of the Act, the Premier explained that it was believed the Commissioners should receive a definite salary—somewhere in the vicinity of \$300. In the past the Commission had been in the habit of appropriating for themselves \$300 each per year.

MR. STEWART said that he did not believe that the Commissioners had in the past appropriated any money for any other purpose than travelling allowance and expenses.

Further objections were brought against it by Dr. McMillan and Mr. Arsenault, it being pointed out that the Commissioners under the amended Act were not yet appointed—much less from September 6th, 1927, as the section stated.

MR. STEWART objected to the powers conferred on the three extra magistrates in section 21. It seemed to confer on them all the jurisdiction of County Court Judges. (The section was allowed to stand.)

DR. McMILLAN took exception to section 22, which seemed to give the magistrates the power of Supreme Court Judges as regards fines and penalties under the Act.

MR. STEWART also thought that section to be an extreme step. The judgments of courts of record had behind them all the legal tradition of the Empire. It would cause great injury to titles to land. The whole thing was unprecedented.

There is no precedent where the informed judgment of a magistrate may be carried up and made a judgment of the Supreme Court.

MR. ARSENAULT asked if an attorney must always be present to sign the minute. Is an attorney to be engaged at a high salary to do this work?

The speaker also objected to the thing being made a matter of record so that our grandchildren might not know that their ancestors were perhaps clapped into jail for taking a drink from a man he didn't know?

THE PREMIER said he thought this would not be a record, but a minute. It would not disclose the nature of the judgment.

He thought the Inferior Court should have the same power to make such a minute as the Superior Court. (It being 6 p.m. the House adjourned.)

Legislative Assembly, April 24th., 1928.

### EVENING SESSION

The House resumed at 8.20 p. m. The consideration of the amendment to the Prohibition Act was considered in committee.

Hon. Mr. Stewart, re-capitulated his objections to Section 22. He considered the powers granted by the section to be unprecedented and dangerous. Who will be the plaintiff in the case upon the records of the Supreme Court.

THE PREMIER—The Prosecutor. The Prosecutor is not a paid official here today and gone tomorrow. Then there is no provision for marking off the judgments. Suppose after the judgment was issued the offender was committed, there would thus be judgments against him in two courts.

THE PREMIER considered that the objections were imaginary. He went on to argue his point. A great many offenders have very little objection to going to jail in the winter time. Thus they escape the necessity of a cash payment. Under the provisions of the Act as it is, we can't touch his property. What we want to do is to be able to do this. The Premier thought a move in the right direction.

He held it would not be possible for a prosecutor both to put the man in jail and sell his lands. Both penalties could not be imposed. As far as satisfying the judgment, the prosecutor would discharge it, just as the Supreme Court would. He thought great benefit would accrue in the enforcement of the Act.

MR. ARSENAULT—It is all very well to say thing like that. It is true we have some good prosecutors. But I was informed that one of the men in Prince County I have seen so drunk that he came up to me on the streets to buy a meal. What is the purpose of this Act but to furnish employment for more friends of the government. Yes, we'll have a lot of officials.

Did you ever hear of such rot as having men in sympathy with the act—men who will listen to the evidence of drunken men, and convict on that.

MR. MacPhee—I think the member from third Prince forgot that we have a Prohibition Law in this Province.

tion had been raised by an Attorney in a recent case.

DR. McMILLAN—There may be some of the fair sex convicted under this Act. I don't admire the wisdom of police and others who have gone into houses, removed the mothers from the house, the father not being there, and the children left unprovided and uncared for. But for the help of neighbors they might have died. If the Act is to save any one, it should save these innocent children.

MR. Arsenault thought the burden should be on the husband, just as it was in a previous clause on the landlord.

The clause was agreed to. MR. Arsenault (referring to section No. 24.) Do I understand the Commission on administering this Act? Do you then expect them to sit in judgment on their own administration?

MR. Stewart agreed with the previous speaker. He thought it better to amend the sections in the previous Act which gave them the power.

THE PREMIER—The clause may do a great deal of good, and cannot possibly do any harm.

The clause was agreed to with minor amendments, as was also clause No. 25, the final clause in the Act.

Clause No. 2 was then reconsidered. On motion of the Premier, it was extensively amended.

MR. Arsenault raised the question as to whether a non-resident landlord, or his agent would be responsible. He showed how an unscrupulous landlord might trap a tenant into an offence against the Act, so as to get him out of the property. He thought the Act was being rendered too drastic, and that it was liable to be abused.

DR. MacMillan asked if the section referred to past offences, under the Act.

THE PREMIER stated that it did not.

Some further discussion ensued, after which the clause passed as amended.

Section 11 was then reconsidered.

MR. Horace Wright was in favour of having the words "and any justice of the peace" re-inserted. The prosecutors, he stated, wanted this done since it was not always easy for them to reach a magistrate to get the warrant.

Some discussion ensued on this. MR. Stewart said he could see no useful purpose to be served by these words.

THE PREMIER was of the same opinion.

The clause was agreed to as amended.

Section No. 20 was reconsidered, and adopted as amended.

Section No. 21 was reconsidered. MR. Stewart reiterated his objections to the appointment of three additional magistrates. He did not think that it was right to entrust our county court judges and magistrates with the enforcement of all other laws, and yet to imply that they could not hold the scales evenly in Prohibition enforcement.

There was no qualifications whatever, laid down for the new magistrates.

THE PREMIER said that, if such men are appointed they will be Attorneys of outstanding ability. County court judges have no jurisdiction in Summerside and Charlottetown, and conditions as regards enforcement in Summerside are far from satisfactory. He again stated that it had been one of the planks of the Liberal platform. He could see no harm in having more judges.

MR. Arsenault—We have now the admission from the Premier that the appointing of new magistrates was one of his outstanding pledges. Let me tell my hon. friend that a good many of the temperance men who voted for him are much more interested in the people giving him cheaper scrips. These are the people the Premier is trying to please. He wondered if the hon. members are all sincere. If we come back next year how many of us would have complied with the terms of the Act? MR. Arsenault and his friend had counted three and one doubtful one.

DR. MacMillan—You have made the admission you may not appoint three. I submit the promise should never have been made. You say conditions in Summerside are not satisfactory. How many of us would have complied with the terms of the Act? Are we to infer that the magistrates of Summerside and Charlottetown are not competent to enforce the Act? DR. MacMillan went on record as saying that he believed that all magistrates who tried cases were conscientiously enforcing the Act.

MR. Stewart asked if it was the intention to appoint one magistrate in each county.

THE PREMIER—That has not been considered yet. He also said, in reply to a question by Mr. Stewart, that the salaries for these officials had been determined.

MR. Stewart at this point brought to the attention of the committee, the great injustice of the limitation of the right of appeal. There is no appeal allowed to the defendant. But the prosecutor has a right to appeal. This is a great denial of British justice, which, in all other cases allows an appeal to the foot of the throne. Many people were dissatisfied with this.

THE PREMIER replied that the Act had been in existence for ten years, and he had never heard a complaint about it. He said that it had never been allowed because outstanding bootleggers could give evidence to suit their appeal. He gave an instance of a case in Summerside of a bootlegger proving an alibi. He thought no litigation was more difficult to handle than Prohibition laws. He thought it better to leave the Act as it was.

DR. MacMillan drew the Premier's attention to the fact that nothing was done in the amendments relative to relieving medical men of the burden of being the instruments of the Act in issuing scrips. It is one of the vital points of the Act, and should have been dealt with in the Statute.

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(Continued on page 3)