

SPECIAL

MOIRS XXX CHOCOLATES 59c LB.

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From our assortment of 35 kinds of Moirs XXX Bulk Chocolates make your selection.

SCHOONER

(Continued from Page 1)

The six survivors, who were all on the schooner's deck when she was rammed by the Jadot, had little to say, beyond praising Captain Lavigne for his seamanship and his treatment of them, after they were rescued from a tossing dory.

Frank B. LeBlanc of Boston; his brother, Paul, of Malden, Mass.; Calvin Hemen, of Dorchester; Arthur Burke, of Boston; Edmond Burbine, of Malden, and Pat Felmate, of Canso, N. S., are the men saved.

Seas lashed by the gale, snow and flying spume shutting out clear view ahead—such was the sea when the collision occurred, the men said.

25 PER CENT

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With this object we make three definite recommendations.

First—Acceptance by all signatories of the disarmament treaty of the principle of budgetary limitations that is limitation of the amount spent every year on armaments by each nation.

Second—We propose prohibition for all nations of those kinds of armament which now are forbidden to the vanquished powers.

Third—We recommend the establishment of the same system for international supervision of the armaments of all countries.

We urge on the Laval side that there shall be built no more ships of more than 10,000 ton size; next we desire the abolition of submarines as to land armament; we wish the abolition of tanks and large land guns.

If the conference would agree to the abolition of military aircraft it would not render offensive military operations more difficult, but it would abolish what is surely a most barbarous form of warfare and would in one important respect, equalize the armament conditions of the vanquished and victorious powers in the late war.

The dramatic French proposal to create a powerful international police force under control of the League of Nations, was received unfavorably today by leading delegates to the World Disarmament Conference and by leading European newspapers. The chances of its acceptance are slight.

courtesy shown during my term as Councillor.

I am sincerely yours, A. H. MACDOUGALL

CENTRAL GUARDIAN

FORUM — SKATING, Band to-night, Perfect ice. 580-11

OFFICERS ELECTED—At a regular meeting of the Charlottetown Council No. 15 National Association of Marine Engineers of Canada (Incorporated) the following officers were duly elected and installed for 1932: President, G. C. Gillis; Sec'y Vice President, G. C. Gillis; Sec'y Treasurer, Lem Winchester; Conductor, Howard McDonald; Door Keeper, Philip Bridges. The biannual conference met at Ottawa on February 15th, to which G. C. Gillis was elected as a delegate from Charlottetown Council.

PUBLIC INSPECTION INVITED

As reported in The Guardian last week, the remodelling of the brick building on the corner of Kent and Hillsborough streets for the accommodation of the male patients of Falconwood has now been completed. The patients will be moved in on Tuesday. In the meantime, the building will be open today to the public for inspection. The change wrought in the interior in the course of a few weeks is really wonderful; the wards and private rooms are as comfortable and convenient as if the building had been specially designed for the purpose. Details of the work on each floor have been published, but those interested would be well advised to avail themselves of this opportunity and see it for themselves.

Miss Joanna MacIntyre of St. Andrews is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. A. MacKinnon, Euston Street.

Capt. J. E. McDonald left yesterday morning on return to Halifax, N. S., to resume command of the S. S. Commander, after visiting his wife in this city.

SMITH

(Continued from Page 1)

have favorite sons could be prevailed upon to stand firm, Roosevelt's nomination would be prevented. That is, if Smith could obtain 298 votes from the northeastern states and 39 odd votes of other states remained with favorite sons, Roosevelt could not get the necessary two-thirds out of 1,154 votes at the convention.

Fourth—The possibility outlined in the preceding paragraph was an improbability, and Smith's action, considered by the electorate as an ungrateful gesture toward Roosevelt who three times nominated him for the candidacy, would swing votes to the Governor of New York.

EASTERN GUARDIAN

MRS. W. HERBERT POOLE, Montague, will be at home to her friends for the first time since her marriage on Wednesday, Feb. 10, from 3 to 6 p.m. 590-2-8-21

Trinity United Church

MONDAY 3.30—Intermediate C. G. I. T. regular meeting—Social Hall. 7.00—Trail Rangers—regular meeting—Social Hall. 7.30—Committee of Stewards, regular monthly meeting—Social Hall.

BIRTHS

ANDREWS—At Freetown on Jan. 18, 1932 to Mr. and Mrs. Stirling Andrews, a daughter, Mildred Irene.

DEATHS

SNEELGROVE — Passed peacefully away at the P. E. Island Hospital, Sunday, Feb. 7th, Lizzie Helena Bell, beloved wife of George W. Sneelgrove. Funeral from her late residence, 228 Hillsboro St., Tuesday, service starting at 2 o'clock, funeral leaving the house at 2.30. Interment, Peoples' Cemetery. 578-2-8-11.

Card of Thanks

Mrs. William A. MacNeill and family wish to thank their friends and neighbours in Hunter River and Cavendish for the many acts of kindness in their recent sad bereavement. Also for sympathy expressed in floral tributes from the Session and Managers of the Presbyterian Church and from the W. P. M. S. of the Presbyterian Church in Hunter River. 578-2-8-11.

N. D. MacLean

UNDERTAKER EMBALMER Charlottetown and North Westshore Phone 149

NO INTERRUPTION

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School rooms and rooms adjoining for the accommodation of the College students.

Arrangements have not yet been definitely decided upon for the accommodation of the four classes in the model school. They will either be taken care of in Prince Street school and in the school rooms of the Baptist and Central Christian churches, or they may all be accommodated in Prince Street School in the afternoon sessions, after letting the junior classes go in at 12 or 12.30.

On behalf of the Government, Hon. Dr. MacMillan, Minister of Education, wishes to express sincere thanks for the sympathy and co-operation that has been extended on this occasion. Early Saturday forenoon, offers were received of the use of school rooms and adjoining assembly rooms from nearly all the churches; also from the City School Board for the use of the assembly hall in the public schools, and from the civic authorities for the use of the new hall in the City Building. This room, as well as the assembly hall at Rochford Square School, were out of the question because it was necessary to procure accommodation in the eastern end of the city as much as possible, as it is nearer the homes of the pupils attending the normal school.

It is the intention of the Education Department to have the work for the Prince of Wales students go on as usual, so that there may be no loss of time. Although there will be some inconvenience and disadvantage, which will be more on the part of the teaching staff than anyone else, every effort is being made to give the students a chance to continue and finish their studies.

Much Excitement The story of the fire which, from some unknown cause, blazed up so suddenly and completely destroyed the College building in the early hours of Saturday morning, was reported in Saturday's city edition of The Guardian. Following as it did the disastrous outbreak at Falconwood Hospital, the news naturally caused the greatest excitement. For the benefit of out of town readers, whose Saturday's issue went to press before the fire, the report is republished elsewhere in today's paper. The story is a graphic one, and though written hurriedly gives the essential details. The estimated value of the property was \$250,000. On this there is an insurance of \$150,000 on the building and \$100,000 on equipment. Fortunately for the Province, the insurance had been increased by the present Government from \$45,000 to \$165,000 following the Falconwood disaster.

History of Institution

Prince of Wales College was founded in 1860 and was amalgamated with the Provincial Normal School in 1879. Owing to the large increase in the number of students in the early nineties provision was made for increased accommodation, and in the year 1898 a contract was let for the erection of a new building. In February, 1900, the new edifice was opened for classwork, and proved well adapted for its purpose. Through the munificent generosity of Sir William C. MacDonald there was constructed, in 1907, a considerable addition which gave increased library facilities—an exercising room and fine assembly hall, and an enlarged Model School. The institution, as constituted in recent years, has provided for young people of both sexes a liberal education in literature and science, as well as the education and training of teachers for the public schools of the Province. Prince of Wales College was an outgrowth of a long series of educational reforms. The first movement made in behalf of the state in connection with education in Prince Edward Island occurred on Oct. 19, 1804, when Lieutenant Governor Edmund Fanning granted to trustees the ground that may be called the College Square, "for the purpose of laying the foundation of a college thereon for the education of the youth in the learned languages, the liberal arts and sciences, and all the branches of useful and polite literature; the same to have the name of Kent College," after Edward, Duke of Kent who then commanded at Halifax. By the same grant another block of land, facing south on Hillsborough Square, diagonally south from the College Square, was conveyed in trust to the same persons, "for the purpose of erecting thereon such houses, etc., as shall be thought fit for the residences of the President and the Professors of the College and for the establishing on a part thereof a botanical garden or nursery." All such property was to pay a quit rent of one penny for each foot of front, a tax amounting to about \$60 yearly.

At the opening of the Legislature for the session of 1820, the Governor said: "A commencement is about to take place without delay of a system of necessary education on the national plan highly conducive to the interests of the young generation, and which will be supported on my part in every degree that the pecuniary means at my disposal may be considered equal to." In that year there was established on the College Square the Kent College School, or as it was more generally termed, the National School. Although it was erected on public property, and built and kept in repair with public money, it remained under the direct control of the Governor. There seems to have been a despatch to Governor Smith to use the rent of Warren Farm (520 acres at Rocky Point) for the support of this school.

In the year 1829 a commission was appointed to negotiate a loan for the erection of a central academy. Although the smallness of the provincial revenue and the difficulties met with in raising loans for governmental purposes delayed for some years the erection of the building, yet an act of this year created a board of management of nine trustees, of whom the Chief Justice was one, and made provision for two masters, at equal salaries of 150 pounds each, one or both of whom should reside in the building and receive boarders at rates fixed by the Government, and have division of the tuition fees paid by pupils at the rate to be fixed by the trustees.

The institution for which the acts of 1829-30 had made provision was not ready until the latter part of the year 1835. Difficulty had been found in raising the necessary loan. The building, however, was finally erected at a cost of £1,345, 10s 7d and on Jan. 19, 1836, class work was begun under the direction of the Rev. Charles Lloyd, as principal, and of Mr. Alexander Brown, formerly school teacher of the Grammar School, as assistant. Mr. Lloyd, by reason of ill health remained only until September, and resumed work in the Anglican Church; he was succeeded by the Rev. James Waddell, of Truro, Nova Scotia, who began his work on August 28th of that year and continued until Sept. 31, 1843.

The Academy did not in its early years fulfill the public expectations. A committee of the House, appointed April 2, 1839, reported that the yearly attendance had been fifty four, that the tuition fees were about £163 10s., per annum; that, although the trustees had offered to educate four pupils from each county annually free of tuition fees, not one had presented himself, which surely indicated lack of public appreciation, probably owing to the great expense connected with attendance, for the living

BISHOP'S PASTORAL

(Continued from Page 1)

against the inroads of sin; what home is secluded enough to escape its influence; what sanctuary sacred enough to exclude its blight; what soul firmly established enough in grace to feel safe? As I visited your parishes I was deeply edified and consoled by the evidences I saw of the vitality of your faith. By unsparring generosity and cordial co-operation with your clergy, you have shown your ardent zeal for religion in the erection of many beautiful churches, and better still, in your family life wherein God rules as the beloved Master of parents and children. I know that the majority of your homes have been the happy nurseries in which you have adorned the inner temples of your children's hearts with matchless beauties of grace and holiness, which, in many instances, have flowered forth in priestly and religious vocations. I realize, moreover, how deeply and sincerely religious principles enter into the lives of most of our fellow-citizens of other creeds and for all this we should render fervent praises to God because "The name of our Lord Jesus Christ is glorified in you and in Him" (2 Thess. 1, 12). This lovely province, territorially set apart as a veritable "Garden enclosed," has remained distinctively rural, and it is undoubtedly true that from rural homes of "plain living and high thinking" the noblest characters of mankind have been developed. Thus far we have escaped the hardships of that industrial slavery which has so largely characterized life in America, and has resulted in extremes of evil in its crowded cities, but surely we are not such Pharisees as to forget our own weaknesses and say "We give Thee thanks that we are not as the rest of men." Sin is prevalent enough among us, not only because it is indigenous to our fallen nature, but because the spirit of the times has filtrated into our lives from so many agencies. This spirit propagates itself more rapidly today than ever before, seeming to turn every new invention to its fell purposes. It is like the dust from our roads in sultry summertime, which penetrates within closed doors, or like the dreaded monoxide gas, which kills before its presence is detected. We see traces of this spirit especially in the readiness with which some, who should know better, approve of wrong conduct or make light of it; in the craze for constant amusement which many can ill-afford financially and which frequently is the source of serious temptation; in the tolerance of suggestive literature; in the frequency with which those in authority are criticized to no purpose; in a growing disregard for the sacredness of the home and in the resultant decline of parental authority. With a little reflection, you may all find practical points whereon to examine your consciences, but, because it has evident public consequences, I wish to direct your attention in particular towards the right attitude we should have regarding the use of intoxicating liquor and the observance of the civil laws governing this matter.

expenses for the session in the Academy (including bed, board and washing) amounted to £24; that the cost was excessive, being for building to date £1,335, 13s 7d and for three years' salary to masters £900. The committee concluded its report with a recommendation that the masters be given free use of the building, and that their salaries be reduced from £150 to that of the highest district teachers. So far (notes Dr. S. N. Robertson in an article on "The Public School System" from which the facts here given are taken) the Academy seems to have been nothing more than a higher institution for the people of Charlottetown. Even ten years later the roll showed but a very small number from the country districts in attendance.

In the year 1843 was passed an act to alter and amend the act of establishment of the Academy. The trustee board should thereafter be composed of the Chief Justice, the President of the Legislative Council and the Speaker of the House of Assembly, as ex-officio members, together with ten others appointed by the Governor, two of whom should retire from office annually. In 1860 the Academy became a provincial institution, the first provincial scholarship being established, and in that year its name was changed to the Prince of Wales College.

Ravishes of Intemperance "The ravishes of the vice of intemperance have always been so terrible, and the social problems it entailed became so acute, that public opinion against it ultimately crystallized into the modern laws of Prohibition under which we are governed, but we are by no means entirely rid of this sin. We would be living in a "holier paradise" if we ceased to warn our people of the terrific danger that lurks even in the moderate use of intoxicating drink, whereby most sins against temperance are committed. Every victim of intemperance began as a moderate drinker: he knew all the teachings of the Church about the abuse alone being sinful, yet how soon he found himself in the clutches of this wretched vice, to his own misery and the misery of those who are near and dear to him. If our heart is not anchored in the virtue of temperance, no legislation can protect us, and we must realize that intemperance is a sin whether we are guilty of it with liquor purchased legally or illegally; whether the draughts are from private brewings or from commercial manufacture. Intemperance is just as degrading and just as dangerously uncontrollable whether we learn it in a public bar or in select social circles. I earnestly exhort parents to set an example of absolute sobriety and industry to their children, and to teach them a salutary fear of intemperance, which, possibly next to impurity, is the cause of most of our worst social problems, because it so quickly hardens the hearts of its victims against all appeals of reason and religion. Factors should frequently explain the imperative obligations of the virtue of temperance, which, together with justice, prudence and fortitude, are the fundamental natural virtues, that, supernaturalized by grace and illuminated by faith, hope and charity, form the bulwarks of Christ's sanctuary in our souls. I beseech our young people to remain faithful to the pledge they took when confirmed, for there is absolute security and great spiritual merit in total abstinence when practiced for the love of God. Possibly one of the first great temptations you will meet in life, will be the inducements offered you to break your pledge, but I hope you will all be loyal to your promise, no matter what ridicule you may have to suffer for your fidelity.

"I mention this because, unfortunately, new forms of lawlessness have rapidly developed in relation to this question, and unscrupulous men have invented new ways of evading the laws and continuing this evil which was supposed to be legislated from our lives. What must be a source of shame to us all is, that some of our own citizens are attempting to add to their sources of livelihood by adopting this despicable traffic which is, elsewhere, commonly associated with aliens and certain types of criminals. No blessing can be upon such conduct. It is frequently direct co-operation in the sins of excess committed by those whose unfortunate weakness is being capitalized; and in almost every case scandal is given, especially to the young who are naturally prone to rebel against all restraint. When they see the law flouted by so-called respectable citizens, they are encouraged to despise the legitimate claims of civil authority to their respect and obedience. "Woe to that man by whom scandal cometh" says Christ (Matt. xviii, 17). Far better for a man to be always poor and honest with a clear conscience, rather than try to remedy the misfortune of his neediness by seeking money tainted with the odour of sin.

Duty of Citizens

"As good citizens we all have a duty in conscience to obey the just laws of our country, and to do our part in bringing about the well-being of the community in which we live and whose benefits we share. It is an elementary principle of social justice that certain moral bonds of service and obedience must exist between those in authority and all citizens. On the one hand those in authority are in duty bound to promote the general observance of law, and, in doing this, ought to merit our hearty support and respect, while, on the other hand, citizens owe obedience to public laws as long as these do not conflict with the dictates of their conscience. Moreover the promptings of our natural affection for, and pride in the good name of our place of birth should inspire us to work honestly and manfully for its prosperity and peace as best we can. The very idea of public authority must be hallowed in our minds, for "there is no power but from God" (Rom. xiii, 1), and our holy faith teaches us a just and due reverence for these mandates, not from

Ravishes of Intemperance

(Continued from Page 1)

force and threats but from a consciousness of duty. No subtleties or clever reasonings about the binding force of these laws should ever dim in our minds the primary obligation we have as Christians to set good example to our neighbors by leading honest, upright lives."

Prayers are solicited for the successful termination of the World Disarmament Conference. The Letter directs that the collect "For Peace" be added at all Masses in February (tantum pro re gravi). "I would also exhort you to have great fervor in reciting the prescribed prayers in the vernacular after Low Masses. His Holiness has ordered us to say these prayers for Russia, and wishes us to frequently recall this fact, lest custom lead us to forget that they are being offered for a sadly afflicted people, who are at the mercy of a group of men, hateful against all religion and determined, with unprecedented ferocity, to destroy all faith in God from the hearts of men. This is an impossible task, we know, for the human heart naturally seeks God, and in the years to come, the pendulum will swing right in Russia, but until it does, we must witness the loss of many immortal souls, and untold suffering and misery will be entailed in the struggle."

The Letter concludes: "One year ago on Ash Wednesday, the announcement came from Rome appointing me as your Bishop. I am deeply grateful to you all for the many proofs of loyalty and affection which you have shown me since coming among you, and I take this opportunity to say a continuance of your fervent prayers for me and my co-laborers, because the responsibilities are great on all "who watch as being to render an account of your souls" (Heb. xiii, 17). Daily have I remembered you all at God's altar since the voice of Peter called me to your service, and more especially during these Lenten days will I plead for you with the Divine Shepherd of your souls, that the work of His priests may be fruitful in recalling sinners, in strengthening the devout and in encouraging all to persevere "unto the end." May St. Dunstan, the heavenly patron of this diocese, intercede for you all, and may She who is the Refuge of Sinners have you all under her motherly care."

Y. M. C. A. SERVICE OF SONG—C. G. I. T. CONFERENCE CLOSING

The combined meeting of the above groups were held in Zion Church last night with some 700 people in attendance. Miss Eunice M. Tyrhurst, Conference leader was the special speaker of the evening. Miss Tyrhurst took as her text "The Parable of the Sower," and dealt with the famous parable in a most comprehensive manner. In summing up the parable, the speaker asked: "What do we want from life?" and she named two main issues which most everybody desired.

Friendship, in all its various forms, such as fellowship, comradeship, co-operation, etc. and Happiness, in all its varying degrees. We come to Jesus, said Miss Tyrhurst in this parable and we find a challenge. Jesus says: "Follow Me" and this direct challenge comes to us even more strongly than it did to those whom Jesus spoke to at the time. Parable most impressive, it takes in our Environment, and its social life, its economic life, its physical and political life. The speaker also said it was not only our environment that counted but, said, we need the seed of life and having this, we can give our response to life, and in our response, we receive the satisfaction of life and if Jesus is in our life, we will be free from anxiety and the strain and stress of a disordered life.

Miss Tyrhurst brought her address to a close by having Miss Hessel sing the C. G. I. T. prayer. Representatives from all the C. G. I. T. were in the choir and led the singing. Miss Mary Hessel, Dean of Mt. Allison University, was the special soloist of the evening, and rendered two very beautiful solos. Prof. Louis Thompson accompanied Miss Hessel and also played for the congregational singing.

Rev. Mr. Webster, pastor of Zion Church was the chairman and extended a most cordial welcome to the visitors from the various churches, and expressed his pleasure that this meeting was held in Zion Church. Members of the S. G. M. acted very capably as ushers. Next week's service will be held in St. James Church.

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Councillor MacDougall's Farewell

I have decided that my term of office is too much taken up with my business, I have made up my mind to let someone else represent me as Councillor in Ward Three, which honor I have held for the last four years. Before leaving I must thank the electors and all who for their confidence in me which I hope has not been misplaced. It was always my aim to do things done for Ward Three and the number of improvements accomplished is proof that my efforts were successful. We have now Ward Three an almost continuous line of asphalt streets, with the surface of Market Square improved. This work has cost money, and I trust that the rate-payers are satisfied as no work was started that was not demanded by others. I trust the electors will give my successor as Councillor the same kind and courteous treatment they have given me.

There have been several letters to the press in reference to the Councillor's Breastwork, and City Hall, and some false statements made in connection with this work. For the benefit of voters I will make the matter clear, so no one will be duped. The Councillor's name has been paid into the City Hall for the sum of \$1600.00 promised, the balance of 10 per cent will be paid when work is all completed and the City of Charlottetown and the Councillor Property have been benefited by the change.

The present City Council has been through quite an ordeal if letters written by one "Hawk Eye", and the aspirants for civic honors be taken seriously. But dear voters do not let such rubbish stop you from doing your duty at the polls on Feb. 10th, and be sure to vote for A. H. MacDougall, the only nominee for Councillor who has spent eight years in Council so that he might be able to qualify for the position when the right time came. Now it has come and I earnestly solicit the support of all my friends in his behalf. Further I will say, elect the man of the old City Council who has placed his name for nomination and I know you will be doing something wonderful for our fair city. Again thanking you one and all for every

classified advertisements

Agents Wanted Help Wanted

NEED RELIABLE PARTY IMMEDIATELY to distribute Watkins Famous Household Necessaries to established trade in Charlottetown. \$30.00 weekly right from the start. Apply quickly, J. J. Watkins Company, 749 Craig St., West, Montreal, Que., Dept. 4141. A. W. 2-M-W-61.

Miscellaneous

ALFRED McDONALD, Professional Land Surveyor, Herbyville. (R. 3, Souris). 8379-10-15-1 month.

ACCOUNTS MUST BE PAID WITHIN 15 days. My accounts will then go to my attorney for collection. Chester A. Campbell, 157 Queen St. 583-2-8-21.

WE WISH TO ANNOUNCE to our customers and the general public that in future our business will be strictly cash. After Feb. 15th, all over-due accounts will be handed to our Attorney for collection. (Sgd.) Bert J. Crowdsdale, Westmoreland. 587-2-6-21.

WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for jewelry repaired one month from date. I have \$300.00 worth of jewelry repaired for a long time. This does not mean watches repaired or unreturned or jewelry unreturned. Chester A. Campbell, 157 Queen St., City. 584-2-3-31.

After skil-ing rub in Minard's.

EARN UPWARDS OF \$25 WEEKLY growing mushrooms for us this spring, in cellars and sheds. Begin now. Illustrated booklet free. Canadian Mushroom Company, H. W. Toronto.

For Sale

CARDBOARD SUITABLE FOR lining outhouses etc. in. per sheet. Guardian office.

FOR SALE — OLD PAPERS, 6 cents bundle Guardian Office. 2-4-U.

FOR RENT — HEATED APARTMENT, also rooms suitable for light housekeeping or otherwise. Apply 85 Kent Street, City. 528-2-5-31.

FOR SALE TO LET. BOARD AND ROOM signs on hand at Guardian Office.

FOR SALE — ONE NEW BOX Sleigh. A good one. Apply to Wm. J. Scott, Marshfield, P. E. I. R. R. 3. 375-1-30-81.

FOR SALE — IN TOWN OF BORDEN, the gateway of the Province, new Bungalow just completed, all modern conveniences. A real bargain for a quick purchaser. Apply P. O. Box 30, Port Borden, P. E. I. 590-2-8-11.

Boarders Wanted

BOARDERS WANTED—10 GRAFTON Street. 553-2-6-31.