

MORNING DAILY FOUNDED 1881 WEEKLY (NOW EVENING DAILY) 1887

"THE LATEST NEWS"

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1913

FIRST OF ALL

\$2.50 WEEKLY (DELIVERED) IN ADVANCE \$25.00 PER YEAR BY MAIL IN ADVANCE

CANADA FINANCES STILL IMPROVING

(Canadian Press) OTTAWA, Aug. 8.—Highly satisfactory conditions in the Dominion finances are indicated by the financial statement for July and for the four months of the fiscal year ended with that month. It was issued this evening. The revenue for July totalled \$15,811,914 as against \$14,619,207 in July 1912. In the four months the aggregate was \$57,080,640, an increase of five millions over the corresponding period. The expenditure on consolidated account totalled \$17,622,464 in July, and \$28,400,376 for the four-months period as compared respectively with \$15,916,140 and \$28,398,1912.

CLOSING PUBLIC MEETING TEACHERS' SUMMER SCHOOL

At the enthusiastic public meeting held in the Prince of Wales College on Thursday night, in connection with the first Summer School for the teachers of this province, a number of excellent and interesting addresses were delivered to the large audience by some of the most prominent educationalists of the island.

THE PREMIER.

The Premier the Hon. J. A. Mathieson was the first speaker. In congratulating the teachers on having come to the close of the term of the School he said that they were in the position of being judges as to its success or not, and before the meeting that night ended he would like very much indeed to get some expression of opinion from them on that point. They had not had any such venture here before, neither had any other province of Canada tried the experiment that they had put into practice this year. Personally, so far as he could judge, it had been a great success. "But," he proceeded the teachers who attended the school are better judges of that than any others and would like now to have the question answered: What do you teachers think who have been close on ten days attending the Summer School? What do you say about the continuation of this school in subsequent years? I would like those who are in favour to say, aye. (There was an immediate and unanimous response of "ayes") "and those who are opposed to say anything they pleased" (Laughter.) "There does not seem to be very much opposition" commented the Premier amid continued laughter.

OLD DAYS.

Proceeding he said: I can remember very well my own experience as a teacher some twenty-five years ago—how the difficulty presented itself. What are you going to teach in the school? How are you going to interest your students? In those days our work in the Prince of Wales College was very much on the old-fashioned system. It was good; all knowledge is good. The study of classics is good, the study of mathematics also is good, and all the subjects that we had on the curriculum was good. You cannot study any subject that does not give you a certain amount of valued information. The whole question that forces itself upon us for solution is, not what knowledge is good, but "What knowledge is of most worth? We have only a certain amount of time to live, we have only a certain part of the time of our lives that we can devote to education. It does not settle the point at all to say: "This subject is good to study." The whole question that engages the attention of the teaching profession of the world is not what is a good thing to study, but what are the best things? We have only a certain amount of time, and only a certain amount of energy. What are we going to devote that time and that energy to?

LITTLE TIME FOR CLASSICS.

No man can deny that the study of classics is a splendid and valuable course. The only thing that we have to decide is: Have we the time to devote the hours to it that in the old-fashioned curriculum were set apart for that purpose? I think that we have reached the time in the Province of Prince Edward Island when in settling the question as to what knowledge is of most worth, we must decide that that knowledge is of most worth that enables us first of all to make a living. That knowledge has its foundations in the fields that lie around our feet, that every person, whether he be farmer or not, must know about the growth of plants, about vegetable life, and animal life—everyone of us must know these things. That is the first thing; the knowledge that will enable us to make a living.

ANOTHER STAGE.

But that is not all. Having acquired that knowledge, there is another stage, and, in many respects, a more important stage still. That is: How have we first of all learned? How to make a living? The next stage is: "How to live?" And surely people are changed with the duty of working out these two problems and of presenting them to the young people to anything like the extent that the teachers of the country are charged with that duty. When we come to think of it, men who have fortunes, large fortunes, what value have they? They have value so far as their influence goes, so far as their power goes; so far as their pocket goes. But the person who has the power and influence that will last for generations is the one who has charge of the young people, who fixures and moulds and develops the ideas of the children of those who are to come after us and to take our places; and will take them in a few years to come.

OBJECT OF SCHOOL.

Now in this Summer School that has been inaugurated this year our hope is that the most progressive teachers on the province, by getting together and hearing what has been

REGULAR SUNDAY SUFFRAGETTE RIOT

(Canadian press) LONDON, Aug. 8.—The Sunday afternoon suffragette riot has become as much a feature of London life as the mounting of guards at St. James and other events. Sylvia Pankhurst, the Militant Suffragette, promised to lead next Sunday's riot in person and her battle cry will be "On to Downing Street." Free speech committee invited Miss Pankhurst to address a meeting in Trafalgar Square but imposed the conditions that she would not ask hearers to go to Downing Street. She declined this invitation and tonight issued an appeal to "Lovers of Freedom" in which she says, "I believe it is argument of sticks and stones from east end and a general revolt that will win the right for women as it has for men in the past. Therefore when free speech people have done their talking I shall be in the Square to go with you to Downing Street."

GOVERNOR SULZER IN TIGHT PLACE

(Canadian press) NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Governor William Sulzer, New York, is nearly \$50,000 in debt as the result of a stock market speculation at the time of his nomination and used contributions to his campaign funds to make additional purchases of stock while this debt was hanging over him, according to testimony adduced today at meetings of the Frawley Committee of the legislature which is investigating the governor's affairs. According to chairman Frawley the governor for violation of the corrupt practices act and the committee took recess to consider what action should be taken in the case. Definite action is expected by Tuesday.

300,000,000 BUSHELS LOST

(Canadian press) WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The loss of three hundred million bushels of corn in the nations greatest farm crop has resulted from storms and drought and other conditions since July 1st. Government agricultural experts today issued a crop report and predicted a total production of 2,672,000,000 bushels or 452,000,000 less than last year.

ENTERTAINING THE TEACHERS

Through the thoughtfulness of Premier Mathieson, some two hundred and fifty teachers from the various parts of the Province who have been attending the Summer School in this city were given a delightful and refreshing outing on the good steamer Harland yesterday afternoon. Added to the number of teachers there were about fifty passengers returning home and about as many more excursionists. The day was all that could be desired, and nothing could have been more fitting to an afternoon's close of a fortnight's hard study—than a sail over the peaceful waters of the beautiful Hillsboro river. Leaving her pier at 3 p. m. the Harland headed for East with perhaps the largest, and certainly the most happy crowd of excursionists that she ever carried. Such an outing! So full of life! Everybody happy! There was no restraint; the teachers were free, they felt like children again for the moment. They had finished their work, and now for the holiday thanks to the generosity of the Government. Passing along the water front and approaching the Bridge many wondered how the steamer could ever get through so small an opening as the "Draw" seemed to present at a distance, but it was suggested that they would be all right as she had frequently gone up through the same place. But she never had so many on board. As the steamer drew nearer the Bridge the opening seemed wider, and passing through the draw with lots of room on either side one could not help thinking that a master hand was at the helm, and looking up into the wheelhouse, sure enough there was the veteran of many years, Capt. McLean, at the helm, looking neither to the right nor to the left, but straight ahead. Approaching Asylum point excitement became intense, for the Government, realizing the fact that leaving dry city and cruising over the salt water is apt to be conducive to thirst, asked the energetic President of the Board of Trade, Mr. R. H. Jenkins, to kindly provide a committee from the Board to look after the service of some light refreshments, for the party. Mr. Jenkins at once placed it in the hands of Mr. Bayer, Chairman of the entertainment committee of the Charlottetown Board of Trade, and one of the most popular photographers in Canada. How well Mr. Bayer performed his part, ask the guests. (Continued on page two)

MISS STALLO WINS IN NOTED FIGHT

(Canadian press) NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Laura MacDonald Stallo, best with her sister, Helena, to the millions of Alexander MacDonald, railroad builder and oil magnate, has won the first point in the fight to compel the Metropolitan Trust Company to repay more than \$1,000,000 to the MacDonald estate. Surrogate Coahan has removed the Metropolitan Trust Company as administrator of the MacDonald estate and directed the company to file an accounting of its stewardship. The Court also declared Miss Stallo may present her case to a jury and let the jury decide if she and her sister are entitled to a million dollars from the trust company. Miss Laura Stallo is spending the summer at Dalryby-the-Sea, P.E.I.

FORMER MARITIME PROVINCIALIST PICNIC

CALGARY, Alberta, Aug. 6.—Last Wednesday was a red-letter day for all former residents of the Maritime Provinces now living in Alberta when a large gathering of natives of the Provinces down by the sea assembled at Red Deer for a first annual picnic. A special train with the Calgary contingent on board left this city at half past seven in the morning with about three hundred passengers on board. They were joined at Disbury, Olds, Lamisail and different points by others and at Red Deer were met by contingents from the north and west headed by Hon. G. H. V. Bulyen, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province and a former New Brunswicker. The Mayor of Red Deer had proclaimed a civic holiday in honor of the visitors and all the principal buildings of the town floated flags and bunting. The visitors were met on arrival by Mayor Galbraith and a civic welcome committee and given the freedom of Red Deer for the day. After being shown the city the visitors were conveyed in motor cars to the picnic grounds which are beautifully situated on the banks of the river. Luncheon was served on the ground in the old-fashioned down east style, the table cloths being spread on the grass. At the conclusion of the luncheon five minute speeches were made by several speakers, including Mayor Galbraith who reminded his hearers that Red Deer was founded by a Maritime Province man, Mr. Gaetz. Others who spoke were the Lieutenant-Governor, F. H. Whiteside, M. P., Ald. Geo. H. Ross of Calgary, Rev. Dr. Wilson, Red Deer, Rev. Dr. Sharpe and L. U. Fowler of Calgary. Later in the afternoon an interesting program of sports was carried out. The feature which attracted most attention was the tug war. The contestants were teams representing Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. The Nova Scotians won the first full after a pretty even tug with the New Brunswickers and after a desperate struggle the men from the land of "Digby Chicken" won from the representatives of the "Garden of the Gulf."

WELCOME BY THE MAYOR.

The audience were next addressed by His Worship Mayor Lyons, who said that he felt great delicacy in saying a few words to that august audience (laughter) because he looked upon an audience of that kind as representing the highest standard of citizenship. At the late hour he decided to extend to the Summer School of Teachers, on behalf of the citizens of Charlottetown, a hearty greeting, (applause), and to those gentlemen who had come there from the United States and also from the sister provinces of Canada, he also extended a

CHANGING SYSTEM.

The system of teaching was ever changing; it was for one generation in a certain way; it was different for the next. It was changing all the time, changing as the world changed. The teacher who was to be fit for his or her work must keep in touch with all the changing questions and principles, with all the changes that the world knew, the changes of the time in which they lived. It was a great business, the greatest in the world—the teaching of the generation that was to come upon their feet.

DECLINED TO VOTE GREETINGS

(Canadian Press) MONTREAL, Aug. 8.—The Traders and Labor council tonight refused to pass fraternal greetings to the Locomotive Engineers' convention now being held here, claiming that they had ignored the union labor since coming to the city and were not entitled to any courtesies. A resolution tendering greetings to the council was defeated, after a long and bitter discussion, by a very large vote.

SUMMER SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS

Mr. Frederic F. Smith has completed his work at the Summer School by giving a round of lessons on vegetable oils, acids and salts. The presence of vegetable oils, of any nature, can be demonstrated by contact with an absorbent material. In some cases the oil is drawn out by capillary action and it makes a characteristic translucent spot on paper, if paper is used by the absorbing material. Pressure not only shows the presence of oil, but may be used as a means for the extraction of the oil on a commercial scale. Heat may be used as a further means of rendering the oil visible to us, but this method is often combined with pressure. Oils may be extracted by solution, but the solvents employed are usually inflammable—ether and gasoline being especially so, and so this last method is too dangerous for use where any flame is present. These four methods are not such technical matters after all, for contact alone is used for removing grease spots by dusting on powdered magnesia or chalk; the first three methods together are used when similar spots are removed by laying a piece of thick paper over the goods and pressing with a hot flat iron. Silk waists are sometimes washed in gasoline, an illustration of the fourth method. Vegetable oils are often indicated by rather odd means; thus, corn meal has been used to make a floor more slippery for dancing, while the "richness" of corn cake or corn muffins is due largely to the oil present. The use of various oils of this type was also considered—linseed oil is used in paint, as on drying it leaves a tough, elastic, water-proof scum which holds together the solid particles of lead compounds and unites them into a mass that will resist the weather. This same residue from linseed oil is the basis of linoleum, but much ground cork and coloring matter is used to give body and color. Plant oils used in soap making, as in castile soap, have the advantage of freedom from danger of spreading contagion, as when animal fats are used. Probably this danger is greatly reduced by the high temperature employed in the process, but it would appear that a soap from a plant oil is absolutely safe in this respect. Plant acids are easily recognized by the taste, as well as by the power of turning a litmus test paper red. These are present in same ripe fruits, but in some cases, as in the apple, the acids present in the unripe fruit may become largely neutralized as ripening proceeds. These acids should be sharply distinguished from acids not naturally present in plants, but formed as fermentation takes place. Thus alcohol, itself formed by fermentation of sugar, may ferment in its turn, and form acetic acid, the sour principle of vinegar. This acetic fermentation requires oxygen from the air; this is not needed for alcoholic fermentation. Preserves may "work" or spoil, if yeasts are present in fruit when canned, even if the cover is air-tight. Grape juice may ferment in tightly stoppered bottles, but vinegar will form only when a fairly good supply of air is possible. A curious illustration of the successive fermentations is seen in baking bread. Putting the bread in a sufficiently hot oven kills the yeast plant, when it has made a fairly large swelling up of the dough by alcoholic fermentation. Alcohol vapor and carbon dioxide gas both expand in the swelling process. If the heat is not sufficient to kill the yeast plant acetic fermentation may next ensue, and a sour bread results.

A FEATHER IN CANADA'S CAP

The success of Private Hawkins in bringing the King's Rifle to Canada is not only a personal triumph for him but reflects itself on all of Canada because, as is well known, the Ross Rifle which Hawkins used is Canada's National Arm, and is made in Canada. That it was no accidental triumph is evident from the fact that the year before last another Canadian, using a Ross Rifle also was able to win the much coveted prize, the emblem of the Rifle Shooting Championship of the British Empire. Furthermore, we are informed that in the match rifle competitions at Biele, every first prize was won with Ross Ammunition, it being recognized as so much superior to other makes as to have caused it to be adopted by English and other marksmen. In the Long Range aggregate we understand that three out of the four first places were won with Ross Match Rifles while the whole four used Ross Ammunition. When one considers that Great Britain's manufacturers of arms and ammunition have long led the world in this field of endeavor the Ross Rifle Co. of Quebec is still further to be congratulated on the success which its rifles and ammunition have achieved.

TERRIFIC HEAT WAVE OVER KANSAS AND OTHER STATES.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 7.—Excessively high temperatures prevailed to-day over Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma, all past records have been broken in some portions of Kansas. For the fourth consecutive day thermometers almost everywhere in Kansas climbed to the 100 mark or higher. At Emporia a temperature of 107 degrees was registered and at Leavenworth 108. Ottawa with 107 degrees reports a new record for the summer. Manhattan, with 100, was the coolest town from which a report was received. A hot wind that blew in some parts at the rate of 25 miles an hour added to the discomfort of the day.

CONDENSED ADS TOO LATE FOR FOOT CLASSIFICATION

One cent per word each insertion in this column. Cash must accompany order. Minimum charge twenty-five cents. WANTED A TEACHER FOR NEW Dominion School. Apply to Hector McLean Secretary. 804-8-9M4J. LOST—ON AUG. 6TH, GOLD LOCK et' and chain, at the experimental farm. Finder leave 166 Weymouth St. 8-9M31pd. WANTED—SECOND CLASS TEACHER for North Lake School. Supplement \$15.00. E. D. Fraser, Lakeville, P. O. 8-9M21pd. FOR SALE—PATCHED FOXES, three females and one male, captured this spring. Apply to Charles Sudebury, Sea View, P. E. I. 8-9M51E4pd. WANTED—MAID FOR GENERAL Housework in family of two. No washing or ironing. Apply to Mrs. Deacon, 24 Brighton Road. 777-8-8M31pd. TO LET—A LARGE, COMFORTABLY furnished house for the winter months. Apply to Mrs. John A. Longworth, or at the office of H. J. Palmer, K. C. 798-8-9M31. Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper. Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

MACKAY'S MAJORITY IN ATHABASKA 210.

EDMONTON, Aug. 7.—Final returns from Athabaska give a majority of 210 over Mayor Woods, of Athabaska Landing.

FINE J. D.'S 'CAREFUL' DRIVER AS SPEEDER.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 7.—Martin A. Phillips, John D. Rockefeller's chauffeur, brought here because the oil king likes his careful driver, has been fined \$5 for speeding.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc. Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.