

FORWARD MOVE IN MILITARY LIFE

(Canadian Press) OTTAWA, Aug. 4.—An interesting military proposition is at present being urged upon Col. Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia and Defence from different parts of Canada, to the effect that Canada should send over in 1914 a Canadian brigade to the English divisional and army manoeuvres. Since the Minister took control of the military affairs of the Dominion there has been greater co-operation with the English authorities in militia matters than ever before. This scheme has been suggested to him as a forward step in still further moulding the Canadian militia on the lines of English soldiers in tactical matters. The scheme as suggested is that a brigade should be composed of four battalions a composite corps of cavalry, artillery and other mounted troops.

(1) A Battalion of Highlanders composed of representatives of different Highland regiments from all parts of the Dominion.

(2) A Battalion of fusiliers and guards chosen from the different fusiliers and guards regiments. The battalion to be known as the Bearskin Battalion.

A Battalion of representatives of different rifle regiments.

A Battalion of representatives of other infantry regiments known as the "scarlet" regiment.

A Battalion of representatives of other arms of the service, cavalry, artillery, army service corps and other units.

The Brigade would thus be representative of all the different arms of the Canadian service. Those to be taken would likely be chosen by recommendation of officers of regiments. The officers to be taken would depend upon the recommendation of the district and would depend upon the interest they had taken in their regiments.

4,000 FISHERMAN GONE ON STRIKE

(Canadian Press) Vancouver, Aug. 4.—Four thousand salmon fishermen have gone on strike on the Fraser River. On Saturday the canneries announced that the price of fish was to be materially reduced.

Japanese and Indians are already on strike and have called out the Indian women who work in the canneries. Greek fishermen are the only ones not yet on strike. This fact has caused trouble as the Japanese strike pickets to-day attacked the Greek fishermen and threw their catches overboard. One cannery alone has 10,000 fish left on its hands.

COUNTISS MAY SEEK DIVORCE.

PARIS, August 2.—The Countess Laszlo Szechenyi, formerly Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, youngest daughter of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, of New York, is on the point of demanding a divorce from her husband, according to a telegram from Budapest to-night to the Petit Parisien.

CONDENSED ADS TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

One cent per word each insertion in this column. Cash must accompany order. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.

WANTED AT ONCE YOUNG MAN for farm work. Apply to Hammond Kelly, Southport. 730-7-5M51.

BETWEEN CHARLOTTETOWN AND West Royalty on Sunday, ladies' grey coat sweater. Finder leave at Saunders, Newsome, Co. 728-7-5M31pd.

FOR SALE. BLACK AND PATCH foxes. Also No. 1 dark mink and Canadian Sable. D. and E. Fox, Co. Ellerslie, P. E. Island. 723-8-5M61.

AUCTION—DESIRABLE COTTAGE, the residence of W. H. Clarke, 171 King Street. Sale takes place at the premises on Wednesday, 6th July, at 12 o'clock noon. R. Bearsto, Auctioneer. 656-8-1M31.

TEACHER WANTED—FIRST OR second class teacher for Glenwood School District No. 42. Mid-summer vacation. Supplement \$40. Apply quick to A. R. McDonald, Secretary. 725-8-5M21B51pd.

AUCTION WE WILL SELL ON MARKET square today. Tuesday Commencing 12 o'clock noon, mare 8 years old with foal by her side. A bargain. Terms cash. Benj. Carter, & Co., Auctioneers. 720-8-5M11pd.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned from any person or persons willing to cater for the tea tables, ice-cream and drinking salts at the Montague Races, Wednesday August 27. Tenders will be closed Saturday, August 9, 7-31M71. Yves, Sec'y. 620-7-31M71.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

LOCH LOMOND YIELDS HER DEAD

(Special to The Guardian) ST. JOHN, Aug. 4.—The last of the bodies of the victims of the sad drowning accident on Wednesday last in which three young ladies lost their lives, were dragged from the bottom of Loch Lomond to-day after an almost continuous search since the accident occurred. The bodies recovered to-day were those of Miss Tillie Davis and Miss Eliza Dowling. In company with Miss Tillie Brown, Joseph Noble, Miss Georgie Patterson and John Stanton they were boating on the lake on Wednesday last when the boat upset and Misses Davis, Dowling and Brown were drowned, the others escaping after a terrible experience. The body of Miss Brown was recovered Saturday and the search was continued until to-day when the other two bodies were brought to the surface near the spot where the first was found. The body of Miss Davis was found about 3.30 and that of Miss Dowling about 6.30. It has not yet been decided whether an inquest will be held. The bodies were brought to the city to-night. There were no marks on them and both were in good state of preservation.

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TWO SUBMARINES ARE MISSING

(Canadian Press) LONDON, Aug. 4.—Two British submarines which were engaged in manoeuvres are missing and destroyers have been sent to look for them. At the Admiralty it is thought that the failure of the submarines to report is due to the fact that the commanders did not know that the manoeuvres had been suddenly completed.

NO AMBASSADOR YET FOR MEXICO

(Canadian Press) WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—It has been decided to appoint no ambassador to succeed Mr. Wilson until a stable government has been reestablished in Mexico.

SASKATCHEWAN'S BIG WHEAT CROP

(Canadian Press) REGINA, Aug. 4.—In a crop report issued today it is stated that harvesting in Saskatchewan will be on generally on August 20th. The average yield for the province will be well up to last years and as far as can be judged now will run 20 bushels to the acre.

BUGLER J. HILL IS REINSTATED

(Canadian Press) SASKATCHEWAN, Aug. 4.—Bugler J. Hill who was discharged from the 105th fusiliers for having snatched an American flag from the hands of a young lady and trampled it under foot and in whose case representations were made to Col. Hughes, has again been taken into the regiment. Major Dulmage who discharged him has issued a regimental order to this effect. The only explanation given is that Hill has complied with the requirements of discipline.

LIBERALS DON'T LIKE INDEPENDENCE.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The independent attitude adopted by "Joe" Martin, M. P. for East St. Pancras, in voting with the opposition at the close of the Marconi debate, has brought its penalty, and Mr. Martin has been asked by the local association not to seek re-election. Mr. Martin tells the Canadian Associated Press, "I'll do nothing of the kind," and the rumor about his resignation is entirely without foundation. It is understood that the local Liberal association is withdrawing its support from Martin, who, however, will probably start a new association in the interests of liberal labor.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

ANOTHER BAD FIRE IN CHARLOTTETOWN

At twenty minutes past two o'clock this morning the fire bell rang the alarm of what turned out to be a very serious conflagration which broke out at the water front. The fire was located in the wood-working factory of Mr. M.P. Hogan, which is situated at the foot of Great George street and adjoins the shops of Messrs. Bruce Stewart & Co. The locality of the outbreak, in the midst of the crowded river buildings rendered the position extremely serious and that the fire was no more extensive in its destruction than eventually proved to be the case is due simply to the excellent work and commendable bravery of the Fire Brigade. When the alarm was given the fire had already obviously secured a good hold on the wood factory building, and with such excellent material to feed them as the lumber and other wood piled up not only within the place but all outside of it, the flames spread with remarkable velocity, and despite the desperate efforts of the firemen, it was evident after the first ten minutes' struggle that to save the factory was hopeless. No fewer than half a dozen lines of hose were at one time or other playing on the blazing building, but the flames ruthlessly spread and enveloped the entire place before long. To keep the fire confined to this building and let it burn itself out there, and to keep the adjacent buildings from catching fire became eventually the aim of the

firemen, and it is to their credit that they succeeded in achieving their object. How they did it is almost miraculous. At no time indeed did any part of the closely adjoining foundry of Bruce Stewart & Co. take fire. A few falling cinders of the myriad that filled the air set alight the roof of the office building of the firm, even further away from the seat of the fire than the foundry, but quick eyes spotted the mischief before it had gone far, and a few well directed streams from the branch pipes extinguished the small blazes that had occurred. Up to the time of going to press the fire is still burning, though it is well under control. The wood factory is a total ruin.

PUBLIC MEETING SUMMER SCHOOL

The second of the series of public meetings in connection with the Summer School for teachers was held in the Prince of Wales College hall last night. The Premier, the Hon. J. A. Matheson, presided. To a large gathering of teachers two excellent and instructive addresses were delivered, one by Professor Frederic F. Smith, M. Sc., of Chester, Mass., and the other by Dr. D. W. Hamilton, Ph.D., Professor of Nature Study in Macdonald College, Montreal, and formerly teacher of Nature Study in the Provincial Normal School. Dr. Hamilton said:— I have looked forward with pleasure to visiting your Island home, and I have been disappointed. Almost having seen something of your beautiful landscape, fertile fields and comfortable homes, I feel that you have an heritage of which you may well feel proud, and I congratulate you on its possession. It remains for you, the present possessors, to so live and plan the work,—to conserve and develop these possessions—and to properly educate the future possessors, that not only you but succeeding generations will enjoy to the fullest extent, and profit most by your inheritance of the "Garden of the Gulf."

Teachers are required to make special reports on this part of their work, and the Inspectors of schools are expected to put emphasis on this work in their regular inspection of the school. In order that elementary agriculture and garden work might be further emphasized, this year the Board of Education appointed a man R. P. Steeves, M. A., of Sussex, for many years an Inspector of Schools, to give all his time to the advocacy of and to giving help to teachers in Nature Study and Gardening, and to act as Inspector of gardens. The first gardens in connection with New Brunswick schools, were established in 1904, under the Macdonald Rural Schools movement. These have been maintained and many others have been established, and no doubt the number will now rapidly increase. Our government gives a special grant of \$30 per year to every teacher who successfully maintained a school garden, and also \$20 to spend in maintaining the garden. No other province is more liberal in this regard than New Brunswick. Almost without exception, our leading teachers, the Principal of the Normal School, and the Inspectors of Schools are enthusiastic supporters of Nature Study and Gardening. Our Chief Superintendent of Schools, Dr. Carter, has always been a strong supporter of an education which, without neglecting the training of the brain, would at the same time train the special senses and better fit a boy or girl to meet the requirements and face the realities of life. Now, as Chief Superintendent, he is strongly and warmly advocating and encouraging the introduction of Household Science and Manual connection with our common schools; and for the city, provision for technical education, and commercial courses in particular, in order that the city boy or girl may be best trained for the occupations of the city. In agriculture for the adult farmer and his sons, and in work for the farmer's wife and daughters, much is being done and planned for the future through the medium of lectures, demonstrations and institute work, by demonstration orchards, by exhibits of farm products and by short courses in agriculture.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE The Department of Agriculture already employs two experts in dairy-farming, three in horticulture, one in animal husbandry, and one in farm crops. A few years ago, Mr. L. P. Fisher of Woodstock, a wealthy lawyer, died and left large sums of money for different purposes. One provision was for building a college of agriculture at Woodstock, the institution to be maintained by the Government. That building is now being erected. The Department of Agriculture plans to give there next winter a series of short courses in agriculture.

I refer but briefly to the work and aims of Macdonald College. No doubt you are already familiar with the fact that at the western end of Montreal Island, 20 miles west of the city, through the generosity of a native son of P. E. Island, Sir William Macdonald, and the planning of that educational reformer, Dr. James W. Robertson, there has been established on a site with most beautiful natural surroundings, and great convenience of access, a college which in buildings and equipment is not surpassed by any in the world. It consists of three parts, a college of agriculture, giving a four year course leading to the degree in agriculture (B. S. A.), a Normal College or School for teachers where all the prospective teachers of the Province of Quebec are trained and a Household Science School, giving short and long courses in Household Science. Any one interested may obtain a calendar by writing to the Principal, Macdonald College, P. O., Quebec. An important part of the course in the school for teachers is the practical work in agriculture, horticulture and gardening, manual training, and household science which they receive. An important new move, as regards rural education has been made this year. In order to provide male teachers for the principalships of leading rural schools and induce the male students in agriculture to qualify as teachers, in future all men in the college of agriculture taking the two year or the four year course, may receive a license to teach by taking a certain amount of work in the school for teachers in the Theory and Practice of teaching and School Management. The possibilities in this movement are great I think. If we could have in these Provinces, as Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

principals of large and rural schools men thoroughly trained in agriculture, the results as regards a practical education along agricultural lines, ought to be marked.

THE STUDY OF SCIENCES.

I shall speak of one other move to meet the needs of these Maritime Provinces as regards the training of our teachers in elementary agriculture, and then I am done. Nearly thirty years ago, the Summer School of Sciences for the Maritime Provinces was organized by professors and teachers of the sciences to promote the study of the sciences. It has met yearly since, and has done the work for which it was originally planned. The sciences such as botany, zoology, physics, and chemistry are now a recognized part of every High School Course. Four years ago Dr. Andrews of Mc. Allison University inaugurated a course in Elementary Agriculture and School Gardening. That has been continued by the speaker for three years. The courses in agriculture have been the most largely attended of the school. This year, at Halifax, 125 took agriculture. For three years the New Brunswick Board of Education has recognized the certificate in agriculture given by the S. S. of Science, as qualifying for school garden work, and in general has strongly supported the work of the school. This year it has been decided to modify the course of instruction and next year all the work of the school, with the exception of courses in literature, manual training, and drawing, will be in agriculture. There will be courses in horticulture and gardening, Nature study, agricultural physics, such as physics of common tools, agricultural chemistry, such as the making of insecticides and fungicides, agricultural botany, such as diseases of plants and common weeds, and the geology of agriculture, such as how soils are made and the different kinds. By putting on a course in elementary agriculture, equal to that given by a Summer School, we hope to help meet the needs of the teaching of the rural districts of the Maritime Provinces. The school may meet in Charlottetown next year. In closing may we remind ourselves of past and as regards the future. Our forefathers left their homes in the British Isles, came to these wilderness Provinces, and amidst privation and hard work, carved out homes in this country and reared large families. We, their descendants, are enjoying the fruits of their labour, endurance and perseverance. Shall we prove unworthy descendants? Shall we not, and may we not so live, and plan and work, and so educate ourselves and rising generations, that we and they may do our part in building in this beautiful and bountiful heritage of ours, a great prosperous nation of happy homes and a contented population, and may this Island of the Gulf shine as the brightest gem of all. I wish you well.

Professor Smith, in his address, which will be more fully dealt with in a subsequent issue of The Guardian, contended that education should be adapted to the conditions under which the pupil's future life will be passed. He said he came from a locality where the natural conditions were not favorable to Agriculture. Agricultural education did not, therefore, figure largely in the schools. In fact vocational education had with them, to run the gauntlet of prejudice and conservatism, but was making some progress. The people were commencing to see the importance of training a boy in such a way as would the better enable him to cope with the difficulties that he had to contend with in the battle of life. Vocational subjects were gradually making their way into the high schools as elective subjects.

At the conclusion of the addresses, on the motion of Mr. Garnet LeLacour, B. S. A., seconded by Inspector Mullins, a hearty vote of thanks was recorded Professors Smith and Hamilton.

CARNIVAL OPENS AT VICTORIA.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 4.—Victoria's first annual carnival opened to-day with a large number of visitors in the city. A program of festivities to last the entire week has been arranged. A naval and military tournament, historical parades and pageants, athletic sports and yachting, rowing, motorboat and swimming contests will be among the features.

SEVEN PEOPLE BURNED TO DEATH

(Canadian Press) QUEBEC, Aug. 4.—Seven people, Mrs. Joseph Paquet and her five children and an unknown woman, living with the family were burned to death this morning at St. John Parish, Islands of Orleans, 15 miles east of Quebec. The disaster was caused by the explosion of a lamp in the home of Joseph Paquet, a river Pilot, which set fire to the house which was soon a mass of flames. Joseph Paquet and one child escaped. Neighbors who saw the flames awakened Mrs. Paquet who rose and escaped but returned immediately to warn her husband and help save the children. Paquet came out soon after with his daughter, Leonie, 21 years old. Mrs. Paquet was so badly burned that she died. Mrs. Lapointe who was staying with the Paquets was seriously burned and it is feared she will die. Joseph Paquet is also very badly burned and his recovery is doubtful.

SUMMER SCHOOL

On Friday afternoon, Professor Ross took Class "C" at the Summer School. He spoke of the special purpose of the Summer School and then explained what was expected of the teachers on their return to their own districts. He cautioned them regarding the use of alcohol lamps and chemicals in general. He pointed out the importance of teaching all the young people of the province the names and life habits of our common plants, and stated that this could be done without in any way detracting from the teaching of reading and writing, in fact, he believed it would supply a motive to the child for learning these subjects, and consequently make it easier for both pupil and teacher. The whole hour and a half was spent in discussion which was taken part in by the pupils as well as by the professor. It was a profitable and interesting class.

SEASONAL CHANGES.

The lessons on "Seasonal Changes" conducted by Principal Morehouse were brought to a conclusion yesterday with a study of the winter and spring features. These lessons have followed with considerable interest and many valuable points in connection with the circumstances antecedent to the changes and the changes themselves have been taken up. The winter season, while a period of rest affords a splendid opportunity for the study of trees, their general outline, branching buds, and their arrangement. Differences in the sizes of buds were considered from the result of struggle for place and light; the striking shape of many of the buds; the failure of some buds to be produced in the bud and the due to crowding, lack of light and unfavorable climatic conditions, while the greatest development had taken place near the middle of the twig; the early development of the buds by placing them in water in a warm room. Food is stored in the twigs near the buds for the early spring growth. Methods were given for testing for this food, and later in the season when growth is under way, testing to find that it has been used by the plant. A study of the changes in the habits of animals during this season, with the return of spring when everything is ready to begin a rapid growth, and our last year's bird friends return, teachers were shown how these records of changes could be kept so as to be of value in comparing the different years. A study of the wild plants, to become acquainted with them, but not to ruthlessly pull them up and destroy them. Many of our wild plants are becoming rare and in many localities have disappeared entirely, due to a practice of this kind. The school garden could be used to destroy a certain number of these wild plants and a survival of the fittest. The spring offers a splendid time to study the opening of the buds, both leaf buds and floral, the development of the buds into a branch bearing leaves rather than into leaves alone was a point which was duly emphasized. The manner of growth in twigs and leaves was also dealt with in an interesting manner. The lesson was concluded with a list of phenomena to be recorded upon from day to day by pupils under the careful supervision of the teacher. These lessons have also been taken up from the point of showing the teacher how best to get the boys and girls interested in the common things around them with the aim of "Learning all things best worth knowing to the end that they may do the things which make life best worth living."

PRINCE HENRY WILL BE THE FIRST KING'S SON TO ATTEND ETON.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—A London cable says:—"When Etonians reassemble in September after the summer vacation for the winter 'half', the famous old public school for the first time in its history will have as a pupil the son of the King of England. The 'new boy' will be Prince Henry, the third son of the King and Queen, who is thirteen years old, and until this summer has been at St. Peter's court school, Broad Stairs. When the King on his recent journey to Eton announced his intention of sending Prince Henry to the school, it was understood that the Prince would reside at Windsor, but he is really to be attached to the house of a housemaster as soon as he arrives. This is in accordance with the King's special wish that he should be treated like any other boy."

MEETING OF CITY SCHOOL BOARD

A meeting of the City School Board was held last evening. The following Trustees were present: Messrs. T. C. James, Henry Smith and J. P. Gordon and Dr. Jenkins. In the absence of Judge Blanchard, Mr. T. C. James was appointed chairman.

After routine business, a number of applications for the position of teacher in West Kent Street School were read and considered. It was unanimously agreed that Mr. Alfred Seaman be appointed to the position.

It was ordered that Miss A. A. Wadman be transferred to Prince Street School to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Boyver.

It was unanimously agreed to let the Y. M. C. A. have the use of the Prince Street School grounds for a supervised playground during the summer months. It is understood that when used for games, there will be a responsible person in charge.

U. S. OFFICIALS ARE UNDER ARREST.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 4.—A sensation has been caused in Latin-American revolutionary and government circles by the arrest during the night of Raymond Matthews, Special Agent of the United States Department of Justice, J. L. Mott, his assistant, and Ernesto Fernandez Y. Arteaga, representative here of the constitutional party in Mexico, on the charge of blackmail.

The arrests resulted from an appeal to the local police by Emmanuel Castillo Britto, former governor of the state of Campeche, Mexico, who stated that he had been approached by one of the three with the copy of a telegram which purported to have come from Washington, signed "McRaynolds," ordering Britto's arrest.

Britto says he was informed that \$500 would extricate him from the situation. At this juncture, he apprised local detectives. All concerned met at 1228 St. Charles avenue last night, where the arrests followed. Assistant Chief of Detectives Daniel Mooney, who filed the charges said he found \$500 in marked bills on Matthews.

PREVENTION OF INFANT MORTALITY.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Under the patronage of King George an international conference on the welfare of infancy and the prevention of infant mortality was opened in Caxton Hall to-day and will continue in session over to-morrow. Among the participants are many noted leaders in medical science who have already arrived in London to attend the International Medical Congress which begins its sessions next Thursday.

ANNOUNCEMENTS, COMING EVENTS, MEETINGS, ETC

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**The two large vessels from New York will be unloading Hard Coal for several days for A. Pickard & Co. This coal is the very best grade and every person who has not already done so should place their order while the vessels are unloading to save money. 644-8-1M61

**Get out on the water, get into the country, get a smell of the woods. Holland Cove, Holland Heights, Holland Hall, the newly developed property of The Charlottetown Summer Resorts, Ltd., offer you lots of advantages and opportunity for a pleasant day on the water and in the country without any trouble and little expense. Motor boat leaves Marine Wharf for Holland Cove each fine day at 10.30 in the morning and 2.00 and 4.00 in the afternoon. Cab at Rocky Point wharf meets ferry steamer leaving Charlottetown at 9.30 and 11.00 a. m., 1.30, 2.30, 3.30 p. m. and 6.30 p. m. Cab fare 15c. Meals 50c. 715-8-5M21.

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