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THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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Covers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1929

16 PAGES

Nothing is quite so dead as a dead
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Annual Subscriptions Delivered \$3.00
Per Mail, Canada and U.S. 4.25

Commission Hear Many Suggestions

Meetings Of Education Commission In Queens County Concluded with one of Exceptional Interest at New Glasgow Yesterday. Next Meeting To Be At Souris.

A session productive of much valuable information was held by the Education Commission at New Glasgow yesterday morning. The witnesses were, Dr. A. B. Stevenson, O. E. McKenzie, North Milton, Arthur Dickson, Miss Mary Andrews, J. H. Simpson, Bay View, Austin Leas, Cavenish, George Brown and C. A. Stevenson, New Glasgow.

The evidence dealt with salaries, consolidation, amalgamation of small schools, the course of studies and general phases of the educational problem. While all the defects of the educational system were emphasized, particular attention was given to the problem of the primary rural school with its over-crowded course of studies, its large number of graduates and the wide amount of work to be covered.

It was stated that the course of studies in the primary schools is very difficult—almost impossible—to handle effectively and that the problems in the higher grades can only receive adequate attention at the expense of those in the lower grades.

It was strongly recommended that this condition should be remedied particularly in view of the fact that the elementary school is, in a Province such as ours, the basic part of our educational system.

It was felt that the establishment of graded schools by the amalgamation of two or more schools would be a measure of relief in places where consolidation was not found feasible. The establishment of very small schools in districts with a small pupil population and the retaining of these schools against the advice or recommendation of inspectors was said to be due to political pressure, and it was advised that if at all possible some plan could be devised by which education could be kept entirely independent of politics.

In general the salaries of teachers were considered to be too low, and opinions were expressed that efficiency should be rewarded. It was felt, however, that the salary question should depend more or less on the improvement of the whole system which would result in greater willingness of the taxpayer to contribute for the greater value received.

The inadequacy of normal training was severely criticised, and it was felt that the recent extension of normal training courses, while deserving of credit, was far short of the desired advance.

The lack of adequate instruction in agriculture was likewise severely criticised, and it was stated that the education of the average boys or girls who intended to remain in this province had been sacrificed too often to academic instruction of pupils who were preparing to enter professions. One witness stated that the whole trend of our educational system was to educate pupils to leave the Province.

Opportunities at Experimental Farm

It was recommended that greater use could be made, educationally, of the Experimental Farm, which could be linked up in some way with agricultural courses to be given in the college, and that the farm could be made a demonstration centre where students who intend to teach could observe the results of modern methods in agriculture, horticulture, etc., and that this work should be in close co-operation with normal training.

Strong approval was expressed of the work being done by the Red Cross supervisors and investigators. It was stated that there was always sympathetic response on the part of the parents to Red Cross advice and the desirability of developing this work and of making more frequent health examinations was suggested.

The inspectorial system came under somewhat severe criticism, and the need for greater supervision of rural schools was pointed out. "While there are supervisors of city schools, there was said to be no supervisor of rural schools and it was stated that the inspector's function under the present system is in a large measure insubstantial rather than supervisory.

It was felt that there should be greater contact between the inspectors and the people, who should be invited or given the opportunity of attending the examination at the time of inspectors' visits.

Other meetings of the Commission held this week included New London, Brantford, Victoria and Bonshaw.

NEW LONDON

At New London the witnesses were William Johnston, Long River, Hugh Campbell, Grahams Road, Mr. Taylor, Granville, Mr. Marks of Spring Brook, Mr. Hugh MacKay, Rev. W. J. Green, Ernest Dunning, New London, J. M. Constable, Long River.

The consensus of opinion was that the salaries of the teachers are in general too low and that they should be increased on a sliding scale dependent on classification, efficiency and experience. The method of deducting from the teacher's salary because of the average attendance falling below the 80 per cent requirement was criticised. It was suggested that the government pay the full salary to the teacher and collect from the parents of the absent pupils the legal amount.

To Give Address



Hon. F. R. Hearst, Lieutenant-Governor of P. E. I., who is to give an address of welcome to the delegates attending the Canadian Good Roads Association convention at Charlottetown, on Sept. 17, 18 and 19.

Developing The Canadian Market

(Special to The Guardian)

MONCTON, Aug. 30.—"Canada exports over \$70 worth of agricultural products for every man, woman and child in the country, or more than \$700 worth of agricultural products for every farm household in the Dominion," declared Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Federal Minister of Agriculture in an address on the nation's business, broadcast over the Canadian National Railways eastern chain of radio stations which included ONRO, Ottawa, CRNW, Montreal, CNRQ, Quebec and CNRA, Moncton.

The problems confronting agriculture are constantly changing, Mr. Motherwell told his listeners, and the tastes and demands of customers are also changing. Haphazard marketing methods will no longer suffice. Qualifying quality in products is demanded both for the home market, and for overseas, and the development of better quality products has brought both increased demands and better prices.

Mr. Motherwell pointed out what his department had done in the matter of fruit inspection and grading during the last few years. This system had bettered the quality of fruits and vegetables. Increased consumption of eggs in Canada, Mr. Motherwell said, could be traced directly to the system of egg grading put into effect some years ago.

There was a larger home market as a result of the better standards now set. Bacon and cheese grading had been brought to a high standard and the products had gained in importance in the British market as a result. Canada was exporting less bacon because more was being consumed at home and as a result of better grading 99 per cent of the Canadian egg production was consumed in Canada.

It was important, however, to keep in mind the necessity, not only of high quality products but also of continuity of their supply if foreign markets were to be developed and the federal agricultural department was working toward the end of encouraging both quality, production and sufficient volume for the development of markets.

A few centres which might serve as demonstrations.

The opinion was expressed that schools with a very low average attendance of pupils should be closed and the pupils absorbed by other schools, the obligation for transportation to be placed on the parents or upon the educational authorities in special cases. The provision of more practical courses in the upper grades and the establishment of a technical and agricultural school was considered advisable if the cost of the latter was not too great. Former teachers among the witnesses declared that the present course of studies is almost unworkable because of the large number of subjects and the large amount of work. Strict enforcement of compulsory attendance law was strongly advocated and it was suggested that home work in the lower grades be reduced to the minimum. The former teachers also declared that under the present system a teacher has no way of learning the character of the report submitted.

Continued on page 7

ARABS ATTACK ATLANTIC COAST JEWISH COLONY LOST

(Canadian Press)
JERUSALEM, Aug. 30.—Arabs today again attacked the Jewish colony in Telpith between Jerusalem and Bethlehem. The attack was repulsed by a platoon of British troops from the South Wales Border regiment. The troops were accompanied by a police commandant.

JERUSALEM, Aug. 30.—Five Jews were killed last night and 20 wounded when Arabs attacked houses of the Jewish community in the ancient town of Safed. Arabs set fire to a building in the main Jewish street where oil was stored. Troops finally quelled the trouble.

SIXTY-EIGHT LIVES LOST

(Canadian Press)
SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Aug. 30.—A check this afternoon indicated that 68 persons lost their lives in the sinking of the passenger steamer San Juan, early today off Pigeon Point, California. The oil tanker, C. S. T. Dodd, which collided with the San Juan brought 31 survivors to port and the coastguard cutter Shawnee reported by radio that it had 11 survivors aboard. The San Juan, carried 110 persons including 60 passengers.

Lord Privy Seal In Toronto

(Special to The Guardian)
TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 30.—Right Hon. J. H. Thomas, Lord Privy Seal of Great Britain, was the guest of Premier O. Howard Ferguson and the Ontario Government at a luncheon at the Royal York at 1.15 today. Guests at the number of 80 were invited to meet Mr. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas spent yesterday at Niagara Falls, returning to Toronto last evening. This morning Mr. Thomas remained in his rooms, holding a series of interviews. Tonight he will be the guest of honor at a dinner tendered by His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor, and tomorrow he will be the speaker of the day at the Canadian National Exhibition luncheon. He will leave the city in the evening.

SUBSTITUTE FOR COAL

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 30.—Having completed investigations and tests of Ontario peat covering 250,000 acres and having assisted a company at Alfred to get under way, the government is now in a position to test the popularity of this new fuel. Peat from the plant at Alfred is on the Ottawa City market at \$9.50 a ton. Government officials are satisfied that it will prove a satisfactory substitute for coal.

Fire At Newton

About five o'clock Thursday morning, fire of an unknown origin destroyed the grist and saw mills owned by Mr. Robert Cook at Newton, a few miles from Eildon. The grist mill has not been operating for some time but the saw mill which had up to date equipment, was kept very busy. The mills were run by water power. The loss is estimated at \$10,000.

KING NEEDED FEAR NO ROUGH ROAD WITH NEW CAR

LONDON, Aug. 30.—A six-wheeled motorcar built to go anywhere on land has been presented to the King at Sandringham, Norfolk. It is an all-British production, designed to travel over the roughest moors and broken ground, and even over plowed land, while it can travel at 60 miles an hour on the open road. The car has detachable rubber caterpillar treads for fealty rough ground.

IS PRESIDENT



Hon. O. L. McPherson, President of the Canadian Good Roads Association, which is holding its 16th annual convention in Charlottetown, P. E. I., Sept. 17, 18, and 19. Mr. McPherson is Minister of Highways, for the Province of Alberta.

Trades and Labor Congress Ends Discussions

ST. JOHN, N. B., Aug. 30.—(By Jack Hambleton, Canadian Press Staff Writer.) Rushing many resolutions through with little deliberation, the 45th Annual Convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada today concluded its discussions and tonight delegates are rushing home in order to attend their own particular Labor Day celebrations. The convention opened last Monday, and was scheduled to conclude tomorrow.

The feature of the final day's session was the statement made by J. W. Bruce, of Toronto, early in the morning, in which Mr. Bruce outlined the formation of the Amalgamated Builders' Council, now being investigated by Gordon Waldron, K. C., Royal Commissioner, in Windsor, in which Mr. Bruce takes issue with the Commissioner for showing, by his unprecedented declarations, insulting references, and denunciations of our movement and its agreements, a completely biased attitude.

The statement also asserts that the A. B. C. members were completely surprised when the Minister of Labor, Hon. Peter Heenan, ordered an investigation into the operation of the Amalgamated Builders' Council, especially in view of the fact that in the serious situation which existed in Toronto in May when a strike occurred for the enforcement of an agreement with the A. B. C., the Minister of Labor in his efforts to bring about an adjustment consented to the registration of a group of employers in the expressed understanding that we would make a similar agreement as with the A. B. C.

This our organization adopted, the statement continued, believing that it was perfectly legal, having had the approval of the Minister of Labor. To this, Mr. Heenan, when interviewed, by the Canadian Press today, pointed out that the enquiry was being made by a Royal Commission duly appointed, and that he would not interfere in any way with its function, nor did he care to discuss it until the commissioner's report has been received.

Were Guests Of Canadian National

MONCTON, Aug. 30.—Ernest Gerrior, Cambridge, Mass., middle distance runner, Charles Devoe, Boston pole waulter, Leigh Miller, Hamilton, Ont., sprint champion and joint holder of the world's record for the 100 yards, and Arthur Duffey of Boston, former world's sprint champion, outstanding figures in Wednesday's highland sport meet at Pictou, N. S., were guests at the Canadian National Railways Pictou Lodge.

The party were at the lodge for two days along with Howard McCurdy of Sydney, short distance star. Gerrior won the 80 and one mile, and placed second in the quarter mile. Miller captured the 100 yards in 9.4-5 seconds and Howard McCurdy took the 220 yards. Arthur Duffey was referee of one of the outstanding sport attractions in Nova Scotia in years.

RECOVERED CONSCIOUSNESS

(Canadian Press)
CLEVELAND, Aug. 30.—Lady Mary Heath, noted Irish aviatrix recovered consciousness this morning, after an operation last night for a fractured skull and other injuries received yesterday when she crashed in her plane through the roof of a factory.

BAPTIST RETURN HOME AFTER VISIT TO EUROPE

WOLFVILLE, Aug. 30.—The 84th annual United Baptist Convention of the Maritime Provinces, representing over 62,000 Baptist Church members and nearly 600 churches, was opened in University Hall this morning, with a large number of delegates in attendance. J. A. Clark, Superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Station, Charlottetown, the President of the convention, presided.

"There has been an awakening in our Maritime Provinces, a renewing of confidence industrially," said President Clark in opening his address this evening. "We all feel that great opportunities lie before us," he continued. "Our geographical position, forming as it does the great Eastern gateway to the Dominion, where commerce from the ends of the earth flows in and out on our mighty tides, gives us great strategic opportunities. Maritime people have always been full of initiative and resourcefulness. This and the inherited tendency to migrate has taken many strong men and women from our shores to help build the Western sections of our great Dominion, and to furnish leadership in commerce and industry, in the professions: economic, educational and spiritual, in the great Republic to the South. Some deplore this natural economic movement of our people. Others look upon it as a natural transition period and believe that a new day has dawned for the Maritimes when many undeveloped industries will henceforth furnish remunerative employment to a greatly increased population. Two recent developments along this line in Prince Edward Island were broadcast wherever our automobiles travelled, for our name plates carried the slogan 'Seed Potatoes and Foxes.'"

In closing President Clark said:—"The earnest thought of the world is centered on outwarring war today. We individually have an opportunity of assisting missions whose aim is the extending of that spiritual kingdom which Jesus established in the hearts of his followers. This is the mightiest power known to man and the only one that can establish 'Peace upon earth goodwill among men.'" Our Foreign Missionaries are known as the greatest peace ambassadors in the world. We have the opportunity of strengthening their hands today."

Following the devotional exercises at the morning session by Dr. J. D. Freeman of Macon, Georgia, Dr. E. S. Mason presented to President Clark a gavel given by Prof. Sutherland and himself. Rev. E. H. Cochran offered prayer.

PARIS, Aug. 30.—Former Premier Poincare has suffered a slight attack of congestion of the lungs, forcing his doctors to postpone the second operation for an abdominal trouble which had been scheduled for late in August.

The trip both ways, Mr. Shaw reports, could not have been more agreeable. The weather throughout was very fine, there being only three days of rain. Europe, like Canada and the United States, suffered considerably during the summer from drought. The crops appeared to be better on the continent than in Great Britain, where there was great shortage of water.

The German people did everything possible to make the trip through their country an enjoyable one, and Mr. and Mrs. Shaw were particularly impressed by their courtesy and hospitality. Both in Germany and France there seemed to be fewer idle people than in England and Scotland. In France especially the prices of commodities to tourists seemed to be no cheaper than at home.

TORONTO, Aug. 30.—Maritime moderate winds, partly cloudy not much change in temperature with probably a few scattered showers.

High tide this morning at 6.34 and tonight at 8.56.

Sun sets this evening at 6.40 and rises tomorrow morning at 5.20. New moon Tuesday, Sept. 3rd, 7.24 a.m.

Summerside tide eighteen minutes later than Charlottetown.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Shaw Return After Enjoyable Trip To Educational Conference At Geneva.

Mr. H. H. Shaw, chief superintendent of Education, accompanied by Mrs. Shaw, arrived home Thursday evening from an interesting visit to Europe, where, at Geneva, Mr. Shaw attended as a delegate the 3rd biennial conference of the World Federation of Educational Associations. This conference, which was the purpose of Mr. Shaw's visit abroad, opened on July 25th and continued until August 4th, being attended by over 3,000 delegates representing more than fifty countries. The programme, which was intensely interesting, embraced every phase of education, and afforded the opportunity of hearing leading educationalists from every part of the world. So numerous were the subjects dealt with that fifteen meetings were in progress at the same time and it was necessary for the delegates to confine their attention strictly to their special subjects. The conference was one of the most successful of its kind ever held in any country, and the results are predicted to be of far reaching importance.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaw left Charlottetown on July 3rd, landing at Greenock, Scotland. After a short stay in Glasgow, they travelled to Edinburgh, where they spent several enjoyable days visiting the city and surrounding country. They then proceeded to the Lake District, thence to Stratford-on-Avon, Shakespeare's birthplace. The next stop was at Oxford, where they spent several days before motoring to London. After an eight day's visit to the Empire capital they left for Geneva, landing at Dunkirk and travelling by train through the War zone, past Arras and Vimy Ridge. While there was no opportunity of stopping to inspect the battlefields, they noticed that the country had been newly built up and that the traces of the War were in many places completely obliterated.

After attending the conference at Geneva Mr. and Mrs. Shaw proceeded home by way of Germany, stopping at Freiburg and motoring through the Black Forest, thence on to Heidelberg, where they visited the famous university and the many historic and picturesque sights of the city. From Heidelberg they proceeded to Weisbaden, a fashionable watering place, and then by motor to Frankfurt and the Rhine, then down the Rhine to Cologne, where three enjoyable days were spent, and thence through Belgium to Paris. They embarked for home at Cherbourg, and landed after an uneventful voyage at Quebec, where they entertained for Charlottetown.

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