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SECOND DAY OF THE RURAL LIFE CONFERENCE

Largely Attended Meetings. Splendid Addresses in Which Topics of Vital Importance Were Ably Discussed. Meetings Resume Today at 9 a. m.

The second session of the Rural Life Conference opened in Prince of Wales College Hall at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. There was a large attendance. Inspector Cain made a very efficient chairman.

A short talk on singing in the schools was given by Professor McCready.

This was followed by an address on "Agriculture and Our Standards" by Rev. Dr. Gauthier. He said the farmers should have as their standards peace, happiness, and contentment. Farming is drudgery unless followed with a desire to excel. Quality should be the farmers' aim. The great war has taught us history. We know now that Belgium—a small country—supported seven million people, and that they loved rural conditions, followed extensive cultivation and had a provincial and national pride. In dealing with our dairy products, Dr. Gauthier said, if we made good cheese some years ago, it does not follow that our cheese is now up to the standard. Educated cheese makers are required. A higher standard is demanded by the consumer. Some of our creameries are still making poor butter, and some of our factories unsaleable cheese. Some little defects spoil the whole product. The remedy is legislation and co-operation. 75 p. c., of the patrons are careful, 25 p. c., careless, and the 25 p. c., spoil the whole vat. There should be also a standard for milk. It should be inspected and paid according to quality. Doctor Gauthier then emphasized the need of having school children imbued with patriotism. We must have more agricultural education in our schools.

Rev. Dr. Fullerton then delivered an address on, "Our Schools." The primary object of our schools is to so train pupils that they may properly fulfill their duties in later years. We must have citizens able to take an intelligent part in public affairs. We should train them in social duties, never forgetting the moral and religious ideal. While the old log schoolhouse has done its part well, it does not meet the requirements of this age. Both our city and country school buildings might be much improved. Hygiene is neglected, and the lighting poor. In the Maritime Provinces teachers are not at all adequately paid Teaching should be a living profession. He thought that the male teacher's salary should be not less than $1,000 a year, and the female should get a sum sufficient. The time has come when trustees must say to the country there must be increased taxation for school purposes. Consolidation is necessary first. The crux of the situation is, many people must contribute much more generously for educational purposes. In closing, the Doctor spoke of the need of a clergyman entering into the life of his people, and taking his place as leader in the community. He also paid an eloquent tribute to the teachers who went to the front.

After an intermission, an interesting discussion followed, taken part in by Honorable Murdock McKinnon, Rev. Dr. Gauthier, Inspector Cain. Rev. John Stirling, Rev. D. McLean, and others.

An interesting discussion followed.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon said the Island teachers were doing excellent work. In regard to the matter of salaries he said there were various difficulties in the way of increasing these which were unknown to the previous speakers. He told of the school where there are 25 and 30 scholars and others only 2 or 3. What can be done where such disparity exists? He instanced the case of a district which had a very superior female teacher who remained two years in the school far removed from her home and people. She worked diligently and her pupils made a splendid showing in the exams for P. W. C. entrance. How was she rewarded? Her supplement was cut down to $10. She left and thus that district was deprived of an excellent teacher. A deeper more intense interest in the public schools of the districts is required from the people.

Rev. Dr. Gauthier said it was no wonder teachers got discour ged. The trustees and people seemed to show so little interest in the schools. He said it was essential to get the trustees to attend the school meetings. Get them there with a rope if necessary. He took exception to a remark by Dr. Fullerton. We do not want the teacher's profession 'o be a life job. We want the female teacher to get married. (Laughter.)

Inspector Cain spoke of the necessity of securing the co-operation of the rate-payers. He referred to the instance of the young lady teacher who had been forced out of her school and said that in every settlement there are a number of hard-fisted fellows who control the vote at the annual meetings. Fortunately they are not all built that way, there being some very generous ones. He thought parents and trustees should always be present at the meetings and show their interest.

Rev. D. McLean took exception to a remark made by the previous speaker that the Hillsborough Consolidated School had been a failure. He emphatically stated that it had been a successful school. Because one or two of the hard-fisted variety of fellows did not want to pay the tax the school was closed—two votes in fact had closed it. Everyone will agree, said Rev. Mr. McLean, that the school was one of the most or probably the most successful in P. E. Island. He believed that if the Government or leader of the Government took the matter up the school could be again put in operation. Mr. McLean was strong in the belief that the teachers should receive higher salaries than they were getting.

Inspector Boulter spoke of the seeming lack of interest taken in the schools by many of the clergy. The rate-payers should show more interest and attend the examinations. Where the Women's Institutes have been started he noticed quite a difference. He said he would like to see some of the ladies on the Board of Trustees. He believed that time was not far off.

Rev. E. S. Weeks said he spent nine years in the Ministry in this Province and said he did not remember of ever being notified by any Inspector when the examination would take place or of having been asked to attend. Most men had a diffidence about intruding where perhaps they were not wanted.

Rev. Mr. Brown, of Murray Harbor, speaking as an outsider, said that since coming to the Island he had found the rural schools far from what they should be. The buildings should be cleaner and of better construction, and the grounds in better shape. Many of the farmers and rate-payers seem to have an idea that outsiders should come in and do the work. He thought it well if notification was made of the coming of the Inspector and the people attended the public examination. The teachers should be well paid. The salaries are not adequate to make the profession what it should be. There should be systems of education and better schools.

Hon. M. McKinnon followed with an address on co-operation. The best industries could be started here with the right kind of co-operation. The farmers will appreciate assistance along the right line. Organization is needed to get the best products and put them on the best markets in the best way.

AFTERNOON MEETING.

Rev. J. JJ. McDonald very capably presided at the afternoon meeting which was more largely attended than the morning session.

The first speaker called on was Prof. S. B. McCready of the Rural Science Department of Prince of Wales College. Prof. McCready's subject was: "Education for Country Life."

Referring to "some things aimed at" he specified the following:

Increased public interest in and support of education.

A good elementary public school.

Education for all the children of an the people.

Better trained teachers.

Better salaries.

Standards improved.

Facilities of high school education for any country boy or girl.

Better school conditions, esuipment, outbuildings.

Some organization of teachers to raise their status.

A readgustment of the scheme for Government grants.

A ourse of study adjusted to country life.

In the course of his address Prof. McCready said a great deal of harm was being done b ythe high standard of entrance examinations. He declared that there should be an English grade standard for country schools within the reach of all boys and girls.

There should be country high schools intended particularly for attendance in the winter time. There could be courses for the young men up to 30 years. A body of teachers is needed with the missionary spirit.

He declared that there should be an educational survey. The security of the state depends on a well educated citizenship. By a proper system no boy or girl should escape.

He suggested that as music goes to produce a cultivated mind it should have its place on the curriculum.

Better salaries and longer training for teachers are necessary.

Education should be lifted out of politics.

There should be organized a Provincial Trustees Association, which should send delegates to see what is being done in matters educational elsewhere.

There should always be progress and no standing still.

Dr. S. N. Robertson principal of Prince of Wales College said the young people of P. E. Island are its strongest asset. Large numbers are reaching maturity only fitted for the unskilled vocations. He was not discounting that part of education which goes toward the providing of a livelihood. This life we are living is not a question of livelihood, but a question of brotherhood. Education should be for rural life, and city life. If we are going to have an education for rural life we will need to have an education for city life. He would prefer having it called "Education for Life." Dr. Robertson declared that he did not think anything should be left out of the school curriculum—if anything more should be added. That childish curiosity, which comes at 6 and 7 years of age is not phenomenal—it is natural and should be administered. These years in the life of children are largely wasted. Some people say "our school doesn't need a good teacher—the children are only young." Young people of 17 and 18 years are being asked to do the work of adults as teachers. We think those people competent to deal with school problems. The Doctor declared that if the curriculum is shortened the chance to get something in life is shortened.

(To be Continued.)

Minard's Liniment Cure Neuralgia

HOW THE ARMIES STAND AFTER TWO YEARS OF WAR

The Entente Allies Pursuing a Successful Offensive on all Fronts. The Central Powers Everywhere on the Defensive. Kaiser Cheerfully Lying to His Army, Navy and People to Keep Their Courage Up.

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The second anniversary of Germany's declaration of war on Russia finds the relative positions of the belligerents very diferent from those of the first anniversary. The Entente Allies are now pursuing a successful offensive on all fronts The central powers are virtually everywhere on the defensive. Emperor William has celebrated the occasion by the issue of proclamations to his army, navy and people which breathes a spirit of continued confidence in ultimate victory for Germany. Operations on the eastern front continue to surpass those in the west in dramatic interets. Military critics express great admiration for Russian tactics one of the important objects of which, in their opinion, has been to isolate the Austrians from the German armies on the Russian front. This, it is now claimed, has been virtually accomplished by the Russians driving a wedge into the Austro-German positions along the front of Kovel Vladimir Volynski. The view here is that if the Russians have thus accomplished the severance of the Germans frof the Austrians, the result of the whole of Russian General Brussiloff's strategy will have been obtained, it being argued by military observers that without German support the Austrian armies will become demoralized and collapse. They say that the Austrian forces between the Lipa and Denister rivers are doomed. There has been no confirmation of reports received in Rome that Kovel and Vladimir-Volyniski have been evacuated, but Rome is unusually well informed on Russian news. A correspondent with the Russian forces has reported that the roads towards Kovel "are black with the retreating enemy." Exactly where Gen. Brussiloff's next blow will fall is not known.

The Russians are virtually within the same distance of both Kovel and Vladimir Volyniski and also are pressing closer toward Lemberg.

Since Sunday's cobmined advance on the Somme line by the British and French the situation there has been comparative quiet. The French have sustained the brunt of German counter attacks launched against the positions captured in this region. The Germans claim to have driven back the British who had penetrated on a narrow front the territory west of Foureaux wood and to have successfully repulsed French attacks in the neighborhood of Maurepas . There has, however, been no important change in the line since the Anglo-French advance.

The statement from Rissian headquarters issued this evening says:

Western Front—In the region of the villages of Stolisva and Smolary, the German infantry made a rush attack on our troops occupying western bank of the Stokhod river. They were repulsed by our troops who inflicted heavy losses on teh enemy. The battle is still proeeding.

Caucasus Front—Our troops advanced further in the direction of Sivas to west of Erzingan.

(Special to the Guardian.)

PARIS, August 1.—Official. "South of the Somme we captured in the course of a small operation a German trench between Estrees and Balloy-en Santerre. About sixty prisoners remained in our hands. On the right bank of the Meuse, after violent bombardment which lasted part of the night, the Germans carried out this morning an attack against our positions to west and south of Thiaumont work. Our barrage of fire and the fire of our machine guns broke down all attempts of the adversary. Some enemy grops which had reached as far as our trenches were thrown back by spirited counter-attacks. At ahe end of the day a grenade attack launched by us enabled us to make progress south of Thiaumount work. About the same time the Germans attacked on the Vaux-Chapitre-Chenois front. On this latter point only they gained a footing in some of our advanced elements from which shortly afterwards they were driven out

Everywhere else their attacks were stopped by our fire and cost them heavy losses. There was intermittent cannonading on the rest of the front,

MORE CANADIANS ARRIVE IN ENGLAND

Five Battalions, Draft and Detail Officially Reported Safe In England.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Aug. 1.—It is officially announced through the Chief Press Censor's office that the following troops have arrived safely in England: The 103rd. British Columbia Battalion, 109th Ontario Battalion, 112th Nova Scotia Battalion, 115th New Brunswick Battalion, 116th Ontario Battalion, draft and details.

GERMANS FALSIFIED REPORT OF AIR RAID

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Following the publication here of a German official statement regarding the Zeppelin raid of last night, the British press bureau gave out the following statement: "From this official despatch it is clear that those on the airship had no idea of their course or else that on their return to Germany their report was falsified deliberately. In either case there need be no surprise.

BERLIN, Aug. 1.—An official statement issued to-day by teh German admiralty staff announces that during Monday night several naval airship squadrons successfully attacked London and the eastern coats of England. Abundant bombs, the statement says, were dropped on coats works, anti-air craft batteries, industrial establishments, important from a military viewpoint. Despite heavy firing which was begun as soon as the naval forces appeared all our airships returned undamaged.

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

THE WEATHER TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.

High tide this afternoon at 12.36; tomorrow afternoon at 1.15; tomorrow morning at 1.26 and Friday at 1.48.

Sun sets this evening at 7.28; tomorrow at 7.27; sun rises tomorrow morning at 4. 43 and Friday at 4.45.

The moon sets tonight at 8.50.

Last new moon was on July 29 at 10.15 p. m.

Last quarter, Sunday, Aug. 6th at 5. 06 p. m.

Today's' length fourteen hours and forty-six minutes.

Minard's Liniment cures rheumatism.

SIR SAM HUGHES THE KITCHENER OF CANADA

Striking Tribute by London Paper to Canada's Minister of Militia—A Leader of Men Whom Canadian Soldiers Love as British Loved "Bobs."

LONDON, July 30 (Montreal Gazette cable.)—Sir Sam Hughes, minister of militia, was in good condition on his arrival in London to-day, and in a group interview he gave to the London press men the benefit of his views on the news, which are known in Canada. Apparently the minister's visit will not be prolonged. He will proceed to the front at an early date.

The Sunday Pictorial in an eulogistic leader says that if the people of these islands were able to get Sir Sam Hughes and welcome him, the welcome woul dastonish the world.

"All our great cities are eager to do him honor," says the article. "We desire to let Canada know what we think of the man who will always be remembered as the Kitchener of Canada. Sir Sam Hughes is Canada incarnate. Canadian soldiers love him as the British soldier loved Lord Roberts. Why Because he is a leader of men."

ANOTHER AIR RAID ON ENGLISH COAST

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Another Zeppelin raid was made on the east coast of England last night. The little damage done was wanton and indiscrimate, the whole of it was of little value, certainly of no military importance. Directly the airships struck the coast they separated for various points of penetration. When antiiair craft guns were drawn out the Zeppelins turned tail seaward. Their pilots seemed to be mystefied.

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

WATCH THE VOTE IN THE PRIZE CAMPAIGN

Another Vote Standing Published Tomorrow Will Include a Few New Entrants. Have You Entered Yet?

In The Charlottetown GUARDIAN'S Prize Campaign there are many aspirants for the various prizes, so it naturally follows that there are many alert and anxious ones who with their friends are working and boosting for the first prize. The first prize is always the one sought for by those who enter the campaign and that is natural.

Most people love to be at the top and there is always room in that enviable position.

So, therefore, with o many seeking that position, the race is an interesting one. The more votes one gets, naturally, the more chance one has to get the big prize, and while there are many other prizes equally as valuable from certain standpoints, it is natural that everybody should seek the greater

ENERGY AND SUCCESS.

Success comes with energy and perseverance, and through co-operation with friends. Without friends there is not a man or woman who can safely feel secure in the quest for anything.

In a campaign like this the friend is the motive power. And that is the power that propels everything toward the goal which is sought.

No matter which prize one gets, she will get a good one, but the nature of man is to try to exceed the efforts of others, so that in the race there are great many who want the player plan and that makes the race all the more interesting.

All get together, and no matter who may be ahead to-day, someone else will likely run up into the lead tomorrow, and the next day again a new leader will appear with the entire lineup changed.

WATCH TOMORROW'S PAPER.

Tomorrow the list of candidates with the votes which each will have turned in up to noon to-day, will appear. Be sure and have your votes in the ballot box not later than noon, so that they may figure in the list that will be published in tomorrow's GUARDIAN.

If you have not already entered your application, get busy right now and get a start with the rest.

CONDENSED ADS. TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

ONE CENT per word each insertion for advertising in this column Cash must accompany orders. Minimum charges twenty-five cents.

MOTOR BOAT FOR HIRE. PHONE 185-L. 1150-7-25M1mopd.

FOUND A FOUNTAIN PEN OFF gentlemen's bathing house, Victoria Park. Apply 49 Water St. 31.

TO LET.— HOUSE CONTAINING 9 rooms. Modern conveniences. Apply at this office. 1249-8-2M31.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN 1 FIRST class organ apply 6 Elm Avenue. 1277-8-2M3ipd.

WANTED.— ONE LAPEL (WATER) wheel, 30 inches in good repair. Apply J. H. Craswell, R. R. No. 1 Fredericton. 1269-8-2M3ipd.

WANTED—MAID FOR GENERAL housework to go to Keppoch. Apply 188 Queen St. 12[illegible]-7 29Mtf.

LOST—IN CHARLOTTETOWN, ENvelepe containing snaps. Finder kindly leave at Russ House. 1272-8-2M3ipd.

WANTED—A TEACHER FOR GLADstome School District. Supplement, $20. Apply to Alex. E. Richards, Sec'y. E10ipd.

FOUND—A SMALL SUM OF MONEY. Owner may have same by paying for ad and calling at 167 Sydney St. 1277-8-2M1ipd.

TO LET.— A LARGE BEDROOM ON main floor,, in private family. All modern conveniences. Apply 84 Hillsboro Street, or Phone 234-L. 8204-4-12M

MAN WANTED—TO WORK IN THE mill and coal yard for the fall and winter. Geo E. Full. 1215-7-29M

WANTED. —MIDDLE AGED M... for office position, which pays but moderate salary, but has very little work attached. Must be sober and reliable. Apply to Box 385, City. 1268-8-2M

WAREHOUSE FOR RENT—NEW warehouse 53 by 22, two stories, well secured. Entrance on two streets in centre of the City, near the market. Apply at Guardian Office. 1279-8-2M

THERE WILL BE AN EXCURSION to Bonshaw on the "Doris" Saturday, August 5. Boat leaves Pownal wharf at 12 noon, returning at 4 p. m. 50c. return. 1275-8-2M3ipd

WANTED—A CAPABLE GIRL OR woman for housework in small family, to go to Montreal. Apply in person or by letter to 34 Brighton Road, Charlottetown. 1281-8-2M3i

THERE ARE ON THE PROPERTY of the Island Stock Breeding Company, Frenchfort, three heifers each about one year old. Owner may have same by paying expences. 1230-7-29M1i

WANTED.— AT CHAS. DALTON Sanatorium, woman by the month to do laundry and general housework also experienced girl to wait on table and help with other work. Terms, Apply to Superintendent. 1248-7-31Mtf

SITUATION WANTED— BY A young woman of refinement a permanent position as housekeeper for one, or two persons, or companion for elderly lady. Address, E. E. R. Clinton, P. E. I. 1273-8-2M3ipd.

COMMEMORATION OF SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF WAR

Arrangements for Province's Participation in a Memorable Event.

Friday will be a memorable day throughout the British Empire when the Second Anniversary of Britain's declaration of war will be celebrated.

Religious services and demonstrations will be held in every city and town of any importance. Arrangements have been completed for the memorable event in Charlottetown, when practically the whole day will be devoted to meetings both religious and secular. The celebration will commence with church services. A united service will be held in St. James Church, at 11 a. m., in which the Presbyterians, Anglicans Methodists, Baptists and Churches of Christ will take part. At the same hour, by order of Bishop O'Leary, High Mass will be celebrated in St. Dunstan's Cathedral to ask God's blessing on our country and to pray for our soldiers and sailors who have fallen in battle.

All stores and places of business will be closed from 10.30 a. m. to 12.30 p. m., to enable employers and employees to be present at these services.

In the afternoon the Legislature will meet for the purpose of making provision for our soldiers, their widows and dependants and to care for those who have contracted tuberculosis while in their country's service.

In the evening a public meeting will be held in the Legislative Council Chamber in order to discuss what should be done for the future when the war has been brought to an end. This meeting will be under the direction of the Prince Edward Island Development Commission and several addresses by prominent speakers will be given.

The whole of the day will therefore be taken up with the consideration of (a) The Past, (b) The Present, and (c) The Future of the Empire, and especially this portion of it, in connection with the war.