

THE CENTRAL GUARDIAN

Chapters In Our Island Story

(Continued from Page 4)

SEE THE AD for the Montague races August 12th. Mail your entries early as they close Saturday, August 1st.

HOME REUNION—The home of Mr. and Mrs. Ewen McKenzie, North Rustico, was gladdened on July 13th, when nine of their family of children returned to the "Old Home Nest" and spent a happy day with relatives and friends.

PLAYED AT NORTHAM—Through an inadvertent error it was incorrectly stated in Saturday's issue that the Casino Orchestra played at the impromptu dance given at Beach Grove on last Wednesday evening. On that evening Mr. Dixon's Orchestra was playing at the Miligan and Morrison Barn Open ing.

PREVENTED BY ACCIDENT—Mrs. Enoch Paige, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Gould and Gordon Suthers, who met with an auto accident at Arden Falls, Me., June 21st, on their way to their summer residence at Cardigan, P. E. I., left the Madigan Hospital, July 22nd for their home in Waterbury, Vermont. It was the desire of the party to continue on but under advice of their doctor they are returning. All are showing steady gains from the accident.

PERSONALS

Mrs. George Abbott has returned home from a short visit to New Bedford.

Mr. Geo. McLean has arrived at his home at Union Lot 33 from an extended visit to Boston.

Mr. Percy Yeo, Union Road, Lot 33 is spending a few weeks in Chicago the guest of his uncle John Holmes.

Mr. Henry Hardy, York Mills, celebrated his 85th birthday, July 22nd. He is enjoying the best of health.

Miss Marion Ruth Essory, B.A., is spending a few days at her home at Union Road, Lot 33. Miss Essory has been appointed principal of Ogonitz Academy, Philadelphia.

Miss Bagnaline Reynolds, nurse from Boston is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Reynolds, Murray River, also Miss Thelma Jenkins, City.

The many friends of Thelma Jenkins, Richmond St., are sorry to learn of her illness and all join in wishing her a speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. McWilliams and family and Mrs. Moser Cursons, of Cape Traverse, arrived home after spending two weeks in Gaspe, Que. Mr. McWilliams reports the car roads in good condition. It will be remembered that some five years ago Mr. McWilliams motored to Quebec before.

ways and canals at Ottawa ten months later becoming assistant to the General Manager of the Canadian National Railways which position he held for one month when he became General Manager of the western lines of the Canadian National Railways at Winnipeg. In August, 1920 his jurisdiction was extended to include the Grand Trunk Pacific, William A. Kingsland who succeeds Mr. Warren in Winnipeg, began his railway career in the United States in 1887, having obtained his railroad experience on the Delaware and Lackawanna and New York Central railroads. In 1900, he became auditor for the Canadian National Railways located at Quebec. In 1915 he succeeded to the office of General Superintendent of that Railway and three years later became Assistant General Manager with headquarters at Montreal. In December 1920 he was made General Manager of the Canadian National Railways and upon the co-ordination of the Government lines became Assistant General Manager at Toronto.

STOCK QUOTATIONS

Table with columns for stock names and prices. Includes Halifax, Montreal, and various industrial stocks.

BONDS

Table with columns for bond names and interest rates. Includes 1934 Victory, Wheat, and Oats.

Foreigners In France Increase

PARIS July 26.—M. Schrameck, Minister of the Interior, interviewed by Petit Parisien on the subject of measures to be taken regarding the ever-increasing number of foreigners in France, expressed the opinion that the present laws were adequate but needed stricter enforcement. The number of foreigners in France in 1914 was 1,723,863, increased by 1925 to 2,834,949. He said that he proposed to submit a bill creating a body of 100 inspectors speaking foreign languages and especially charged with the control of foreigners. About a million and a half francs would be required. He anticipated raising the price of identity cards which would be required in the hundred millions. He hoped the measures would enable France to continue her tolerant policy regarding immigration while safeguarding the security of the country.

HIS CONJECTURE.

Old Richelieu (in a lecturing mood—I will remember the time when I hadn't a shirt to my back. His Son—That must have been a hot old football game, dad what posh did you play?)

Minard's Liniment Fine for the Hair.

Hints To Shavers

Come here to buy all your Shaving aids.

- BRUSHES SHAVING CREAM AFTER SHAVING TALCUM RAZORS

You need our goods for a good clean shave. Also don't forget the skin that the girls love to touch.

H. L. WORTHY DRUGGIST



saved from that in-the-dishpan look!

No more rough, red hands from dishwashing!

Just skip a spoonful of Lux into a pan of hot water and then enjoy the foamy mildness of the Lux suds.

You will see then, what a difference there is between using common soap and using Lux.

Let's Brothers Limited, Toronto.

C. G. Bowker Now General Manager Of G. T. R.

(Canadian Press.)

MONTREAL, Que., July 25.—Official announcement was made today at the headquarters of the Canadian National railways of the appointment of C. G. Bowker, General Manager of the Central Region with headquarters at Toronto to the general management of the Grand Trunk Western lines including all lines owned and operated by the National railways west of Detroit and the St. Clair River. Mr. Bowker succeeds H. E. Whittenberger who is retiring after many years of efficient service.

Mr. A. E. Warren who has been general manager of the western lines with headquarters at Winnipeg will succeed Mr. Bowker as general manager of the Central Region in turn Mr. Warren will be succeeded by W. A. Kingsland who has been assistant to Mr. Bowker. These appointments will be effective August 1st. The three men involved are among the best known operating men in the railway service of Canada and have each many years of service to their credit. Mr. Bowker made his way up in the railroad world in the Telegraph Department, having been train dispatcher at London, Ontario, Durand, Michigan and later chief train dispatcher, assistant trainmaster and assistant superintendent. He was for a while operating manager of the railroad west of Detroit and the St. Clair River and for a certain period was assistant superintendent in charge of the Stratford Division. In 1913 he was made general superintendent of the Eastern Lines of the Grand Trunk Railway and in that capacity handled the heavy traffic which was carried on by this railway to the ports of Montreal, Quebec and Portland. During the war, in 1918, he was transferred to the Ontario lines of the Grand Trunk system as General Superintendent which position he held up to the time of being appointed General Manager of the Central Region of the Canadian National Railways. Mr. Warren was originally a clerk in the car department of the Canadian Pacific Railway. In October 1902 he became Secretary to the General Superintendent of the Canadian National Railways at Winnipeg succeeding the various positions until he became assistant to the General Manager with headquarters at Winnipeg. On January 1, 1918 he became chief operating officer of the department of Rail

ways and canals at Ottawa ten months later becoming assistant to the General Manager of the Canadian National Railways which position he held for one month when he became General Manager of the western lines of the Canadian National Railways at Winnipeg. In August, 1920 his jurisdiction was extended to include the Grand Trunk Pacific, William A. Kingsland who succeeds Mr. Warren in Winnipeg, began his railway career in the United States in 1887, having obtained his railroad experience on the Delaware and Lackawanna and New York Central railroads. In 1900, he became auditor for the Canadian National Railways located at Quebec. In 1915 he succeeded to the office of General Superintendent of that Railway and three years later became Assistant General Manager with headquarters at Montreal. In December 1920 he was made General Manager of the Canadian National Railways and upon the co-ordination of the Government lines became Assistant General Manager at Toronto.

After Shaving Mix Minard's with sweet oil and apply to the face. Wonderfully soothing.



INSIDIOUS EYE STRAIN

We use this adjective advisedly. Sufferers from Eye strain may have perfect vision and therefore do not suspect the presence of any eye defect.

The motive power of the entire human organism is Nerve Energy.

Normal eyes, it is computed utilize about 20% of this Nerve Energy, but when Eye-strain is present, a much larger proportion is required. Hence defective eyes, through their consumption of an excessive amount of Nerve Energy, may seriously affect the functioning of other organs of the body, and produce ill health.

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The Normal School was amalgamated with the college.

The Normal School for the training of men and women teachers, in the year 1861, placed directly under the control of the Board of Education. For the pupils in this school there were two teachers, first and second masters, appointed by the Board. The children in attendance were to be taught by those under training as well as by the masters, all the orally taught in the public schools; and the pupil-teachers were to receive "a thorough and competent knowledge of the best methods of conducting a common district school," particularly "the art of communicating the several branches of common school education in a manner best suited to the capacities, ages and conditions of the pupils who may hereafter be under their care."

When, in 1879, the Normal School was united with Prince of Wales College the members of the staff, Messrs. Harper and McSwain and Miss Montgomery were transferred to the enlarged institution. Subsequently they were appointed and resignations were received from the college staff. In 1891 Professor Shuttleworth was succeeded by Mr. Harcourt and Mr. George E. Robertson succeeded Mr. D. J. McLeod who had been promoted to the position of Superintendent of Education. In 1892 Mr. Frederick West was appointed to the staff and was succeeded in the following year by Mr. S. N. Robertson. In the year 1901 Dr. Anderson was appointed to the office of Superintendent of Education, and Dr. Robertson took his place at the head of Prince of Wales College. Subsequently there were appointed to the staff: Professors G. Danziger, Steele, Bennett, Principal, Blanchard, Bennett, Smith, McDonald, Hansard, Waugh, Brown, the Misses Lily H. Scaman, Helen McKenna and Eleanor Lowe.

In the course of time questions arose concerning the conditions upon which instruction in religion should be given in the public schools. Some persons objected to the reading of King James' version of the Bible to classes of children made up of Roman Catholics as well as Protestants. At a later date application was made for grants to schools in which religious instruction was included together with instruction in secular subjects. These disputes, together with the failure of some schools, led eventually to the passage of the Public Schools Act, 1877. By the will of a majority of the electors, expressed at a general election, the grants desired for schools in which distinctive religious beliefs were imparted were refused; and it was enacted that all public schools should be strictly non-sectarian. The Board of Education was, by the new Act enlarged to include all the members of the Executive Council together with the Superintendent of Education for the time being, and the Principal of Prince of Wales College. It was given full control of all matters connected with public schools throughout the Province. It authorized the re-arrangement of the school districts on the principle that each district should be four square miles in extent and should contain a school population of forty children between the ages of five and sixteen years. In the established districts which could not make up the required number of children, the school was to be reduced to the lowest class and the teacher was to receive the lowest salary. Otherwise the school was to be closed and the children in the district to be sent to the school in the adjoining district. Special provisions were made in respect to the public schools of Charlottetown and Summerside. But all schools were alike subject to the authority of the Superintendent of Education and the Board of Education.

Several amendments to the Public Schools Act, 1877, were subsequently made. The most notable of these were passed by the Legislature in the sessions of 1912 and 1913. In 1912 the property tax assessment for all school purposes, and the trustees of each school district were enabled to correct, at any time, any error or omission in the assessment roll—so preventing persons whose names had been wrongly spelled, or omitted, from escaping payment of the school tax. It also made each school district to meet the requirements of the law in respect to the average attendance of pupils. Another amendment provided that "every teacher shall be entitled to receive from the Provincial Treasury an amount in addition to his statutory or regular salary equal to any amount he may be entitled to in the district, but not exceeding twenty-five per cent. of such salary payable to such teacher—the only provision being, so far as the teacher is concerned, that the school shall have been satisfactorily taught and efficiently conducted, that the average attendance of pupils shall have been good, and that no fraudulent act shall have been done by him for the purpose of obtaining the supplement to his statutory salary."

In the session of 1914 it was enacted that the Board of Education "shall have the power to purchase text books and books for school libraries, stationery, furniture, school supplies, equipment and apparatus for the use of schools and to sell and dispose of the same." Under the operation of this Act school books, etc., are obtained for use by the scholars at the lowest prices.

The number of school inspectors in the Province was, in the same year, increased to ten—thus giving to each inspector a group of not more than forty-eight schools and securing a more thorough and careful supervision of schools than in the previous years. To afford a definite aim and object for pupils who do not continue their studies beyond the common school it has also been provided that the Department of Education shall offer a Common School Leaving Diploma to those pupils who satisfactorily complete the ordinary

Prince Edward VEDNESDAY, THURSDAY THE SCREEN NOVELTY DE LUXE. Includes illustration of a woman and text about a cast and story.

PRINCE EDWARD Today at 3, 7 and 8.45 Matinee—16c, 11c. Night—26c, 21c, 11c. Includes illustration of a woman and text about 'James of Desire'.

school course and show their mastery of it by passing in English, arithmetic, geography, history, hygiene, nature study and elementary agriculture.

These and other amendments and regulations contributed to the maintenance of public interest in the public schools and to the development and improvement of educational facilities in town and country throughout the Province. In the year 1923—seventy years after the Free Education Act went into operation—there were four hundred and seventy-one public schools in operation throughout the Province. A number of these schools contained two, three or more departments of department were, in 1923, six hundred and eleven. The number of pupils in the same year was 17,712, the daily attendance of pupils in the public schools amounted to 11,763 and the cost of education in the public schools was \$383,888.49—a very considerable advance on the number of pupils and the school expenditures of 1873.

Notre Dame Academy and St. Joseph's Convents, in Charlottetown, St. Mary's Convent in Summerside and other Conventual schools were added for the education of young women. Notre Dame Academy was founded early in the fifties by Bishop Bernard McDonald. At first it was conducted in a comparatively small wooden building, situated at the corner of Sydney and Westmount streets. Later, under the auspices of Bishop McIntyre, a large brick convent building was erected nearby, on the south side of Hillsborough Square. It is now the centre of higher education for the young lady Roman Catholics and is attended by several young ladies who are not Roman Catholics. By the instruction received in it all may become "as polished comers in the Temple." There are in it eleven teachers and a hundred and ninety two young lady pupils.

FAIRVIEW SCHOOL CLOSING.

The semi-annual examination of Fairview School was held on June 23, a large number of parents and visitors being present. The pupils were examined in the various subjects by Rev. C. U. MacNevin, the Misses Mildred Wright, Mary Driscoll, Dorothy Bonill and Selina Currie, and by their ready answers showed that they had been carefully taught during the year by their teacher, Miss Marguerite Currie.

An enjoyable programme was rendered by the pupils, also instrumental music by Messrs Leo and Ernest Currie. At the end of the programme, Miss Mary Maclean read an address to the teacher and Miss Freda Burdett presented her with a fountain pen. After the reading of the address speeches regarding the splendid manner in which the pupils responded to the questions of the examiners were made by Rev. Mr. MacNevin and Mr. E. A. Currie.

Following is the address: Dear Teacher, As this, another school year draws to a close and as we understand you are about to leave

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Nicholson's Bright Cut Smoking Tobacco. Strike a light and the first puff reveals the fact, that you are going to enjoy the best smoke you ever had. It is manufactured from pure Virginia leaf and the smoothness and fragrance of this tobacco cannot be surpassed. HICKEY & NICHOLSON TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED Charlottetown Manufacturers.

us, we feel we cannot let you go without showing you in some tangible way our esteem and appreciation of your good work among us. We know at times you have had things difficult but we hope you will forget the hard times and remember only the pleasant ones. We ask you to accept this small memento and we hope the value you place upon it may be proportionate to the affection and good will accompanying it and in the days to come may be a pleasant reminder of those you leave behind. We assure you that you carry with you our best wishes for your future success wherever your lot may be cast. Signed on behalf of Fairview School. MARY MacLEAN, FREDA BURDETT. The teacher replied thanking the pupils for their kindness and expressing her appreciation of the gift presented to her. The children and visitors were treated to home-made candy by the members of the Women's Institute and after singing the National Anthem all retired to their homes.

himself and for about forty years has worked constantly in his native city. Deceased was a faithful and consistent member of the Baptist church and an active member of the Canadian Order of Foresters. Besides a sorrowing widow, there are left to mourn the following sons and daughters, Mrs. Harold Henry, Pearl, Fred and Roy, at home; William in Vancouver; Mrs. Frank Kalin, Newark, N. J., and one sister, Mrs. Jas. Cameron Winchester, Mass., to all of whom the Guardian extends sincere sympathies. The funeral which was largely attended was held yesterday afternoon to Highfield Cemetery, Rev. R. C. Eaton officiating.

SUBSTITUTES FOR SUNSHADES.

The hats Englishwomen are wearing at afternoon functions and garden parties at present are almost as large as their sun shades, and are much the same shape. The hats, however, are more elaborately trimmed, the decorations ranging from fruit and flowers to ostrich pompons and parade plumes. Rectia Forbes, the authoress, recently appeared in one which absolutely concealed her face from below.

RETAIN FREIGHT EXPERT

Rogina, Sask., July 25.—The Saskatchewan government has retained the services of Alex. McDonald, Winnipeg, freight rates expert, for the purpose of advising and assisting in the preparation of material on the equalization of freight rates as it affects Saskatchewan.