

THE EDUCATIONAL HORIZON

- A SATURDAY FEATURE -

PRESENTING NEWS AND VIEWS OF INTEREST TO TEACHERS AND ALL OTHERS SEEKING IMPROVEMENT IN EDUCATION

GREETINGS AND THANKS

Once again it is our pleasure and privilege to wish all the readers of The Educational Horizon the compliments of the season. It is, I am certain, our sincere wish that by the time another Christmas season approaches the message which now threatens our way of life will be destroyed forever. To the fulfillment of this destruction I know that each will dedicate himself. We would also like to take this opportunity to thank all those who have contributed to the Horizon, and to the large number of readers who have been kind enough to write us such encouraging letters. We wish we could acknowledge every one individually. We are much encouraged and inspired by these kind words and compliments. Again many thanks to everyone and wish you all a very Happy and Prosperous New Year.

"IMPROVE YOUR ENGLISH"

VERBS

Do Not Say—
I don't lay down on the job.
I'm going to lay down.
Lay still now, child.
Scotland lays north of England.
The land lays level.
I have lain the books on the table.
I had laid there an hour.
Let the question lay over till tomorrow.
You set here.
Shall I sit the book down?
I think I'll sit down now.
Sit the baby here.
He set down on the chair.
We set our books on the table.
We had sit there for an hour.
Please set down.
Has the bread risen yet?
The bread will not rise.
She raised up from her seat.

Say—
Don't lie down on the job.
I am going to lie down.
Lie still now, child.
Scotland lies north of England.
The land lies level.
I laid the book on the table.
I had lain there an hour.
Let the question lie over till tomorrow.
You sit here.
Shall I sit the book down?
I think I'll sit down now.
Set the baby here.
He sat down on the chair.
We set our books on the table.
We had sat there for an hour.
Please sit down.
Has the bread risen yet?
The bread will not rise.
She rose from her seat.

COMMON WORDS USED IN DISCUSSING CURRENT HISTORY

Read each word or phrase and then place in the brackets the letter corresponding to that of which ever of the four definitions comes nearest the meaning of the word to be defined.

1. (Ultimatum). (a) an important announcement (b) a report (c) an outcome (d) final proposition

2. (To deport civilians). (a) to remove them to a safe place in their own country (b) to take them into custody (c) to send them back to their home country (d) to banish or exile them from their country

3. (To liquidate one's opponents). (a) to disperse them (b) to make their funds no longer good (c) to kill them (d) to make them lose their civil rights

4. (To intern aliens). (a) to confine to one locality (b) to give experience (c) to intern in an army camp for training (d) to take inland

5. (Plebiscite). (a) a low class of people (b) a matter of public concern (c) a vote of the people (d) a decree of the people

6. (Ruthless). (a) without fear (b) pitiless (c) without regard for international law (d) without regard for international law

7. (Belligerent). (a) waging war (b) non-participating (c) supposedly neutral (d) unfriendly

8. (Hostage). (a) a comrade in war (b) state of being hostile (c) something held as a prize in war (d) a person given as a pledge

9. (Potential). (a) temporary (b) possible (c) unofficial (d) actual

10. (Ally). (a) an associated with another as a helper (b) officer held for ransom (c) a person who is neutral (d) a foe

11. (Quisling). (a) a patriot who dies for his country (b) a traitor who sets up a government for the enemy (c) a day in the United States (d) a politician who buys votes

12. (Fifth Columnists). (a) commando raiders (b) Russian peasants (c) citizens who work for the enemy within the country (d) soldiers who march in the fifth column

13. (Dictatorship). (a) a model democracy (b) rule by a governing body, such as a congress (c) rule.

RUSSIA

Late October and November chalked up more victories for our Russian Allies. The Meitopol fight, which had raged for eleven days, was ended on October 23 when the Russians drove the last German out. Meanwhile, Russian forces drove ahead six miles on their way to Krivoli Rog in one battle area, battered their way to Rechnia, 28 miles west of Gomel, in another, and launched a drive south of Kiev in an effort to further flank that city.

On October 25 the Red Army captured Dniepropetrovsk and Dnieproderzhinsk. The Red Army smashed the enemy's Dnieper bend defense line, increased the menace confronting one million German troops in Southern Russia. Southeast of Krivoli Rog another German force pushed on beyond Meitopol toward the Crimea. By Nov. 1, the Russians had cut the German's retreat road from the Crimea with the capture of the town of Perekop at the northwestern entrance to the peninsula. The battle for Kiev, started in October, was reopened. Russian forces cut the main Zhitomir highway and plunged 16 miles south. Kiev was now hemmed in on three sides. By an encircling action, Soviet troops landed in the western suburbs. In one of the outstanding triumphs of the war, Soviet troops captured Kiev section.

ITALY

Mid-October saw hopes of a quick Allied conquest of Rome facing as the Allied Fifth Army sloped forward from the Salerno beach through muddy terrain a little more than 21 miles north of Naples in the 21 days following the entering of the important port. Sparanise, vital road and rail junction on the Western Italian front, fell to the Fifth Army on October 25. At the same time the British Eighth Army enlarged its bridgehead across the Trigno River. By the end of October, the British Eighth Army had taken Mondragone on the coast and pressed against the Maccico ridge into the hinterland. Further inland the American Fifth Army had captured the important village of Pietrarsura, dominating the upper Volturno and the road network to the west.

In the centre the two armies launched converging thrusts aimed at driving a wedge through Iser-

ling been held up by stiffened resistance and sharp counter-attacks. Nov. 30 found the Eighth Army in Italy advancing more than 4 miles to capture Ferrano, only one mile from the Sangro River.

AEGEAN ISLANDS

Determined to have Leros in the Aegean Islands, the Germans landed so many reinforcements that they outnumbered the Allies considerably. They straddled the island at its narrowest point and split the garrison. Greek guerrillas landed from a destroyer, helped the Allies for a time, but the Germans finally took the island after a heavy fight which lasted five days.

DISCOVERY OF MICA

The discovery of mica deposits near Egan, Ontario, is extremely important to the United Nations and is definitely one of the Canadian discoveries of the war, said Maurice Tremblay, statistician of the Ontario Department of Mines. Until recently principal sources of Muscovite or white mica were India, Brazil, North Carolina, and New Hampshire.

EXERCISE IN HISTORY (The 1st Great War)

Complete by supplying the words omitted.

The Great War began in August of the year — and the fighting ended at the — hour of the — day of the — month of the year we call this day "Day". There were various causes that led to the war, but the spark that started the fire was the battle at Sarajevo in the Austrian province of Bosnia, June —, in — of that year the German armies invaded in order to reach and attack their old enemy, —. Britain declared war on Germany because —, Germany's invasion of France was followed by the military service, known as —. The Canadian troops met their first gas attack at in February, 1915. The most famous commanders of the Canadian Corps were — (later general-governor of Canada) and —, a — Canadian soldier who heroically in such battles as —, and on Armistice Day they triumphantly entered the city of —, where the — of the —, where the ruthless use of the —, Germany.

GENERAL SIR ARTHUR CURRIE

General Sir Arthur Currie, who led the Canadian Corps to victory culminating with the entry into Mons on Nov. 11th, 1918, died on Nov. 30th, 1933, in Montreal. He was born at Napleton, Middlesex County, Ontario, Dec. 5th, 1875. He was educated in the public schools and was first attracted to the profession of a lawyer. He went to British Columbia in 1894. He taught at Victoria, where in 1899 he transferred himself to the commercial law. He engaged for fifteen years in the sale of insurance and real estate on the coast. His heart's interest lay in military affairs and in 1914 gave him his chance to prove himself a great soldier and a great leader. His military career began in 1914 and his worth was immediately recognized by the government. At Vimy in June, 1917, he was appointed to the position of Commander of the Canadian Corps. The victory of Vimy, which the Canadians played in the closing months of the war was due to his leadership. At the close of the war he was promoted to the rank of Inspector-General and this appointment given him. He held this position for seven months and became principal and vice-chancellor of McGill University.

Mortgage Sale

THERE WILL BE SOLD BY Public Auction in front of the Law Courts Building, Charlotte, on Monday, the 24th day of January, A. D. 1944, at the hour of Twelve Fifteen noon, the following described real estate, to-wit: **TRACT OF LAND SITUATE LYING AND BEING IN GEORGETOWN IN Kings County in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say:—On the North by Gordon Street, and the West by Town Lot Number 5, and the South by Town Lot Number 5, said Range and Letter, and being and comprising Town Lot Numbers 5, 6 and 7, said Range and Letter, in the North West Quarter of the First Range Letter "G" of Town Lots in Georgetown, aforesaid; ALSO ALL THAT OTHER TRACT OF LAND SITUATE LYING AND BEING IN GEORGETOWN, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, that is to say:—On the North by Gordon Street, and the West by Fitzroy Street, and the East by Town Lot Numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, said Range and Letter, in the South West Quarter of the First Range Letter "G" of Town Lots in Georgetown, aforesaid;**

The above sale is made under and by virtue and pursuant to a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage dated the 14th day of December, A. D. 1928, and made between Christine O'Brien, of Georgetown aforesaid, Widow, of the One Part, and Donald R. McDonald, of the Other Part, and bearing date before me, Charles McDonald, Executor of the Estate of Donald R. McDonald, Mortgagee, 12-24-31-1-7-14-41.

WORK YEAR ROUND
About 70,000 workers in New Zealand get no annual vacation.

How Are Your Eyes?

If you are having symptoms of strain — headaches, sore eyes or dizziness — consult a specialist.

At your service with years of experience and a thorough refracting service.

Call in and discuss your difficulties. Write or phone for appointments.

G. F. Hutcheson AND SON
G. F. HUTCHESON

FEEDS

Source. — We have learned that carbon dioxide exhaled by animals is used by growing plants; that this carbon dioxide in the air units with water and other elements taken by the roots of the plants from the soil, and forms starch and other compounds of which plants are composed. The heat or energy given off by the sun is used to build up these compounds in the plant. Animals are dependent then, upon plants for all their feed.

KINDS OF FEED

Feeds are of two general classes, roughage and concentrates. Roughage includes all bulky feeds as hay, fodder, straw and alfalfa. Concentrates include all the grains and mill feeds, such as oats, bran, corn and all meal.

Composition. Feeds are generally divided according to the elements they contain, into the following classes: Protein is a term applied to a group of compounds containing nitrogen. Protein is used by animals to make muscle or lean flesh, bone, hair or wool, tendons, nerves, casein and albumin in milk. No other compound can take the place of protein. Feeds containing a large proportion of protein are called concentrates.

LITERATURE (Riding Together)

1. Explain: "With helms unlaced and bridles slack." What information does it give? Ans. Their helmets were open, or perhaps not even worn. Helms were laced to the rest of the armour, the phrase "Helms unlaced sometimes means 'with visors up'."

2. What change takes place between stanza six and seven? Ans. In stanza six spears are upright in the "carry" position, as there are no foes in sight. In stanza seven they come in sight of the enemy and all level their spears in readiness for the charge.

3. Explain: "The little Christian band." The pagans drown'd, as in stormy weather. The river flows low-lying land. The little Christian band was overwhelmed by the much more numerous band of pagans. The rest of the armour, the phrase "drown'd" them as an overlying river "drown'd" low-lying land.

HORSE LATITUDES

Belts of high atmospheric pressure over the ocean, in the Hemisphere between the N. E. Trade Winds and the S. W. Trades, and in the S. Hemisphere between the South East Trade Winds and the North West Trades. These belts vary in latitude according as the sun "moves" north or south to the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. Like the Doldrums, they are regions of calms and light variable winds, but, unlike the Doldrums, the weather is comparatively bracing and dry.

STORAGE DO'S AND DON'T'S

Here are a few storage "Do's and Don't's" to keep canned goods in good condition: Test sealers and leakage before storage, and make sure they are wiped clean and that no food is adhering to the outside of sealers. Store canned goods in a cool, dark, dry place. If space is light, each sealer may be wrapped in paper. Sealers should be examined after a week of canning for signs of spoilage, and checked periodically for signs of possible spoilage.

TIPPY AND "CAP" STUBBS



New Year's Greetings

Best Wishes For The New Year

and many thanks for your friendly co-operation through the months just past.

REDDIN BROS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS
PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

TENDERS FOR LUMBER

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Department until noon on Monday, January 10th, 1944, for supplying the following lumber. Quotation prices at mill sites.

13,000 F.B.M. 4" x 12" x 16'-0"
180 pcs. 4" x 12" x 16'-0"
25 pcs. 3" x 8" x 15'-0"
11,000 F.B.M. 4" x 6" x 6" random lengths.
30,000 F.B.M. 4" x 6" Plank over 10' long and not less than 6" wide.

Also the following lumber for Prince County. Quotation prices at places indicated and also prices F. O. B. mill sites.

TIGNISH:— 15,000 F.B.M. 4" Plank, random lengths 50 pcs. 4" x 12" x 16'-0" long

ALBERTON:— 10,000 F.B.M. 4" Plank, random lengths 50 pcs. 4" x 12" x 16'-0" long

O'LEARY:— 10,000 F.B.M. 4" Plank, random lengths 50 pcs. 4" x 12" x 16'-0" long

FORTAGE:— 10,000 F.B.M. 4" Plank, random lengths 25 pcs. 4" x 12" x 16'-0" long

RICHMOND:— 15,000 F.B.M. 4" Plank, random lengths

KENSINGTON:— 30,000 F.B.M. 4" Plank, random lengths 200 pcs. 4" x 12" x 17'-0" long

ALBANY:— 15,000 F.B.M. 4" Plank, random lengths 100 pcs. 4" x 12" x 16'-0" long

Also the following lumber. Quotation prices F.O.B. mill sites:

16 pcs. 12" x 12" x 25'-0" long
240 lin. ft. 12" x 12" not less than 14'-0" long
28 pcs. 3" x 16'-0" long
30 soft wood piles 25'-0" long, not less than 8" at small end.

Lumber shall be either spruce, hemlock or hardwood, tender to state for which kind of lumber he is tendering.

Lumber must be sound and properly milled. No waste edge lumber accepted. Parties may tender for the whole or any portion thereof. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned and marked "TENDER FOR LUMBER."

(L. B. MacMILLAN)
Deputy Minister of Public Works and Highways.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Prince Edward Island,
December 1st, 1943.

By Edwina

By WEBSTER