BUY LARGE SIZE
AND
SAVE

ANACIN TABLETS—12's—22c. 100's—98c. SAVE 46%

BARBASOL—2½ Oz. 25c. 5 Oz. 45c. SAVE 10%.

BAYERS ASPIRIN—12's—22c. 100's—98c. SAVE 46%.

EX-LAX—6's—15c. 18's—33c. SAVE 26%.

JOHNSONS BABY POWDER 4 Oz.—25c. 10 Oz. 50c. SAVE 20%.

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KREMEL HAIR TONIC—3 Oz.—49c. 10 Oz.—$1.19. SAVE 31%.

LYSOL—3 Oz.—35c. 16 Oz.—$1.25. SAVE 32%.

SARAKA- 3½ Oz.—49c. 24 Oz.—$1.98. SAVE 41%.

THERMOGENE—2 Oz.—45c. 6 Oz.—75c. SAVE 44%.

WILD ROOT with OIL — 2½ Oz.—33c. 16 Oz. 98c. SAVE 53%.

SEE OUR WINDOW FOR MORE SAVINGS

Reddin Bros.

PHONE 86

WE DELIVER PROMPTLY

WINSLOE WOMENS INSTITUTE

The April meeting of the Winsloe South W. I. met at the home of Mrs. O. W. Campbell Thursday evening, April 3rd. The President opened meeting with the Creed. Eleven members and 1 visitor were present.

The Red Cross committee received 5 pair fitts and 2 pair of socks.

It was moved by Mrs. MacFarlane and seconded by Mrs. Diamond that 8 blankets be purchased for the Red Cross. Mrs. Diamond led the discussion on Agriculture.

Next meeting to be held at Mrs. Stephen Holroyd's, Thursday evening May first. The Roll call to be responded to with 'plant slip or seeds. Lunch committee, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Auld and Mrs. Beaton.

Meeting closed with the National Anthem.

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.

G. F. Hutcheson

F. G. HUTCHESON
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New Location
Cor. Kent and Queen Sts.
Opposite Rix's Grocery
Evenings By Appointments
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W. C. T. U. NOTES

IF THIS FAIL

"If this fail,
The pillar'd firmament is rottenness
And earth's base built on stubble.
Milton.

"If this fail?"
It shall not fail!
This glorious emprise—
To which an Empire sends
From the earth's farthest ends,
Her sons . . . her splenudid sons.
These will not compromise
With the foul thing — too evil for a name
That shameless deeds put to still greater shame.

"If this fail?"
It must not fail!
This valorous crusade
That challenges — as Arthur's knights of yore,
The foes of freedom upon any shore.
Defeat? — how can our hearts disown
A craven word that we have never known?
On — ever on — until the master-thrust
Shall liberate the final barricade.
From this dark horror — this unholy lust,
That grinds the altars of the world to dust.

"If this fail?"
It will not fail!
This sacrifical Cause
For God's eternal laws.
Though crowning triumph wait
At some disputed gate—
That "victory by endurance born"
Shall tune its song to greet a happier morn.
The "pillar'd firmament" still wears
Its starry diadem
St. George of England rides again
And Faith's foundations still remain
In Bethlehem

BIBLE READING

"I will make all things New."—Rev. 21:1-8.

This is future and final, but it leads us to consider what the coming of the God-man has already made New.

Mark tells us in the beginning of his teaching those hearing said: "What New doctrine is this?" From the beginning of His ministry all knew it was different, for He had an authority that was felt.

We find an echo of this when Paul was at Athens—the seat of philosophy and debate—when the thinkers asked, "May we know what new doctrine is this?"

The doctrine of the resurrection —that leads to the new Heaven.

Christ Himself emphasized the New Testament, the New Birth, the New commandment and the New covenant. These are linked closely together.

"Except a man is born again he cannot see the Kingdom of God." "See," in this case, meaning understand. At best our understanding is imperfect limited and vague; only the finite trying vainly to glimpse the Infinite.

Because of this, Jesus gave us, through his disciples, the new commandment: "That ye love one another." To them He said, "Love your enemies." Matt. 5:44.

This is the demarcation between the old and new dispensation.

Hatred, revenge, restoration — the right of might? With His coming the era of love should reign — the forgiveness until seventy times seven.

This then is the New axiom for those who name His name. Nothing less will do. Through this law the future seems to point to the Anglo-Saxon people the task to lead the nations into light.

In II. Cor. 5:17, we are told that if any man be in Christ he is a New creature. All things shall become New; and in II John, that this New commandment is from the Father, and is from the beginning "That we love one another."

A glimpse over the past ages, since Christ came leads us to think we have put the stress on material things — renewing the old — building hospitals and reformatories, feeding the hungry, clothing the naked, aiding the poor and old, building up materially, aiding the physical, patching up the old conditions. Does the Voice cry adown the ages, "These ye ought to have done, but not have left the other undone?"

Is God ringing out a wider challenge to us as an oganization as a people, as a nation, an Empire, that the great commission has a wider meaning for us when He said, "Go ye into all the world and make disciples of all nations, teaching them to observe ALL THINGS I HAVE COMMANDED YOU."

Britain has led the nations under God's guidance to a better understanding of the meaning of Justice, Freedom and Endurance; May she not be chosen to lead the world into this greater harmony found in the Kingdom of Love?

VIMY RIDGE

"On the misty dawn of Easter Sunday April 9th, 1917, Canada's sons wrote a flaming page of history which the world will ever remember. One hundred thousand strong, they swept over the chalky ridge the possession of which was vital to the command of the Valley. The taking of Vimy was the greatest single achievement in which the Canadains were engaged."

(From a description of the painting by Lt.-Col. The Rev. G. O. Fallis, C. B. E., B. D.)

REFORMING JOHN BARLEYCORN

The people of the United States of America may well seek to handicap the greedy traffic which they invited back within their boundaries as a respectable, lawful business concern, when they were well rid of it. The following items show the efforts made to lessen the ravages of a traffic which has reaped eight billion dollars since prohibition. This means that debtridden America has spent 4.658 dollars on booze every minute since prohibition was lifted.

A Westchster Country (New York) grand jury recommends a tightening of the liquor laws applicants for liquor liceness should be finger printed and should submit a charaster record to the police!"

"Mayors of 73 cities and towns in New York are asking for more temperance education for the young."

"Omaha bartenders seek passage of a state law prohibiting women from purchasing or consuming liquor in bars in Nebraska. There has been too much criticism!"

"Various State Boards of Liquor Control have ruled that the distillers in their various states were not to use pictures of Santa Claus on their wrappings or in their ads.

GUIDERS' CUP COMPETITION

The following points have been decided on for the competition:—

General appearance etc., of Guides—	15
General Conduct—	10
Preparation of 3 course meal for Patrol	25
Firelighting—	20
Morse signalling (with flags)—	15
First Aid demonstrations—	15
	100.

The final date of the competition has not yet been set, but it may be postponed until early in June.

Guides must wear ties six inches long from bottom of knot, and long stockings.

Nothing is to be carried in hands, but must be in haversacks or some such container that can be slung over shoulders.

Further announcements will appear in this column from time to time, but Guiders are requested to keep a copy of this list for future reference.

N. S. LIQUOR PROBLEM

DELIVERY DIRECT TO HOMES TO CHECK DIRECTION AND FLOW OF LEGAL BEVERAGE

Further restriction on the sale of liquor will be made in Nova Scotia unless the recent Saturday closing of Nova Scotia Liquor Commission stores throughout the entire province has the desired effect.

Since liquor profits shot up over the $2,000,000 mark in the past year an all-time high, there has been a definite trend by the Liberal administration toward reducing liquor sales. Apparently the Government does not want it said that the Province's budget is being balanced by the liquor traffic.

"The liquor traffic is protected by the people's ignorance—go after it in the Sunday Schools and public schools, with a 'Thus said Nature thus saith Reason, thus said the Lord.' The liquor is safeguarded by the law—go after it into legislature and parliament, and give them no rest for the soles of their feet till they give you better laws than you have yet achieved."—Frances Willard.

MAYFIELD WOMENS INSTITUTE

The April meeting of the Mayfield Womens Institute met at the home of Mr. Allen Moffath on Tuesday evening, April 8th with the president taking charge.

The meeting opened by singing "It's a Good Time to Get Acquainted," and repeating Creed in unison. Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted and Roll call was answered by nine members and four visitors.

The committees then gave their reports. The following new committees were appointed: Sick, Mrs. Blair Andrew, Mrs. Willard Nicholson; School, Mrs. George Smith, Mrs. Lewis Toombs; Programme, Misses Evelyn and Marguerite Houston; Lunch Mrs. George Smith Miss Ella Wyand.

It was moved and seconded that a bill of 38 cents be paid. It was decided to scrub the school and get paint for the blackboard. Mrs. Blair Andrew and Mrs. Willard Nicholson were appointed to paint the blackboards.

Following is the total list of work done for the Red Cross through the Institute by willing workers of the District — 10 sweaters, 8 pairs whole mitts, 5 pairs wristlets, 6 pairs navy gloves, 6 pair navy two way mitts, 3 pairs half mitts, 3 pairs rifle mitts, 41 pairs socks, 1 helmet, 4 sailor scarfs 4 soldier scarfs, 8 pair pyjamas, and 7 pneumonia jackets. Papers were read on Outdoor Fireplaces and Protein Sources. Programme consisted of two contests. Questionnaire for next night to be on "Agriculure." Next meeting to be held at the home of Mrs. Lewis Toombs on May 13th.

Roll call to be answered by an exchange of flower seeds or slips. A dainty lunch was then served by Mrs. Stevenson and meeting closed by singing the National Anthem.

SMART MAKE-UP FOR SPRING

The Latest Shades in
ROUGE
LIP STICKS
POWDERS
By
Elizabeth Arden
and
Helena Rubinstein

ask to see the new
Liquid Bronze Glow Make Up

JAMIESON'S
DRUG STORE

GET OUT IN THE OPEN! DON'T BE A PARLOR SCOUT!

1ST CHARLOTTETOWN TROOP (BASILICA)

The last meeting of the Troop was held on Friday, April 18, 1941 in the Scout Hall. This meeting was one of the best since the Troop was reorganized. All the boys are now ready to be invested, and it is hoped that they will show as much interest in the Second Class Tests as they did in the Tenderfoot. The boys under their P. L's are organizing a soft ball team and will have their first practice soon. A Court of Honour Meeting was held after the Scout meeting at which much business was discussed and a hike planned for Saturday, April 26. This hike will be under sealed orders.

2ND CHARLOTTETOWN TROOP (ST. PETERS)

An excellent meeting of the Second Troop was held in their Hall last Tuesday evening under S. M. Robert Acorn and A. S. M. Robert Morris. Signalling and Knot Tying were practiced during the meeting, and the evening was concluded with a Camp Fire at which all the old Camping songs were sung and many skits carried out. This Troop has recently been reorganized and a great change has been noticed by the Leaders. Scout Hugh Simpson was awarded the Second Class Badge and is now ready to begin the First Class. Scouts George Patelakis and Don Irvine are working on Second Class and have passed the Compass. P. L. Buddie Sterns satisfactorily completed the Patrol Leaders' Training Course and has been awarded a Certificate which entitles him to the Bronze Arrowhead Badge. **Good Scouting Second. Stick to it.**

HIKE—HIKE—HIKE—GET OUT—GET OUT—GET OUT—

NORTH RUSTICO TROOP—

P. L. Gavan Doyle, another energetic P. L., has also been awarded a Certificate which entitles him to wear the Bronze Arrowhead Badge. Good Scouting Gavan! Keep at it.

Now is the time to be preparing for camp—do it now—don't wait until the last minute and be caught unprepared—get out and hike!!!!

5TH CHARLOTTETOWN PACK (ZION)

At the last meeting of the Fifth Pack, Akela Vince King of the First Pack taught and examined some Cubs in Signalling. Cub Roy Dougan was successful in passing this test.

8TH CHARLOTTETOWN PACK (TRINITY)

In the competition which has been running in this Pack for some time, the Tawny Six is leading with a small margin. At the last meeting of Trinity Cubs Carl Brown was invested as a Wolf Cub. Good Hunting Carl! The following Cubs have recently passed the Compass Test:—Maynard MacMillan, Paul Cudmore, Malcolm Joyce and Carl Brown. Cub Carl Brown has also passed Skipping. — GOOD HUNTING CUBS.

You can't do any real scouting indoors, but now that the weather is so fine you have no excuse for continuing the parlor scouting which you have been busy at all Winter. SO GET OUT AND HIKE.

SCOUTS AND SPORTS

It is rumored among Scouts and Leaders of Charlottetown that the different troops are preparing to have Soft-Ball Teams. Let us hope that each Troop of the City will have a crack team, and perhaps in the near future a league could be organized among the Troops. What do you think Scouts? Already the First, Fifth, and Eight Troops are working on a plan, and expect to get in some practice soon.

Make sure that you plan your hike with some object in mind, and don't set out loaded down like a walking hardware store. But the main thing is to get out in the open and get a little experience about camping. Get Out.!!!!

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE COURSE

The First Aid Course sponsored by the Charlottetown Scouters' Club will be completed next week when the examination will take place. As this news goes to press, the final word of the time of examination has not been received, but all who are taking the Course will be notified by phone. Those who have no phone, or who are not notified before Tuesday, April 29, are asked to phone 1100.

SCOUTERS CLUB BOWLING — will take place Tuesday April 29 at 7.30 p.m. at the Holy Name Alleys. Scouters who are free this afternoon are invited to attend another session of bowling at the Y.M.C.A. at 3.00 o'Clock.

KEEP THE OUT IN SCOUTING!
KEEP THE OUT IN SCOUTING!
Good Hiking All!
"all Timber"

THE EDUCATIONAL HORIZON

—A SATURDAY FEATURE—

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

This column is conducted by the Prince Edward Island Teachers' Federation Committee in charge: Ralph MacLean, Zilpha Linkletter, Millar MacFadyen, Dan MacDonald, and Harold Lawton. We welcome contributions which should be addressed to H. Lawton, Charlottetown.

OUR CONVENTION ANND OTHER MATTERS

Another Convention has come and gone. All in all it was three days well spent. It was most gratifying to see the splendid attendance of teachers, and the enthusiastic interest displayed thoughout the whole proceedings It gives the Executive renewed heart to keep up the good fight knowing that we have the backing of practically every teacher in our province. The demonstrations by Miss Harrington and her pupils, and by Miss Yeo were an inspiration to every teacher present. The Discussion Group seemed to have the universal approval of the teachers and will no doubt be a feature on future convention programmes. An excellent report of the work done by the "Education Committee" was presented by Professor Reddin. It is very encouraging to know that we have such a strong committeee of representative citizens to support us in our campaign for educational reform. The members of this commitee are recognized leaders in our various provincial organizations. They are voluntarily sacrificing their time and energy in a sincere effort to bring about the educational betterment of our province. We have no doubt that with the added force of their assistance we can achieve the aims for which we are striving.

On looking back over our Convention we note particularly the following 1. There was unanimous approval of the plans of the Department to improve the method of selection and training of prospective teachers. The need for a Summer Course in training on P. E. I. for those already engaged in teaching was asked for in a resolution. It is refreshing to note the professional interest of the teaching body. Owing to a scarcity of teachers there is grave danger of losing this important regulation which would do so much to improve our tecahers as a body and thereby improve our whole educational situation. If our Government has the courage and foresight to grant a decent living wage to our teachers the value of this progressive forward step can be retained.

2. The teachers are definitely in favor of the establishment of experimental larger units.

3. The teachers are determined to continue the fight for a living wage for teaching.

4. The teachers wholeheartedly subscribed to the idea of an independent Board of Education with the Minister of Education as Chairman as recommended in the 1929 MacMillan Report. We feel that politics has been largely responsible for our present educational ills.

5 The teachers, who are in a position to know, favor immediate changes in our overcrowded curriculum, in the type of matriculation examinations set, and in the method of correcting them. This was clearly evident at Wednesday morning's "Forum" when the teachers were willing to stay from eleven o'clock till two, without dinner, to discuss these important questions.

The highlight of the Convention was the inspiring address by Mr. Byrnes Curry, Inspector of High Schools, Kentville, N. S.—"The Key to Democracy —Education." He pointed out quite clearly the important role the teacher plays in safeguarding and strengthening all that is best in the democratic way of life. We hope that every teacher listening to or reading his address has understood the significance of his important message. We hope that every citizen of our province has read Mr. Currie's address and has taken his message to heart. We feel sure the public realize the urgent need for a more complete educational program if our future citizens are to be prepared adequately to meet the demands of the post war period and to solve our many pressing economic problems.

Our government members have intimated that nothing can be done to assist education or to set up a decent standard of pay for our teachers until some such financial plan of assistance to our province as recommended in the Sirois Report is adopted by the Dominion Government. We are not prepared to accept this abill. If they wait till this is accomplished it may be too late. Now is the time for action. Surely our public are aware of the serious situation that prevails in this province in so far as our future educational outlook is concerned, and they must realize the benefits which an educational program to suit modern needs would bring to our province. If they do not, then it is up to us as teachers to use every opportunity to drive home these truths. Not only our own just claims to a decent livelihood are at stake, but the whole future welfare of our province lies in the balance. If as Mr. Currie so timely pointed out the key to democracy is education then does it not follow that our duty as teachers is to put forth our very best efforts in the classroom and in community activities unhampered by financial worry; that it is the obligation of the public to provide us with the material and equipment necessary in carrying out our work, successfully, to give us a salary commensurate with the important work we are doing and thus insure more permanence in our ranks, and to rise in a body and demand that our Government and educational leaders make an immediate revision of our educational system to provide a course suited to our present day needs and in line with the standards required in the progressive Canadian provinces, and particularly to impress on our Government members the need of implementing the promise made in respect to increase in teachers' pay. It is useless to expect to bring about any lasting improvements in education with the present starvation wages offered our teachers.

In 1926 our foremost educational leader, at a conference of Canadian educationists made the startling statement that education on P. E. I. was going backward instead of forward. Many facts have already been offered to prove that it has gone still further backward since then. Every time we ask for more money to improve the system or to increase the teachers' pay we are put off with the statement that our province can not get the money. It would be interesting to know how many autos and radio have been bought since 1926; the amount of money spent in gas, oil and auto repairs; the amount of money spent on liquor and tobacco, or picture shows and other amusements; the number of miles of paved roads built since then; and so on. It seems money can be found for everything else, but when it comes to finding more money for this most important of all Departments of Government there never seems to be any. We are of the firm conviction that the key to the future progress and welfare of our people rests in the sort of education we give our boys and girls. It is necessary then, even at the cost of considerable financial sacrifice, to make a serious effort to improve our educational system.

In reading over the speeches in the Legislature we were pleased to note that we had some champions for one cause. We will not forget Mr. Saville, Mr. Foley or Mr. McPhee. We thank "Old Teacher" and Rev. William Verwolf for their timely articles on the Curriculum and Salary questions. We are quite sure the majority of our citizens are just as interested in educational reform as we are, so let us hear from them.

Perhaps the most promising sign of the Convention was the fact that the teachers as a body seemed to have lost their inferiority complex and to realize at last that they are a most important body of responsible citizens with definite aims and objectives for which they are determined to fight until final victory has been won.

J. R. MacDONALD,
General-Secretary, P. E. I. T. F.

ENGLISH (ANALYSIS)

The followed passages appeared in the Entrance Examinations for the years 1933, 1934, and 1935.

(a) This very abundance of earthly matter it is which, while it keeps the pitch from soiling, makes it far less valuable than it would be were it pure.

(b) A rout this morning left Sir Walter's hall. That as they galloped made the echoes roar.

(c) It little profits that an idle king, I mete and dole unequal laws unto a savage race.

(d) But when the beholder has stood awhile, and perceives no lull in the storm, and considers that the vapor and the foam are as everlasting as the rocks which produce them, all this turmoil assumes a sort of calmness.

(a) A feeling of sadness comes o'er me that is not akin to pain, And resembles sorrow only as the mist resembles the rain

(b) When he appealed to the electors, it was very uncertain when he would finish the task where he had shown such skill.

(c) Your request that I would send you an account of my uncle's end, that you may transmit a more exact relation of it to posterity, deserves my acknowledgement.

(a) That has ever been the worry of my life, that because I don't do certain things people take it for granted that I can't do them.

(b) That you do your work properly, you should give heed to the proverb that everyone has heard that he laughs best that laughs last.

(c) Who then so proud as Perseus, as he flew with Andromeda to the cliff-top, as a falcon carries a dove?

(d) The ship was frozen in as often happens in polar regions.

ANALYSES:—

(a) It is this very abundance of earthly matter—

Principal Clause; which makes it far less valuable.

Adjectival Clause, modifying "it"; than it would be (valuable)—Adverbial Clause of Comparison modifying "less valuable"; were it pure —Adverbial Clause of Condition, modifying "would be valuable"; while (though) it keeps the pitch from soiling — Adverbial Clause of concession, modifying makes "or" makes for less valuable."

(b) A rout this morning left Sir Walter's hall —

Principal Clause; that made the echoes roar—

Adjectival Clause, modifying "rout," as they galloped —Adverbial Clause of Manner, modifying "made."

(c) It little profits —Principal Clause; that I, an idle king, mete and dole unequal laws unto a savage race —Noun Clause, real subject of "profits."

(d) But all this turmoil assumes a sort of calmness —Principal Clause; when the beholder has stood awhile. —Adverbial Clause of Time, modifying "assumes"; and (when the beholder) perceives no lull in the storm —Co-Ordinate Adverbial Clause of Time modifying "assumes"; and (when the beholder) considers —Co-ordinate Adverbial Clause of Time, modifying "assumes," that the vapor and the foam are as everlasting — Noun Clause, object of "considers"; as the rocks (are everlasting) — Adverbial Clause of Degree, modifying "everlasting"; which produce them —Adjectival Clause, modifying "rocks."

(a) A feeling of sadness comes o'er me —Principal Clause; that is not akin to pain —Adjectival Clause, modifying "feeling"; and (that) resembles sorrow only —Co-ordinate Adjectival Clause, modifying "feeling"; as the mist resembles the rain —Adverbial Clause of Degree, modifying "resembles."

(b) It was very uncertain —Principal Clause; when he would finish the task—Noun Clause, Real Subject of "was"; when he had shown such skill —Adjectival Clause, modifying "task"; when he appealed to the electors —Adverbial Clause of Time, modifying "uncertain."

(c) Your request deserves my acknowledgement—Principal Clause, that I would send you an account of my father's end —Noun Clause in Apposition with "request"; that you may transmit a more exact relation of it to posterity —Adverbial Clause of Purpose, modifying "would send."

(a) This has ever been the worry of life —Principal Clause; that people take it for granted —Noun Clause in Apposition with "this"; that I can't do then —Noun Clause in Apposition with "it"; because I don't do certain things —Adverbial Clause of Reason, modifying "take it for granted."

(b) You should give heed to the proverb —Principal Clause; that you do your work properly—Adverbial Clause of Purpose, modifying "should give heed"; that everyone has heard —Adjectival Clause, modifying "proverb"; that he laughs Noun Clause in Apposition with "proverb"; that laughs last — Adjectival Clause, modifying "he."

(c) Who then (is) so proud — Principal Clause; as Perseus (was proud) —Adverbial Clause of Degree, modifying "proud"; as he flew with Andromeda to the cliff-top —Adverbial Clause of Time, modifying "proud" in "as Perseus was proud"; as a falcon carries a dove —Adverbial Clause of Manner, modifying "flew."

(d) The ship was frozen in (in such a way) —Principal Clause; as often happens in polar regions —Adjectival Clause, modifying "way."

"As" is a Relative Pronoun, subject of the "happens."

Terms of the German-French Armistice

1. Occupation—

France north of a line from Geneva through Tours, and the French Atlantic coast south from Tours. The occupied area includes Paris and almost all France now held by German arms in addition to the coast section not yet invaded.

France is to pay the cost of the occupation and administation of German control over such sections.

2. Demobilization

French troops left in the German occupied area must lay down their arms at once.

All other military forces, land and sea and air, must be demobilized and disarmed except for a limited force necessary to maintain order

No further aid may be given to Britain —and no Frenchmen may serve against Germany in the army of another power.

3. Naval Demobilization

The French fleet, except a small part left free to "safeguard" French colonial interests, must be called back to specified ports and interned under German-Italian direction.

French mine sweepers are to clean up mined areas off the coast.

Merchant shipping must remain in French harbors until further traffic is authorized by Germany and Italy. Merchant shipping in foreign ports must be called home or sent to neutral ports.

4. Surrender of Equipment.

Germany may demand surrender of all artillery, tanks, anti-tank weapons, aircraft, infantry armament, tractors, and munitions. Land and coast defences are to be handed over in good condition in all German occupied territory.

5. Prisoners—

France must release all German prisoners of war.

French prisoners of war will remain in German hands until the conclusion of a final peace.

6. Communications and Planes.

All French aircraft must be grounded, foreign aircraft in unoccupied parts of France must be surrendered.

Roads, trains, railways, and systems of communication must be turned over unimpaired.

The armistice terms were signed in the historic forest of Compiegne. Gen. Wilhelm Keitel, Col. Gen. Walter Von Brauchitsch, and Admiral Erich Raider signed for Germany. Gen. Charles Huntziger, Gen. Henry Bergerts, and Leon Noel represented France.

TERMS OF THE ITALIAN-FRENCH ARMISTICE

Italy gained military occupation of a slim border belt in the Alps, demilitarization of French colonial outposts in North Africa, demilitarization of her naval bases in the Mediterranean while the war with Britain is in progress, and **full rights** over **Jibuti**, seaport of French Somaliland, Italy also got control of the French section of the railway running from the Gulf of Aden port to Addis Ababa capital of Ethiopia.

CORRESPONDENCE

M. N.—Short sentences to illustrate **"writing" used** (a) as a **participle,** (b) as an **adjective,** (c) as an **abstract noun,** (d) as a **concrete noun,** (e) as a **gerund.**

(a) I see the man writing a letter.

(b) The writing pad is on the desk.

(c) The writing of books is an interesting occupation.

(d) His writing is legible.

(e) Writing letters is a difficult task.

..K L Complex sentences one of which contains a noun clause, one an adjective clause, the third an adverb clause, each introduced by the word "when".

1. I shall be glad to know **when** you will return. . . . . .

2. Ten o'clock is the hour when we must start. . . . . .

..3. I shall go **when he comes.**

..K. L. —Yes. A Relative adverb can often be substituted for a Relative pronoun as in the examples:

1. Ten o'clock is hour **when** we must start.

Ten o'clock is hour **at which** we must start.

Tell me **the reason why you left us.**

2. Tell me the reason, **why** you left us.

3 This is the house **where** we once lived.

This is the house in **which** we once lived.

N. MacL. Analysis of: I am anxious that you succeed." The verb "am" and its complement is equivalent to the Transitive verb "desire." Therefore "that you succeed" is the object of "am anxious." In the sentence **"I don't care who you are"** am of the opinion,too, that "care" is an intransitive verb and that "who you are" has an Adverbial relation to "care." The analysis would be: I don't care—Principal Clause; (about) who you are —Noun Clause object of the preposition "about." The preposition "about," and the clause that it governs "who you are" together modify "care."

G. E. M. The conditions or circumstances that made Confederation desirable.

1. In the Canadas federation promised escape from political deadlock.

2. The termination of the Reciprocity Treaty with the U. S. A. raised the problem of finding markets for the natural products of both the Canadas and the Maritimes. The commercial interests saw a solution in the development of inter-provincial trade.

3. Federation was expected to aid the solution of the transportation problems of all the provinces and particularly to expedite the construction of an intercolonial railway, which was of vital importance to the Maritimes.

4. The statesmen of the Confederation period believed the British connection worth preserving because they placed a high value on British traditions and on British institutions which guaranteed liberty and justice. They planned to maintain those traditions and institutions more securely by moulding the provinces into a nation.

5. The provinces were outgrowing the "provincial" stage. Ambitions and Aspirations could not longer be satisfied within provincial limits and sought the larger opportunities of nationhood.

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