

THE Charlottetown Guardian

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FIRE LOSSES

At the last annual meeting of the Prince Edward Island Board of Fire Underwriters, Mr John O. Hyndman, the retiring president, embodied in his annual address a fund of information that should be of interest and value, not only to insurance companies and their agents, but to the public generally.

A waste of \$2,000,000 a month is a tremendous drain on the resources of a country of only eight millions of people, and the advice to do everything possible to reduce it is certainly timely.

If half of the fire loss could be prevented it would mean a saving of \$12,000,000 a year, a consideration which should not only set everybody thinking, but set them also to devise such safeguards as are possible.

INVISIBILITY OF AIRSHIPS

Among the multitude of requirements of the European conflict one of the greatest has been that of invisibility to the foe. Everything must be made to be kept out of sight as far as possible.

The scene painters were organized in France to create suitable backgrounds where other methods could not be used. Some very funny incidents resulted from the illusions to which they resorted.

Somewhat the same tactics have been resorted to in the case of warships and other sea craft. Until this war, the fighting craft of all countries, in war, were usually painted simply a dull grey, which rendered them invisible at sea, it was thought, at the shortest distance.

But, how could you make an aeroplane, right overhead, invisible? That was a big problem. In the first place, the body was painted a very light bluish white that most closely resembled the very light haze noticeable about all objects seen at a distance.

result is, that the latest aeroplanes, at only a comparatively low altitude, are practically invisible. This one of the hardest blows to the anti-air craft guns of Germany, since the transparent wing material is a device of the Allies.

It seems hardly a week passes without some wonderful invention for the war. Fortunately most of them are equally valuable for peace. So we wonder, continually, what the next may be.

CANADIAN SHELL PRODUCTION

During the South African War, the Government of Canada, acting through the Minister of Agriculture of the day, purchased on behalf of the Government of Great Britain quantities of hay and oats for the use of the British army. There were the usual charges that favouritism had been shown and prices higher than those fixed by the market had been paid.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA

The ninety-seventh Canadian regiment, now being organized for service in Europe, composed of 1,100 volunteers, will be known as the American Legion, says a Jackson, Mich., exchange.

War and its dangers have attractions for many men. The old life and drum acted as an inspiration. A lot of hired German soldiers came here and fought against us in our revolutionary war.

During our civil war the records of the war department at Washington, we are informed, show that there were 48,000 Canadians on the Union side in that armed conflict, and that 18,000 of them were killed or wounded in our service.

The relations between the people of Canada and those of the United States have been more cordial all the time during a century of peace, than they have been between the people of our northern and southern states until a very recent period in our history.

During that time hundreds of thousands have crossed the boundary line and changed residences from one country to the other. Formerly most of the changes were in our favour, but in recent years, with the opening of western Canada by building railroads, the migrations have been more largely from the United States.

There have been disagreements between the people of Canada and those of the United States—squabbles about boundaries, Fenians, confederate plots, fisheries, tariffs, but on the whole a fairly good state of feeling, and no danger of open rupture.

NOTES

King Constantine of Greece protests that he is not pro-German, or pro-Ally, but simply pro-Greek. But the Toronto Mail and Empire adds that there is a suspicion that he is chiefly pro-wife.

The Mexican bandits who captured seven soldiers of the 7th U.S. Cavalry have shown more impudence, if less bloodthirstiness, than their fellows who murdered the members of the American mining party the other day. Perhaps, if some of the cowboys who have gone after the kidnapers are successful, there will be some Mexicans at least who will have been taught to respect their neighbours' rights and territory.

ELEMENTARY AGRICULTURAL INSTRUCTION

Following is an extract from an excellent article by Professor W. R. Reek, B. S. A., in the current number of the Agricultural Gazette, dealing with agricultural instruction in Prince Edward Island. After explaining the progress of the movement to date the article proceeds to discuss the programme for 1916:

PROGRAMME FOR 1916.

The work of the past season aroused a great deal of enthusiasm and has served as an excellent introduction for the actual teaching of elementary agriculture to be undertaken for the incorporation of it as part of the curriculum. The bonuses were paid upon school gardens and home projects, plus the allowances made by the inspectors in backward sections, but this coming year they will be granted only where a certain amount of time every week is set apart for agricultural teaching or discussion, thus affording the inspector an opportunity to record progress. The gardens and home projects will be carefully considered, the teaching being only as adjuncts to the training of every student into the love of agriculture as an industry, a power to place proper values and to be an assistance in the making of agriculture more pleasant and profitable.

DUTIES OF THE TEACHERS.

The teachers, and they are becoming more efficient, will be expected to assume greater responsibilities, thus eliminating part of the inspection duties that heretofore fell upon the inspectors, and which would soon be impossible under the old scheme as the number of participants increased. They may be asked to make formal detailed reports from this and his observations during visits he will be able to decide just what progress is being accomplished. The general attitude of the teacher and the children must be the leading factor and if favourable the application of the principles by the students in their homes will be a matter of time only. Many of the teachers, it is true, are only partially equipped for the teaching of this subject, but arrangements are underway whereby they will receive every possible assistance. Every inspector has had an opportunity to fit himself to be of material aid. The district representatives of the Department of Agriculture are always willing to co-operate with the inspector, or directly with the teachers at the request of the inspectors. The summer school will be planned to meet the most urgent requirements of the teachers, and the one to be held next summer will be similarly arranged but probably offering some advance work over last year.

A RURAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT

Through The Agricultural Instruction Act a "Rural Science Department" is being organized at the able direction of Professor S. B. McCreedy, and will be in order to give excellent instructions at the beginning of the year. This department will be accessible at all times to every teacher for information relative to their work. But probably the most valuable assistance will be in the form of a circular issued monthly containing suggestions offering methods of teaching and probably outlining lessons or simple agricultural research work or compilations which may be successfully carried on in any rural school. Occasionally teachers' conventions are held, and also teachers' field meetings have been and will be arranged, where they can be given instruction under similar conditions to those surrounding their school.

THE HOME PROJECT SYSTEM

Home project work is apt to become monotonous unless some impetus can be added. The holding of school fairs will be introduced on a small scale in every inspectorate. They will be classed as demonstrations or experiments for the first year, and only a limited number held in order that the system may grow properly. The management of them, as soon as possible, should become vested in the children supported by their parents and teacher. Most of the arranging in the immediate future will necessarily be undertaken by the inspectors. Every assistance will be given by the agricultural staff. Prizes will be offered in such a way that they will be competed for by the schools, thus

DAILY SELECTIONS FOR GUARDIAN READERS

Furnished by W. S. Louso.

RULES FOR LETTER WRITING.

Have you any unkind thoughts, Do not write them down. Write no word that giveth pain; Written words may long remain. Have you heard some idle tale?? Do not write it down. Gossips may repeat it o'er, Adding to its bitter store. Have you any careless jest? Bury it, and let it rest. It may wound some loving breast. Words of love and tenderness. Words of truth and kindness. Words of comfort for the sad. Words of gladness for the glad. Words of counsel for the bad. Wisely write them down. Words, though small, are mighty things. Pause before you write them. Little words may grow and bloom. With bitter breath or sweet perfume. Pray before you write them.

engendering co-operative enterprise, and they will likely consist of small libraries or some school equipment. Individual competitions will also be held but in so far as feasible, the idea of competing for the prize only will be discouraged. The sympathy and co-operation of all the parents will be asked and doubtless received at the fair.

The system will, if properly devised, gradually develop the holding of individual school fairs or a uniting of not more than three or four schools in any instance. Sports or organized play will ultimately be a part of the fair as a means to teach team work or co-operative effort. The success of the movement depends very greatly on the individual support received from the officials through the proper channels in order to avoid any appearance of lack of unity of purpose.

The lively interest and genuine enthusiasm of the Superintendent of Education, Col. R. H. Campbell, who recently volunteered for Overseas service will be much missed. To his efforts co-ordinated with those of the Honourable Murdock McKinnon, does Prince Edward Island owe the system of agricultural education for the public schools, which bids fair to influence the trend of thought and action of the growing generation.

ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION.

At Vernon River, on Tuesday evening last, a number of the leading young men representing the parish, assembled at the Parochial House to bid a fond farewell to the Rev. F. L. Connolly, who for the past two years had been their assistant Pastor and who has been prompted to leave the parish. In the short time he has been in the parish he has won the real confidence and esteem of the whole congregation. The sympathetic and appreciative address below, was read by Mr. John A. McDonald. Brief speeches were delivered, expressing genuine grief at the unexpected departure of the guide and the hearts of the people. "Let fate do her worst, there are relics of joy, Bright dreams of the past which she cannot destroy," said one of the speakers, "and the dreams and memories of the days that Father Connolly always remain with the people; golden memories and golden dreams."

During the reading of the address, a well filled purse, subscribed to by the whole congregation in the most generous manner, was presented to the Rev. Father.

In response, Father Connolly most feelingly thanked them, and said that their kindness to him, on the occasion was not unexpected, for, during his short stay among them, he had experienced nothing but wholesome kindness and co-operation. He expressed sincere regret on leaving the people who had all become dear to him and the beautiful Vernon River parish which was the centre of his earliest recollections, and his home. Though far away he would ever be with them in spirit, and sympathize in their joys and sorrows, and sympathize in their hours of disappointment. He concluded by saying:

God be with you till we meet again. After an hours entertainment of select music, full of pleasing reminiscence, the final good-bye was spoken, not without feeling regret, by all concerned.

ADDRESS.

To Rev. F. L. Connolly: With a heart full of unfeigned regret we have learned of your intended departure from amongst us, and now, as the sad occasion of parting has arrived, we feel that we cannot let you go without expressing, even though in a small and wholly inadequate way, our appreciation of your efforts in our behalf and the whole-souled interest you ever took in all that pertained to our spiritual and material welfare.

Two years ago you came amongst us to the home of your forefathers—to the friends of your boyhood, and in those two short years, whilst you labored in the vineyard of the Lord, you have won a place in the hearts of your parishioners, that absence shall not weaken nor time obliterate. Ever ready at night or day, in storm or sunshine, to brave the hardships of a fickle climate, to carry comfort and consolation to the soul of the dying penitent, your one all-absorbing thought was the welfare of others, the denial of self.

Not only as a priest of God, and as our beloved curate and spiritual advisor do we greet you, but as a native son of the parish, one who has won distinction as a scholar and divine, and we are justly proud of you, and your future success and elevation shall be to us a pleasure more true than words can tell.

As a slight, yet tangible proof of the sincerity of our feelings and the fervor of our expressed regret, we ask you to accept this small remembrance, and trust that in the future years, wherever duty may direct your path, you may always retain pleasant memories of the days you spent amongst us as our beloved curate.

BRITAIN BUYS ENTIRE GRAIN CROP.

BUCHAREST, Jan. 21.—An English syndicate has closed a deal for the purchase of eighty thousand cars of Rumanian grain, paying 50,000,000 in gold. The entire Rumanian grain surplus will be purchased by the allies, it is understood here, in conformity with the plan of "starving out" Germany.

Great 4 Days Sale at James Paton & Co's.

Commences Monday 24th and will continue till the 27th. Notwithstanding the ever-increasing advance in the cost of All Goods we will offer our Winter Goods at extraordinary reductions.

This is an unique opportunity to economise. To secure High Class Quality Dry Goods at Genuine Bargain Prices.

All Goods of Passing Fashion will be cleared, regardless of Cost Prices.

Will give a few details of innumerable bargains in another Ad—See it.

PATONS

YOUTHFUL WORKER WAS BURIED ALIVE

MONTREAL, Jan. 22.—Gaudin Chabot, 18 years old, 325 Atana St., Mercier ward, met death Tuesday night by being buried beneath tons of rock and earth while at work in the Maisonneuve quarry. Rosemount.

'Chabot' had been working around the stone crusher all day and how the accident happened is not known by his comrades. When he did not go home for supper it was thought by his parents that he was with one of his friends. Late at night the family became anxious. The body was unearthed yesterday. Asphyxiation was the cause of death.

"The Haberdashery" Special Sale of Winter Goods

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday we intend to clear out all odd lines of Winter Goods at prices that will simply make you buy.

Remember all our stock is new no jobs or left overs to offer at any price. Come and try the store that carries the quality goods.

Good Warm MacKinnaw Coats, splendid for farm work \$4.00. How is this for a bargain.

100 Blue Flannel Shirts, sizes 14 1-2 to 16 1-2 regular 1 35 to clear at 1.00.

50 Heavy Cherokee Shirts in Khaki, Greens and Browns all sizes 1 35 to clear at 1.00.

12 Grey and Fawn Norfolk Sweaters regular value 3 50 to clear at 1 95. Come and see our Sweater values.

Men's Mocho and Kid Gloves, regular value 1 00 to clear at 75c pair.

Mulehide work Gloves to clear at 50c pr. Heavy Natural Colored Leather Mitts worth 65c to clear at 50c pr.

White Mercerized Mufflers regular 60c value for 45c each.

5 Dozen Men's Ties regular 25c and 35c values to clear at 15c each.

Eastern shirts regular value 1 25 all nice stripes, sizes 14 to 16 1-2 while they last 75c each.

Tookes' regular 1 25 value shirts, mostly stripes sizes 14 to 18 to clear out the balance of our stock 1 00 each.

Men's Blue and Grey Chinchilla Overcoats to clear at 15 00. All High Class "Broadway" Tailored Overcoats.

Men's Overcoats "Broadway" Brand in handsome tweeds, friezes and mixed effects to clear at 12 00. We only stock the best in Overcoats.

Good Heavy Pull Over Sweaters, V necks in greys and blues to clear at 1 00 each.

Henderson & Cudmore Wellner Bldg. Grafton St.



FATHER TIME

and Old Age are inevitable. Have you built your ramparts so that you and yours are immune from the foe of Poverty? If you have not, dig the first trench now by taking out a Policy with the

Great-West Life Assurance Co. Head Office—Winnipeg Branch Office—Ch'town Hyndman & Co., Ltd., Managers, P. E. Island.

Winter Footwear at GOFF BROS.

Men, Women and Children

The cold weather has arrived you will need some of our cold weather footwear such as—Overshoes, 1, 2 and 3 Buckles, Lumberman's Rubbers with Red TUFF FOOT Soles, Oiled tanned Moccasins Snow Shoe Moccasins, Felt Boots and Slippers, Leggings and Gaiters.

We take orders for Military Rubbers and Overshoes. See samples in window.

GOFF BROS.

The Home of Good Shoes

The best winter Shoes for men, women, boys, misses, children and infants can be found here.