



ATTENDING SESSIONS—Hon. J. H. MacQuarrie (left), Attorney-General and Minister of Municipal Affairs, and U. J. Harrington (right), Deputy Municipal Commissioner, are attending the 39th annual conference of the Municipal Finance Officers' Association of the United States and Canada currently in session at Cleveland, Ohio.

Souris Hospital

The annual meeting of the W.A. of the Souris Hospital was held in the United Church on June 20. The President, Mrs. Ella J. Macdonald, presided and read an address of welcome to the representatives of the rural districts.

A further donation of \$20.00 was received from the Kingsboro Institute. The efficient convener, Mrs. J. Peter McPhee, reported \$17.00 received from the Bingo at the home of Mrs. A. Peters, and \$24.90 from the dance held in Mr. Albert Griffin's new garage.

Miss Margaret Lewis received a quantity of old woollen received to be made into blankets, a further collection to be received on Thursday the 24th. The new wool collected by the women in the rural districts will at a later date be sent to Souris and shipped to be woven into blankets.

The business concluded, a social evening was spent, the local members serving refreshments to all present. A vote of thanks was given the local members by Mrs. Robertson and Mrs. Garrett, of the rural districts, for the pleasant evening.

Swift Baby Chicks

We will have Chicks available for delivery June 28th, 23rd and 27th, at reduced prices. Write or call

SWIFT'S Chick Hatchery Charlottetown



Gifts to Gratify a Girl Graduate

At this special turning point in her life, thrill her with a gift that will last a lifetime — a gift of fine jewelry. Flawless diamonds, quality watches, fine silverplate, sterling silver or enamel dresser sets, dinner rings, birthstones or lovely costume jewelry. See our grand array.

W. W. Wellner Ltd. Jewelers Since 1868 \$29.75

Old Sydney Screened COAL

We are now receiving regular shipments of this high grade coal for steam and household use.

We strongly advise taking delivery as early as possible, as it is expected transportation, etc. may make it difficult to secure coal later in the season.

W. D. GILLIS & CO. PHONE 176

NEWSY NOTES

A HERMIT CRAB

A curious denizen of the deep was brought to my notice recently: it was a hermit crab (Pagurus leucogaster), one of the crustaceans of the Atlantic coast. This animal was four inches long, and in form bore more resemblance to a crayfish or a lobster than a crab. The forepart of its body structure (carapace, claws, and legs) were covered with the usual long exoskeleton, while the rest of the body (about one-third) was utterly unprotected and resembled nothing so much as a small sausage.

It is his defenceless part which compels the crab to be a hermit and live in a shell, the said shell being in this case, the discarded shell of a large univalve the Nitica heros. This shell is, I believe, the largest animal shell found on our coast, and on measuring its orifice I found it to be 15 inches by about 10 inches. Into this aperture the crab had thrust the tender extremity of its body for protection, the rest of the body protruding free to move the domicile or to grasp its prey—whatever that may be.

As with the species of crabs, the claws or nippers of the Pagurus are very unequal in size; in this specimen the claw was half the size of the other. There is very probably some advantage in this, which however I am unable to explain.

At the same time a specimen of the Razor Fish was brought in. Francis Bain gives a brief note on this fish: "The Razor-fish (Solenostoma americanum) has a beautiful glossy, horn-colored shell of a much-elongated form, and is a very voracious creature. It burrows in the sand at low water mark. In my record book a further note is given: 'The 'Razor' on the 'Resources of P. E. I.' (1871). The name here given is 'Solenostoma' and the shell, common in the Northumberland Straits, is regarded by Dr. P. P. Carpenter as certain distinction from S. ensa Linn.' The latter is British and European species; but the former is a species of our own coast. In reply to the question whether the Razor-fish is edible, I could only say that I didn't know."

ONE CAUSE OF FIRES I have frequently noticed in the Guardian, and in other papers, that fires seem to follow a certain pattern. The time when the lights in the fire, goes out to attend to the stock in the barn. In a few moments he is recalled to the house which is blazing furiously, and despite the assistance of the neighbors, it is burnt to the ground.

With disastrous result. In one word, the answer is—carelessness. Perhaps he used kerosene to start the fire (many people do) and then went to the barn, leaving all the drafts open. That however is a mistake. The obvious mistake was in allowing the chimney to become full with soot and creosote. With the drafts open, the chimney loaded with creosote, and with perchance a high wind blowing, a blaze was inevitable. Many houses in my neighborhood have a "stove-pipe" running through the living-room ceiling, into the kitchen, and then down into the basement. It is somewhat tiresome to keep that stove-pipe clean by taking it apart and brushing it out, but it is the long run. The stove-pipe is where the fire starts, and the less it has to feed upon, the better.

CONCERNING NATURE STUDY A reader in Summerside has on several occasions sent me copies of the Australian magazine "Wild Life," for which I am extremely grateful. Australia is a wonderful country for the student of nature, and the Australian people are full of opportunity of acquainting themselves with the marvels: I question whether any country in the world can give half as good as "Wild Life" in this respect.

The subject of Nature Study is well taken care of in the schools "down under," and some of the remarkable material made in the country, are well worth the attention of educators in this country. We are hindered from pursuing the subject by the thought that "there is no money in it," (to put it bluntly); and so we go on depriving the youthful generation of a resource that will afford them some relief from the more materialistic objects of life.

Longfellow, in his message to the naturalist Agassiz on the occasion of his lecture at the University of Nature as a nurse teaching the scientist from his youth onwards: And Nature the old nurse, too The child upon her knee, Saying "Here is a story-book Thy Father gave to thee!" And whenever the way seemed long, Or his heart grew to faint, She would sing a more wonderful song, Or tell a more marvelous tale.

Turning from that side of the subject, as our country is the method first advised given by an Australian lecturer is: "Give a minute formal lesson at a fixed time each week, he found to be unsatisfactory. In many cases it is better to have an interesting topic is made dull; pupils are instructed in an unnatural way, instead of having interest in their natural surroundings aroused and their appreciative abilities cultivated.

It is his conclusion, and he points out that Pestalozzi, Froebel, and other great teachers secured the children's curiosity in Nature by walks, not talks. Without classifying, moving, or dissecting, they will remember how some years ago, I was persuaded (in spite of a rather retiring disposition) to give a talk on "Nature" at a boys' camp on the Island; and a good time was had because we talked of the natural objects we saw around us. If we had been in a schoolroom, I doubt whether the interest would have been as great.

The lecturer's second rule was: Encourage more observational work. Hence the schoolmaster comes in. For the teacher is to spend a few moments each day in a morning talk about the observations reported by the pupils themselves. The teacher was told to set an example by sometimes reporting his own observations and displaying his own enthusiasm. The topic however must be suitable to the locality, the season, and the age of the pupils.

Recorded work, i.e., notes and diagrams copied from the blackboard or from books of reference, found no favor with the lecturer: he considered they had no value in nature-study. The systematic recording of one's own observations is a different matter: a very good habit, and a distinct aid to future work. The

good teacher will guide his pupils making their own records in the form of brief notes and labelled sketches. This is more important than the production of "show books" of transcribed matter.

Returning to his first position, the lecturer concluded by reminding teachers to "make nature-study an 'out-door subject' wherever possible. The school grounds and their immediate environments, are the place for observations and investigations. The school garden should be regarded and used as a laboratory. There should be an observation bench in every classroom to display the specimens brought in by the pupils; but see that the scene on this bench continually changes. Speeches and experiments should be removed when they have served their purpose, to make room for something new. At this point I interrupt to recall that at one school where I taught, I constructed an aquarium of a by 10 inch window pane to the great delight of the children, who stocked it with all sorts of creatures (including a frog) and I had to draw the line at frogs though, because they would croak during lesson was in progress!

In conclusion the lecturer said: "Our chief task is not the teaching of a subject, nor the testing of topics, but the development in young children of the nature-study character, that of 'seeing what one looks at, and drawing correct conclusions from what one sees.'"

ON PROPHECY (I) A writer in the Birmingham Weekly Post newspaper, quoted in The Guardian, told of a fortune-teller in Churchcote, Essex, dated 1440, which read— "When men outstrip birds shall scan the sky, Then half the world deep drenched in blood shall lie. I was very doubtful about this prophecy for several reasons and I sought up the name for an English village, and does not appear in a Gazetteer of 10,000 names. The name is not that of the year 1440, and the poetry is too slick! My suspicion was justified when the verse appeared, in a Canadian paper, during the progress of the Mother Shipton. That lady's prophecies have been traced up to late medieval times since she first delivered them in the sixteenth century; each addition being of course after the event. It is supposed to be a We can reject this prophecy as spurious.

Solomon Nasradamad is said to have predicted this war in a remarkable book called "The Centuries," but I am not sufficiently conversant with the book to be able to form any opinion on their scope or authenticity. It is however two prophecies which were printed in the early years of this century which are not open to the objections raised against the present forecasts. They are: "The Prophecy of Johannes" dated A.D. 1600, and reprinted in the New York Evening Standard during the war; and the "Prophecy of St. Odile," written in the seventh century and reprinted by the French newspapers. As events proved, these prophecies had nothing to do with the war of 1914-18.

The same people are incredulous towards such matters, and I think, without reason. The coming of the atom bomb is not that of a forecast, by Tennyson in "Locksley Hall," and before that by Campbell in his "Luna habitabilis." These forecasts are the outpourings of Ezekiel "by the river of Chebar," who tries to tell us, by the almost inagery at his command, of these strange flying creatures. If we believe the Scriptures, the Founder of our belief, often prophesied—see St. John 14:20.

CORNWALL - YORK POINT W.I. The members of the Cornwall-York Point W.I. met on June 5th, at the home of Mrs. Regie MacEwen, with an attendance of twenty-four members.

The meeting opened in the usual manner by the report of the different committees were heard, all giving satisfactory reports. Three reports were then read. It was moved and seconded that five copies be given to each school committee to purchase year end prizes for the children. It was also moved and seconded that five dollars be raised during the year for the grounds surrounding the Soldiers Monument. Two of the Cornwall-York Point members were invited for services elsewhere in Canada were to be remembered with gifts. Correspondence was then read. The committee in charge of the quilt for the district convention reported that quilt had been bought for same, and Mrs. George MacEwen, Mrs. Regie MacEwen from York Point, and Mrs. Douglas MacDonald, Mrs. A. P. MacEwen from Cornwall. Mrs. Colin MacPhail invited the members to her home for the next meeting.

A delicious lunch was served by the hostess assisted by the York Point ladies. The singing of the National Anthem closed the meeting.

SALE and DELIVERY OF HOT AIR FURNACES

Temporarily suspended—commencing June 20th

Due to shortage of materials and labor, the supply of hot air furnaces will not meet overall requirements for replacements and new buildings, by a wide margin.

To ensure that the limited supply is made available to those most in need of them, the sale and delivery of hot air furnaces to builders, building owners and other users is temporarily suspended—pending a detailed inventory of stocks throughout the country. This temporary suspension does not apply to sales and deliveries by manufacturers to wholesalers, retailers and other established sellers of hot air furnaces—who may purchase for resale, but who may only sell to users against Certificates of Essentiality.

Manufacturers—Importers—Wholesalers—Retailers ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT DELIVERIES IN 1943 AND 1944, AND STOCKS ON HAND:

MANUFACTURERS:

Each manufacturer or importer must report to the Administrator not later than July 10th, 1944, the following information:

- (a) A list of the names and addresses of all the customers to whom he made deliveries during the year 1943, and the number of hot air furnaces delivered to each customer (i) in the aforesaid year 1943, and (ii) during the first six months of the year 1944.
(b) Each manufacturer or importer who sells any hot air furnace or furnace to a user (i.e., to building contractors or other users of hot air furnaces as opposed to retailers or others who buy for resale) must place a distinguishing mark against the name of each customer on the list referred to in paragraph (a) above to indicate that they are users and not retailers.
(c) His total production or importation of new hot air furnaces during the first six months of 1944.
(d) His stocks of manufactured hot air furnaces on hand as of June 30, 1944, not including "retained stock".
(e) The number of hot air furnaces held in "retained stock".

WHOLESALE AND JOBBERS:

Each wholesaler or jobber dealing in hot air furnaces must report to the Administrator not later than July 10th, 1944, the following information:

- (a) A list of the names and addresses of the customers to whom he made deliveries during the year 1943, and the number of hot air furnaces delivered to each customer (i) in the aforesaid year 1943, and (ii) during the first six months of 1944.
(b) Each wholesaler or jobber who sells any hot air furnace or furnace to a user (i.e., to building contractors or other users of hot air furnaces as opposed to retailers or others who buy for resale) must place a distinguishing mark against the name of each customer on the list referred to in paragraph (a) above to indicate that they are users and not retailers.
(c) His total stocks of hot air furnaces on hand as of June 30, 1944.
(d) A list of the names and addresses of his suppliers, showing separately with respect to each, total deliveries received in 1943, and total deliveries received during the first six months of 1944.

RETAILERS: Each retailer dealing in hot air furnaces must report in writing to the nearest office of the Board not later than July 10th, 1944, the following information:

- (a) The number of hot air furnaces at close of business on June 30, 1944;
(b) A list of the names and addresses of his suppliers showing separately with respect to each (i) total deliveries received in 1943 and (ii) total deliveries received during the first six months of 1944.

(For the purposes of this Order, Retailers include plumbers, tinmiths, and heating contractors who buy for resale).

REGULAR REPORTS of stocks on hand and deliveries must be made monthly by Manufacturers, Wholesalers and Retailers, on or before the 20th of the following month, starting August 20th.

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES OF ESSENTIALITY for the purchase of hot air furnaces will be available after July 1st at Regional and Local Offices of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. Applications must be completed by the person who owns the building in which the furnace is to be installed. Certificate will be granted in accordance with available supplies in each area, and only in cases of essential need.

No retailer may accept an order unless a Certificate of Essentiality has been presented.

Complete information and instructions are being sent direct to all sections of the trade. If not received by June 30th, applications should be made at the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office.

ADMINISTRATOR OF PLUMBING AND HEATING — 86 ADELAIDE ST. E., TORONTO

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Our Way By J. R. Williams Our Boarding House With Mac (1000)

Comic strip panels with dialogue bubbles. One panel shows a man talking about a 'bliss blitzer' and another shows a man talking about 'twigg's'.

TILLIE THE TOILER—REWARD FOR GALLANTRY!

Comic strip panels showing Tillie the Toiler and other characters in various situations, including one where a man confesses to smoking.