TIMELY NOTES ON TOPICS CONNECTED WITH Silver Fox Farming



Island friends of Arthur W. Doyle, LL.B., prominent legalist and silver fox rancher of Winnipeg, Manitoba, took pleasure in welcoming him the past week. Arthur has been away many years but has never forgotten us and whenever possible makes a yearly visit here. As a boy he attended Prince of Wales College and was one of the outstanding football players of his era. He was renowned for his dodging ability and his fast running and many's the time we can remember calling him "the artful dodger" as he flitted about on Victoria Park football field.

Settling in Winnipeg he soon made a name for himself by his steady application to business. Some twenty-five years ago he established the All Star Branch, being among the first to recognize the fact that Manitoba was a really excellent place to raise good foxes. Arthur bought the best and within a few years All Star foxes were tops at live fox shows and as pelts. In late years he has relieved himself considerably of office duties and pays a great deal of attention to his fox ranch and mink ranch. He was shrewder than we were here in that he saw the possibilities of mink many years ago and as a result has equalized his fur farming income because in the late years when foxes were low in price mink was in popular demand and bringing splendid averages.

Arthur was one of the first to see the advantages of the whitefaces and platinums and has developed many of the best of these breeds. He is a Director of the Canadian National Silver Fox Breeders' Association and has been for years, President of the Western Canada Fur Pool and Vice-President of Victor Fox Foods, Ltd. of Winnipeg, handlers of all fur farmers supplies, and of course top man in many other activities outside the fur farming sphere.

Constant rain and disagreeable weather must not let us forget the fact that there are certain things to be done about the fox ranch at this season of the year no matter what difficulties we are laboring under. First there is the cleaning up of all refuse in all pens, sheds and dens, carting away same and burning it. The thorough cleaning of all fox houses and dens and disinfecting of same with a good strong coal tar disinfectant. This rids the premises of fleas and if properly done will keep them away for a long time. All adult foxes if not pilled with 16 minim Nema capsules should be. All pups should be treated with 8 minim Nema capsules. Both these clear up the worm situation. At the same time you are pilling the foxes treat them for earmites and examine for fleas and if any, dusting them thoroughly with Pulvex.

Dr. E. Rendell Bowness, Toronto, Ontario, who is the scientific authority connected with Master Feeds, Ltd., is paying his native province a visit and is receiving a hearty greeting everywhere. Dr. Bowness has made a study of the Silver Fox industry, paying great attention to all diseases of both fox and mink, and his advice has been of great benefit to ranchers in Ontario and elsewhere. He is a particularly pleasing speaker and has the ability of presenting a speech in a clear and intelligent manner. In company with Reagh Tinney of the Prince Edward Island Fur Pool, Ltd., Dr. Bowness is visiting a number of ranches in our three counties and those whom he calls on will do well to discuss their problems with him.

One swallow does not make a summer — and the fact that prices jumped to an average of $32.00 at last week's sale in Montreal must not make us forget that the previous month they were only $24.75 The above figures are not net and one must take off upwards of $3.00 to get the actual return to the rancher. The reason as far as we can see for the jump that occurred is scarcity. There was an actual scarcity of platinums, platinum silvers, white marked and pearl platinums, and also the offering was one of the best made this season This combination proved good for those who had skins to sell. It is best, perhaps, summed up in the report made by the correspondent of Women's Wear Daily to that paper which is as follows:

Montreal Que., June 21 — Mutation silvers continued the marked upward movement and heavy demand reflected by all classifications yesterday, at the Canadian Fur Auction Sales Co.'s silver fox sale today and, as a result, the offering of 883 "specials," including platina, platinum silver, pearl platinum and whitemarked skins was 96 per cent sold, averaged $82.83, and advanced 31 per cent over April, the company reported.

Top prices were sky-high, platina selling up to $160.; platinum silver, $175.; whitemarked, $140., and pearl platinum, $105.

New York dealers were the principal buyers but had competition from a group of Latin-Americans. In the case of both platina and platinum silver, a consecutive group of a dozen or more lots sold over $100, ranging from $115 to $135 for corresponding quality of platinum silver.

The collection of specials, it was agreed by representative buyers, was exceptional.

Prices, unofficially reported, ranged as follows: **Platina:** Select, $120 to $160, Grade "A" $88 to $175, "B" $64 to $150, "C" $33 to $34. **Platinum Silver:** "A" $120 to $175, "B" $92 to $155, "C" $46 to $115. **Pearl Platinum:** "A" $58 to $105, "B" $29 to $88, "C" $20 to $47. **Whitemarked:** "A" $28 to $125, "B" $47 to $140, "C" $25 to $98.

Full Silver: "A" $84, "B" $72

High prices were also reached in marketing the selected full silver catalog of 1,011 skins. Brisk demand for the finest skins came from New York dealers and, at times, the bidding was exciting. Average lots were not so keenly sought after. Top prices were $65 for full [illegible] "A" $70 to $84, "B" $50 to $64, "C" $30 to $32. Supreme Select, $85, "A" $54 to $94, "B" $40 to $64, "C" $28 to $45.

Selected full silvers were practically a sellout, the company reporting 98 per cent sold, averaging $66.62 and advancing 29 per cent.

Regular full silvers, numbering 22,02 skins, ranged somewhat below yesterday's average, as fewer outstanding lots were included, so that top prices were down, the best recorded being $93 for "B" grade fulls compared with $82 yesterday. The company reported today's average as $55.73 compared with $37.66 yesterday and the salesroom figured this showed an advance of somewhat over 30 per cent above April sale. Today's offering was 97 per cent sold. Prices on the regular full silvers: Fulls, "A" $41 to $45, "B" $31 to $53, "C" $25 to $35. Silvery: "B" $21 to $47, "C" $29 to $37.

Montreal, June 20 — Whitemarked silver fo xscored to unusually high prices this morning as the Canadian Fur Auction Sales Co.'s sale entered into its third day. The auction company reported these skins 100 per cent sold and averaged $59.54 and advanced 46 per cent over April.

The catalog of 1,588 skins was, however, of much better average quality than the April offering It included some exceptional pale full silvery types, agreeably marked, and also a few outstanding ringnecks. Top price of $124 was paid for pale grade "A". One lot of plae skins art pringneck brought $122. Dozens of lots ranged between $68 and $108. These quality offerings were purchased mostly by New York dealers.

A fair offering of half to three-quarter silvers, numbering 679 skins, was bought moderately by Canadians with prices showing an increase of about 10 per cent over April.

The regular full silvers, an offering of 3,053 skins, resulted in a turnover of 99 per cent at an average of $29.97, an advance of 27 per cent from the April sale. Many of the skins in the collection were above the average quality of recent sales, resulting in a good demand for the better grades. Top price was $62.

Plans To Protect Royal Family In Event Of Invasion

By Louis Mansfield

LONDON, June 26 — (Reuters) —Had the Germans ever invaded England, the King and Queen and the Royal Family would have been the Royal Family would have been whisked off to secret hideouts by a team of 18 of the finest high-speed race track drivers in Britain.

The team was chosen from among Sir Malcolm Campbell's trained brooklands and dirt track riders, and details of the precautions taken became known here today.

In 1940, when the Army Council realized it was part of Hitler's policy to capture the Royal Families of the countries he invaded, they decided to form a special bodyguard to protect the King and Queen and the two Princesses.

Lt.-Col. James Stuart of the Coldstream Guards, brother-in-law of the Duke of Richmond, was given the job of forming the bodyguard from among the toughest, stoutest hearts in the Coldstream Guards—men who would be prepared to fight to the death rather than surrender their Royal charges to German parachutists.

The Army Council chose four residences in different parts of the country to which the Royal Family could be taken at a moment's notice. These residences were referred to by codeword—never by name. The occupiers of the houses were trusted people who were sworn to secrecy never to reveal the indentities of the "guests" who might be sent to them.

Strict Secrecy

All officers of the bodyguard — or the "Coates Mission" as the Army Council officially named it to prevent any leakage of the plans— were instructed in the various escape routes. Each was sent out, time and again, to familiarize himself with the routes so that he would know them immediately even on the darkest night.

The drivers and dispatch riders were similarly trained. Of the 18 men selected for this, 12 were drawn from the Royal Army Service Corps and six from the corps of Military Police.

The members of the bodyguard were armed with pistols and tommy guns which they kept with them constantly. The King himself was trained as an expert tommy gunner in the grounds of Buckingham Palace, while the Queen became a good reliable shot with a light pistol. It was arranged that, if the party was attacked while en route, the King would go into action with his tommy gun, while his drivers kept the car speeding along the route.

Details of the plan of action to be followed were enclosed in a sealed envelope which was given to Col. Coates, personally, with strict instructions that he was not to open it until he received a special code word.

In the event of an emergency, he would first get the code word "Cromwell." This would act as a warning to him to prepare for immediate departure.

After "Cromwell" would came another special code word. When he got it, Col. Coates was to open the sealed envelope and proceed according to the instructions.

The final code word never came. The envelope was never opened.

Cypress trees have knees. The function of these curious conshaped growths is to give air to the root system, which otherwise lies below the water surface.

FINGERS BEFORE FORKS

In the 12th century there were few utensils, and food was generally eaten with the fingers.

Prince Street School Prize List

(Continued from Page 6)

pupils with perfect attendance and punctuality, awarded to Phyllis Buell (two years); Colleen MacLean (two years); Lois MacLeod (one year).

TAKE TWO ..... Hp.U.
PRINCE STREET CLOSING .....

GRADE IX

Special Prize to the pupil attaining First place for the year won by Velma Buell.

Special Prize to the pupil standing Second for the year won by Marjorie MacPherson.

Special Prize to the pupil placing Third in the year's work won by Jane Johnstone.

Special Prize to the pupil placing Fourth in the year's work won by Constance Cooke.

Special Prize to the pupil placing Fifth in the year's work won by Jeanette Ladner.

Special Prize to the pupil placing Sixth in the year's work won by Edera Rodd.

I. O. D. E. (Hillsborough Chapter) Prize to the pupil standing highest in Geography awarded to Marjorie MacPherson.

Special Prize to the pupil having the highest marks in Hygiene awarded to Velma Buell.

I. O. D. E. (Royal Edward Chapter) Prizes for History awarded to 1. Jane Johnstone; 2, Velma Buell; 3. Marjorie MacPherson.

Merit Certificates

1, Velma Buell; 2, Marjorie MacPherson; 3, Jane Johnstone; 4, Constance Cooke; 5, Jeanette Ladner.

Attendance Certificates

Margaret Coffin 5 years); Velma Buell (2 years); Constance Cooke (2 years); Flora Cameron (1 year); Jeanette Ladner (1 year); Edera Rodd (1 year).

GRADE VIII
(Miss Fraser)

Special Prize to the pupil standing First for the year, won by Edna Townshend.

Special Prize to the pupil standing Second for the year, won by Carol Marie Coles.

Special Prize to the pupil standing Third for the year, won by Oliveine MacLean.

Special Prize to the pupil standing Fourth for the year, won by Betty Beers.

Special Prize to the pupil standing Fifth for the year, won by Jean Gallant.

Special Prize to the pupil standing Sixth for the year, won by Gerda Hansen.

Special Prize for Domestic Science, won by Betty Stewart.

Sarah Maxwell Prizes for I. O. D. E. Provincial Essay Competition, won by, 1, Carol Marie Coles; 2, Oliveine MacLean; 3, Edna Townshend and Joyce Partridge.

Merit Certificates

1, Edna Townshend; 2, Carol Marie Coles; 3, Oliveine MacLean; 4, Betty Beers; 5, Jean Gallant.

Attendance Certificates .....

Edna Townshend (4 years); Beulah Barrett (1 year); Doris MacKinnon (1 year).

Representatives of the I O. D. E. congratulated the pupils of Grade VIII on the excellence of the essays they had submitted in the Sarah Maxwell Essay Competition recently concluded. This contest was open to all schools in the capital cities of the Provinces. In Charlottetown all winners were pupils of Prince Street. It was explained that due to difficulties unforseen the selection of the winners had been delayed so that it had been impossible to enter the winning essays in the National competition.

GRADE VII
(Miss Aitken)

Special Prize to the pupil standing first for the year won by Joyce Proctor.

Special Prize to the pupil standing Second for the year won by Joan Rogerson.

Special Prize to the pupil standing Third for the year won by Ann Worthy.

Special Prize to the pupil standing fourth for the year won by Elaine Murley.

Special prize to the pupil standing Fifth for the year won by Donna Shaw.

Special Prize to the pupil standing Sixth for the year, won by Mary Beairsto.

Special Prize for Domestic Science, won by Ann Worthy.

Merit Certificates

1, Joyce Proctor; 2, Joan Rogerson; 3, Ann Worthy; 4 Elaine Murley; 5, Donna Shaw.

Attendance Certificates

Shirley Judson (1 year); Ann Worthy (1 year).

GRADE VI
(Miss Irving)

Special Prize to the pupil standing First for the year won by Barbara Michahelles.

Special Prize to the pupil attaining Second place for the year won by Leith Thompson.

Special Prize to the pupil attaining Third place for the year won by Peggy Campbell.

Special Prize to the pupil attaining Fourth place for the year won by Anne Johnston.

Special Prize to the pupil attaining Fifth place for the year won by Marjorie Macleod.

Special Prize to the pupil attaining Sixth place for the year won by Edith Brown.

Merit Certificates

1, Barbara Michahelles; 2, Leith Thompson; 3, Peggy Campbell; 4, Anne Johnston; 5, Marjorie Macleod.

Attendance Certificates

Barbara Michahelles (1 year); Leith Thompson (1 year); Betty Henderson (1 year); Arthur King (1 year); Earl Beaton (1 year); Keith Beaton (1 year).

GRADE VI
(Miss A. MacLennan)

Special Prize to the pupil standing First for the year, won by Morris Jenkins.

Special Prize to the pupil standing Second for the year, won by Marleen Warren.

Special Prize to the pupil standing Third place in the year's work won by Nancy MacNevin.

Special Prize to the pupil standing Fourth place in the year's work won by Kathleen Garnhum.

Special Prize to the pupil standing Fifth place in the year's work won by Earle Hobbs.

Special Prize for Manual Training won by Morris Jenkins.

Merit Certificates

1, Morris Jenkins; 2, Marleen Warren; 3, Nancy MacNevin; 4, Kathleen Garnhum; 5, Earle Hobbs.

Attendance Certificate

Mary Craig, (1 year).

GRADE V
(Miss Toombs)

Special Prize to the pupil standing First for the year, won by Joanne Tanton.

Special Prize for the pupil attaining Second place for the year, won by William MacConnell.

Special Prize for the pupil placing Third in the year's work, won by John MacDougall.

Special Prize for the pupil placing Fourth in the year's work, won by Eunice Dixon.

Special Prize for the pupil placing Fifth in the year's work, won by Verna Gallant.

Special Prize for the pupil placing Sixth in the year's work, won by Verne Ainsworth.

Merit Certificates

1, JJoanne Tanton; 2, William MacConnell; 3, John MacDougall; 4, Eunice Dixon; 5, Verna Gallant.

Attendance Certificates

Charles Hugh MacKinnon (2 years).

GRADE V
(Mrs. MacQuarrie)

Special Prize to the pupil standing First for the year, won by Marjorie Hurst.

Special Prize to the pupil attaining Second place for the year, won by Robin Houston.

Special Prize to the pupil placing Third in the year's work, won by Jean Diamond.

Special Prize to the pupil placing Fourth in the year's work, won by Dora Louise Presley.

Special Prize to the pupil placing Fifth in the year's work, won by Marina Buell.

Special Prize to the pupil placing Sixth in the year's work, won by Gertrude Johnston.

Merit Certificates

1, Marjorie Hurst; 2, Robin Houston; 3, Jean Diamond; 4, Dora Louise Presley; 5, Marina Buell.

Attendance Certificates

Muriel Hurst (3 years); George Buell (2 years); Robert Henderson (1 year).

GRADE IV
(Miss Fullerton)

Special Prizes for highest standing in the year's work: First, Janet Cameron; Second, Margaret Stewart; Third, Earlene Lavers; Fourth, Mary Whiteside; Fifth, Douglas Clarke.

Special Prize for Reading, won by Neils Hansen.

Special Prize for Progress, won by Stirling Worth.

Special Prize for General Proficiency, Norman Kelly.

Special Prize for General Proficiency, Warren Hood.

Certificates of Merit

1, Janet Cameron; 2, Margaret Stewart; 3, Earlene Lavers; 4, Mary Whiteside; 5, Douglas Clarke.

Attendance Certificates

Bennie Carson (2 years); Warren Hood (1 year); Margaret Stewart (1 year); Douglas Clarke (1 year).

GRADE IV
(Miss Leigh)

Special Prize to the pupil standing First for the year, won by Dawn Messer.

Special Prize to the pupil standing Second for the year, won by Kathleen Skinner.

Special Prize to the pupil standing Third for the year, won by Arlene Guindon.

Special Prize to the pupil standing Fourth for the year, won by Billie Lee.

Special Prize to the pupil standing Fifth for the year, won by Eileen Craswell.

Special Prize for Spelling, won by Eileen Craswell.

Merit Certificates

1, Dawn Messer; 2, Kathleen Skinner; 3, Arlene Guindon; 4, Billie Lee; 5, Eileen Craswell.

Attendance Certificates

Elaine Murphy, Douglas Howatt, Billie Lee (1 year).

GRADE III
(Miss Watson)

Special Prize for the pupil standing First for the year won by Lorraine MacKinnon.

Special Prize for the pupil standing Second for the year won by Ralph Whitehead.

Special Prize for the pupil standing Third for the year won by Marjorie Pickard.

Special Prize for the pupil standing Fourth for the year won by Theresa Presley.

Special Prize for the pupil standing Fifth for the year won by Marina Boyle.

Special Prize for the pupil standing Sixth for the year won by Edna Boulter.

Merit Certificates

1, Lorraine MacKinnon; 2, Ralph Whitehead; 3, Marjorie Pickard; 4, Theresa Presley; 5, Marina Boyle.

Attendance Certificates

Wanda Henderson (1 year); Arline Larter (1 year).

GRADE III
(Miss Ferguson)

Special Prize to the pupil standing First for the year, won by Mark Ladner.

Special Prize to the pupil attaining Second place for the year, won by Edith Smith.

Special Prize to the pupil placing Third in the year's work, won by Harold Kemp.

Special Prize to the pupil placing Fourth in the year's work, won by Donald MacLeod.

Special Prize to the pupil placing Fifth in the year's work, won by Kenneth MacPhail.

Special Prize to the pupil placing Sixth in the year's work, won by Helen Cooke.

Merit Certificates

1, Mark Ladner; 2, Edith Smith; 3, Harold Kemp; 4, Donald MacLeod; 5, Kenneth MacPhail.

Attendance Certificates

Mildred McClenaghan (2 years); Helen Cooke (1 year); Myrtle Garnhum (1 year3; Kenneth MacPhail (1 year); Edwin Walsh (1 year).

GRADE II
(Miss Macdonald)

Special Prize to pupil standing First for the year, won by Alton Russel.

Special Prize to pupil attaining Second place for the year, won by Marie Russel.

Special Prize to pupil placing Third in the year's work, won by Norma Gay.

Special Prize to pupil taking Fourth place for the year, won by Elizabeth Campbell.

Special Prize to pupil taking Fifth place for the year, won by Junie MacKarris.

Special Prizes for General Proficiency in the year's work, won by Rowland Lee, Thelma MacFadyen, and Murdo Brown.

Merit Certificates

1, Alton Russel; 2, Marie Russel; 3, Norma Gay; 4, Elizabeth Campbell; 5, Junie MacKarris.

GRADE II
(Miss Found)

Special Prize to the pupil standing First for the year won by Ian Scrimgeour.

Special Prize to the pupil attaining Second place for the year won by Doryse Duffett.

Special Prize to the pupil placing Third for the year won by Carol Cameron.

Special Prize to the pupil placing Fourth for the year won by Roland Diamond.

Special Prize to the pupil placing Fifth for the year won by Lorna Messer.

Special Prize for General Proficiency won by Mary Fielding.

Merit Certificates

1, Ian Scrimgeour; 2, Doryse Duffett; 3, Carol Cameron; 4, Roland Diamond; 5, Lorna Messer.

Attendance Certificate

Lorna Messer (1 year); Ernestine Mills (1 year); Lloyd Dalziel (2 years).

GRADE I
(Mrs. Bryant)

Special Prize to the pupil standing First for the year, won by Sandra Currie.

Special Prize to the pupil attaining Second place for the year, won by Janet Matheson.

Special Prize to the pupil placing Third in the year's work, won by Maida Rogerson.

Special Prize to the pupil placing Fourth in the year's work, won by Winnifred MacPherson.

Special Prize to the pupil placing Fifth in the year's work, won by Barbara MacPhail.

Merit Certificates

1, Sandra Currie; 2, Janet Matheson; 3, Maida Rogerson; 4, Winnifred MacPherson; 5, Barbara MacPhail.

Attendance Certificate

Sterling Johnson (1 year).

Promotion Certificates

Dean Adams, Clayton Burke, Rollie Campbell, Sandra Currie, Sylvia Duffett, Sally Howatt, Sterling Johnson, Cecil Ladner, Sheldon Ladner, Janet Matheson, Muriel Matthews, Jean MacDougall, Pat Sherren, Florence MacKinnon, Shirley MacKinnon, Beryl MacLean, Roger MacLeod, Barbara MacPhail, Winnifred MacPherson, Ernest Ruthardt, Maida Rogerson, Allison Saunders, Agnes Sherren, Joan Smith, Larry Strong, Gordon Mallett

GRADE I
(Miss Brehaut)

Special Prize to the pupil standing First for the year, won by Beryl Shelfoon.

Special Prize to the pupil attaining Second place for the year, won by Leith Carr.

Special Prize for the pupil placing Third in the year's work, won by Sterling MacDonald.

Special Prize for the pupil placing Fourth in the year's work, won by Alfred Dalziel.

Special Prize for the pupil placing Fifth in the year's work, won by George Carmody.

Merit Certificates

1, Beryl Shelfoon; 2, Leith Carr; 3, Sterling MacDonald; 4, Alfred Dalziel; 5, George Carmody.

Attendance Certificates

Beryl Shelfoon (1 year); Albert Murphy (1 year).

Promotion Certificates

(Not in Order of Merit)

Pauline Aitken, Arthur Arsenault, Kathryen Bowley, Bobby Bradley, George Carmody, Wilma Carmody, Leith Carr, Patricia Cronin, Alfred Dalziel, Constance Ford, Bobby Frizzell, Jackie Hobbs, Johnny Hunter, Audrey Larter, Alvin MacDonald, Donald MacDonald, Elsie Lou MacDonald, Gertie MacDonald, Sandra MacDonald, Sterling MacDonald, Joan MacGarry, Barbara MacGregor, Betty MacLeod; Neil MacQuarrie, Thelma MacQuarrie, Mary Matthews, Joan Mill, Albert Murphy, Sterling Pasher, Donald Phair, Albert Phillips, Beryl Shelfoon, Temple Weeks, Carlyle Wilson, Ruth Yeo.

- NEWSY NOTES -

By AGRICOLA

The Jews Return To England (8)

As related, the Jews approached Oliver Cromwell for permission to settle in England, and the Protector appointed a day for giving an answer. He then arranged for a meeting of the most influential persons among the clergy and the merchants, to be held in the "Long Gallery" at Whitehall. "Sir Paul Rycant, who was then a young man, pressed in among the crowd, and said he never heard a man speak so well in his life as Cromwell did on this occasion." It is to Rycant that we owe our knowledge of the proceedings. Cromwell first introduced the Jews and ordered them to speak for themselves. After that he turned to the clergy (who had spoken bitterly against the Jews as the "enemies of God" and an accursed people) and addressed them. "Men of God," said he, "is it not your opinion that, in the fulness of time, the Jews are to be called into the Church? Is it not every Christian man's duty to forward that good end in all that he can?" Then he flourished a good deal on the religion prevailing in this nation; maintaining that it was the only place in the world where religion was taught in its full purity." Was it not then, our duty in particular to encourage them to settle where they would be taught the truth, and not to exclude them from the light, and leave them among false teachers and idolaters?" This silenced the clergy, and he turned to the merchants, who had spoken of the falseness and meanness of the Jews, and voiced their fears of losing their trade to them. "And can ye really be afraid," said he, "that this mean and despised people should be able to prevail in trade and credit over the merchants of England, the noblest and most esteemed merchants of the whole world?" Thus he went on, says the historian, till he had silenced them too, and so was at liberty to grant what he desired to the Jews. Here we may note a curious plan proposed by one of the speakers: in order to keep the Jews out of England, yet give them a place of refuge, he suggested that Ireland should be sold to them!—thus bringing in a considerable sum to Cromwell's treasury. Bishop Burnet, who flourished in the next reign, supposes that the Protector's real interest in the Jews was political: "he wished to avail himself of their rapid and accurate intelligence on foreign affairs."

However, in spite of Cromwell's leniency, I have not found that any great number of Jews entered England at this time; and those who did, in the next reign—that of Charles II—were looked upon with suspicion as being minions of the usurper The Royalists after the Restoration addressed a remonstrance to the King, dwelling on the mischiefs perpetrated by the Jews from the time of William I to that of Edward I. Their privileges, it claimed, were obtained by bribery, and their wealth by usury and malpractices: and it ended by acclaiming the general joy of the nation on their expulsion. Now they had returned and resumed their fraudulent deeds, and had, because of their prosperity, become bold enough to make an offer for St. Paul's Cathedral for a synagogue! The remonstrants wished for a Commission to seize their property for the people's use and to banish them from the realm forever. The profligate Mr. Rycant even went so far as to declare both their estates and their lives forfeited.

But Charles and his courtiers, equally extravagant, were always short of money and had no thought of killing the goose that laid the golden egg! He ingeniously quashed the remonstrance, received a counter-petition from the Jews graciously, and granted them his favor so long as they should live peaceably and obey the law. This beneficence speedily brought an influx of the Jews from Portugal and Germany into England, where they long formed two separate communities.

In an old work called "Spence's Anecdotes", we get a glimpse of the Jews under William III, "The Jews offered my Lord Godolphin to pay £500,000 (and they would have made it a million) if the Government would allow them to purchase the town of Brentford in Middlesex, with leave of settling there entirely, with full privilege of trade, etc. The agent from the Jews said that the affair was already concerted with the chief of their brethren abroad, that it would bring the riches of their merchants hither, and of course an addition of more than twenty millions of money to circulate in the nation. Lord Molesworth was in the room with Lord Godolphin (the Treasurer) when the proposal was made, and as soon as the agent was gone, pressed him to close with it. Lord Godolphin was not of his opinion. He foresaw that it would provoke two of the most powerful bodies in the nation, the clergy and the merchants. He gave other reasons, too, against it, and, in fine, it was dropped."

Nothing more is heard of this persecuted race till the reign of Queen Anne (1702-1714), when a little trouble arose concerning the bautism of Jews, but this will form the subject of a later note.

Weeds In The Hayfield

A walk through the hayfields the other day revealed the presence of three weeks in some quantity. They were the Sheep (or Field) Sorrel, the Small-seeded False Flax, and Rye, the last being a weed only in the sense that it is out of place in a hayfield.

The Sheep Sorrel is becoming known in P. E. I. as the "Red Weed," as under certain conditions it spreads vigorously, giving the fields a rusty red color. In the list of Island plants issued as a supplement to Sprotton's "High School Botany" (1907), it is said to be "common, in poor soil." My experience is that it will grow on any kind of soil provided (1) that the soil is acid, (2) that there is plenty of moisture, and (3) that there is no competition from other plants. The Island soil is generally speaking acid, which fulfils the first condition. This spring has been very wet, just as in 1929, which was the last great "Sorrel year." There was considerable winter-killing of clover and grass, which left the fields open to the Sorrel. However, I have just heard of a well limed field where the hay was winter-killed and the Sorrel has taken possession; so that conditions 2 and 3 may be the more important. Where the clover had survived it had made lush growth and crowded the sorrel out.

The Sheep Sorrel (**Rumex acetosella**) is found in the North Temperate and Arctic zones, and has been introduced into most southern countries. It is hard to eradicate, because it is a perennial, seeds freely, and is propagated by a creeping, much branched rootstock. In rustic medicine the roots were reputed as excellent for the cure of skin diseases, liver trouble, and haemorrhoids Nickell says the root is astringent, and the leaves refrigerant, diuretic, and anti-scorbutic. Some day perhaps, medical research will find strikingly curative properties in this troublesome weed.

The small-seeded False Flax (Camelina microcarpa) belongs to the "Mustard" tribe, but is not so rampant nor so persistent. I have found it in the new hayfields now and again, but its simple wand-like stems, with a cluster of very small yellow flowers on the summit, stand well above the rest of the herbage, and readily "give it away." After flowering the stem lengthens, so that the pear-shaped pods, each with a little "beak" on top, are distant from each other. The leaves are said to have vermifuge properties, and an oil can be expressed from the seed.

The Rye is the least troublesome, for it rarely or never maintains itself. The grain has about the same analysis as that of wheat but unfortunately produces a lighter crop.

The British Railway Gauge

When George Stephenson, the "Father of English Railways" and a worthy Northumbrian, built the first practical locomotive, he adopted a gauge of 4 feet 8 and one-half inches for his railways. British engineers — I don't mean engine drivers!—designed the European railways, giving them the same gauge, so that some of the most important nations of the continent have the British gauge.

It is a curious measurement: it doesn't fit in with yards or feet or inches; nor can one relate it to the metric system. When Stephenson was asked why he adopted it he said it was the gauge of the old horse-drawn coal wagons that brought the fuel to the Tyne over wooden or stone railways. But nobody could say why the old "tramways" had adopted it. It was clearly to Stephenson's advantage to make his railways of the same gauge because the old wagons could still be used.

When the Roman Wall was excavated (for much of it was buried by drift soil and vegetation) the explanation was in sight. The stone threshold of the gates at the Roman "station" or town of Borcovicus, is grooved by the chariot wheels, and the ruts are 4 ft. 8 1-2 inches apart! A gateway at Pompeii has the same kind of ruts at the same distance.

Now the Romans were not idle while they occupied Britain: they worked veins of lead, iron and even coal, when these lay near the surface, and the mineral was hauled in their military wagons. (A cart-load of coal was found in the guard room at the side of the gate at Burcovicus, when it was uncovered in 1833). It was an advantage to have all wagons of the same gauge or they would not "track" properly.

Then Roman milestones were discovered in situ and the secret was out. The Roman mile was one thousand military paces, and after measuring the distance between two milestones and dividing by 1,000, the pace was found to be 4-83428 feet. This was evidently taken as the gauge for their wheeled vehicles. (The pace was not a step: it was from left foot to left foot again.)

So the Roman standardized his chariot gauge by his pace, and all the later wagon-builders kept to his tracks till we come to Stephenson and his railway engine. Probably a wider railway gauge would be safer, speedier, and more comfortable. The Great Western Railway (England) once adopted a 7 ft. gauge, but speedily perceived that it was unprofitable to have lines on which other companies' rolling stock could not travel, and so went back to "standard gauge."

Pheasants; pro and con

A note in The Family Herald of June 13th sent me searching among the Bulletins. The writer, a Manitoban, is wrath at the Government for starting a pheasant hatchery, claiming that these birds gathered her garden corn, destroyed two turkey nests, and killed two tame ducks, to her knowledge, in 1944.

In order to check up on these accusations I turned up U. S. Farmers' Bulletin No. 497, which bears upon several game birds and their relation to man. They have two introduced pheasants down there, **Phasianus colchicus and P. torquatus**, the latter being the Ring-necked Pheasant; and as efforts are being made to extend their range, the writers of the bulletin gathered a good deal of information about them.

Severe criticism they found, and fulsome praise, were about equal in volume. The birds were accused of taking sprouting corn, oats, barley, and beans, and the seeds of melons, cucumbers and squashes. They were said to drive young chickens from their food and even to kill young poultry. The few pheasant stomachs examined indicate that these birds are fond of grain; 82.5 per cent of the stomach contents of birds from British Columbia were oats and wheat, but this was thought to be waste grain left on the fields. The next largest percentage was insects, consisting entirely of the larvae of March Flies (Bibio).

The bulletin sums up: "What is evident is that pheasants are gross feeders; their capabilities for good or harm are great. If a number of them attack a crop they are likely to make short work of it, or if they devote themselves to weed seeds or insect pests they do a great deal of good. It seems therefore that the question of the economic value of pheasants is peculiarly a local one. **Much depends on the proportion of land under cultivation, the kind of crops raised, and the quantity of wild food available.** Apparently the chances are about even that imported pheasants will or will not become useful economic factors."

Elsie

I walked through your garden this morn,
I missed your presence there.
To me it seemed forlorn
And lacked your gentle care.

The pansies and the daffodils
Were trying hard to grow
To beat the smiling jonquils
Astanding in a row.

God has stilled your loving hand—
We know His Will is never wrong,
For you are in a better land,
Where holy angels throng.

The roses all will bloom again
Along your garden walk,
And after warm and gentle rain
The larkspur and the holly-hock.

Your garden flowers will always bring
Sweet memories dear of you
The Summer birds, will ever sing
Neath the Island's sky of blue.

Farewell my dear departed—
A long farewell 'twill be,
Which leaves us all sad hearted
Amourning dear for thee.

—Lena Vessey,

Portland 5, Maine.

HOUSE FERNS

While ferns in the home like warm rooms between 60 and 70 degrees Fahrenheit, they prefer cool soil and will not grow satisfactorily if placed on hot radiators or in bright sunshine.

Queen Square School Closing

(Continued from Page 6)

volved in petty thefts and the like. I believe under the present set-up, we certainly are not helping to remedy the situation for him. But we must think of the majority of the pupils, and let the old rule apply "The greatest good for the greatest number."

Miss Ruth Ross, public health nurse, has made a survey of the health condition of our pupils. Defects detected by her, should be remedied whenever possible. Dr. Keeping Deputy Minister of Health, throughout the winter conducted inoculation clinics for diptheria in our school. All the pupils were patch-tested for tuberculosis, and those with a positive re-action were later X-rayed.

The school continues its good work of patriotic contributions. Donations to the P. E. I. Tuberculosis League, Canadian Red Cross, Foreign Missions, as well as the usual fine purchases of War Savings Stamps were the highlights.

We observed, as in other years, Remembrance Day and Empire Day, with fitting exercises. We are indeed grateful to Mr. Leo Bradley, D. C. M., President of the Charlottetown Command of the Canadian Legion, and to Rev. G. M. Crowley, C. SS. R. for their splendid addresses on these days.

One very serious problem, which I stressed in my last report, and which I feel I must mention again, is the gradual dropping off of our boys before reaching Grade X. This year we have ten graduates, while Grade I has 78 pupils. I think it nearly time that our people acquainted themselves with the facts as they are. I, personally, have listened so often to the old story of how few pupils passed Entrance from Queen Square. Teachers are very often blamed by those who do not know or care to know, what is what. Last Entrance I was asked what happened to our boys at the Examinations. I replied we had six graduates and six successful at Entrance. The discussion was short-lived. This year we have ten—let every parent keep that in mind when you read the pass list of the Entrance Examinations.

Beginning Feb. 7th, 1945, Prof. Roy Kendall assumed the direction of music in our school. Mr. Kendall spends Wednesday morning with us, and we have arranged the school into six different groups for his classes.

Our annual Christmas Concert was indeed successful. To the lady teachers who expended so much in its preparation, and to Mrs. Joseph Dougan, in charge of music we are in deed grateful.

Our Annual Ice Sports held on March 2nd were the greatest success in years. To all those who helped in any way, we extend our sincere thanks.

All athletic activities have been capably handled by Mr. Croken. Football, hockey, and the revival of baseball this spring, were the highlights of a very enthusiastic year.

Last August, a former vice-principal of this School returned from Active Service, in the person of Mr A. P. Doucette. Since that time he has been appointed Field Secretary for the P. E. I. Tuberculosis League. We at Queen Square, along with his many friends, extend congratulations on this important appointment, and wish him every success in his new work.

We have seen during this term the final defeat of Nazi Germany. It will not be long before we will have the pleasure of seeing once again former teachers and pupils of this school who have been serving in the European war zone. However some of those whom we all admired so much will not be coming. They have paid with their lives for the victory we are enjoying. These boys at all times were a credit to Queen Square and to the City of Charlottetown. We will remember them in our prayers—which they indeed have earned by their outstanding example.

We have learned that Miss Florence McTague has tendered her resignation as a member of this teaching staff. We regret Miss McTague's departure, and we wish her much joy and happiness in the vocation she has chosen.

To those kind friends of Queen Square who have so generously donated prizes, I extend my sincere thanks. To those winning prizes as well as to all those who have worked well throughout the year, I offer my congratulations.

To the members of my Senior Class who will not be returning to Queen Square next fall. I wish them success in every way possible. I would urge them to work hard and endeavour to become the type of citizen of which any community may well be proud.

To each of the staff I am indeed very grateful for their co-operation and assistance at all times throughout the year. To Mr. Murnaghan, our very genial and efficient caretaker I express the thanks of both teachers and pupils.

I wish in conclusion to extend my very best wishes for a most pleasant holiday.

LOUGHBOROUGH, England — (CP) — A little boy watching his first Punch and Judy show at a victory fair here was so upset by Punch's apparent cruelty to his spouse that he let out a terrific howl and bombarded the puppet with stones.

BINDING