

The Charlottetown Guardian

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1917

MODERN EDUCATION

Columbia University, one of the foremost educational institutions in the United States, is to have a "Modern School" as part of its teacher training equipment. The Rockefeller Foundation is financing the school and the idea is to make education more practical than under the present system. There is a feeling that the course of study in the ordinary public schools fails to fit children for life as well as they might be fitted and that far-reaching changes ought to be made. But hardly any two men agree as to just what those changes should be. Half the discussions of education which bulk so large in our modern life deal with some phase of this matter, either what the teachers can do to make the work better, as things are now, or what the authorities ought to do to make better work by teachers practicable.

Among the few men in agreement on an ideal school policy are two whose words carry much weight in educational circles in the United States, namely, Dr. Abraham Flexner of Brooklyn, N. Y., and ex-President Eliot of Harvard. Both of these men advocate "cutting out the dead wood" from the present schools and for basing the instruction, so far as may be, on life rather than on textbooks. In "dead wood" they include the study of Greek, Latin and of English grammar, and they would modify the teaching of mathematics so as to relate the study directly with the use to be made of it with special extended instruction for those few children adapted by nature to profit from it. The new school, which will be opened next fall, will be conducted along those lines. It will stress the teaching of modern languages for use and not for literature, it will develop the applications of modern science, and it will teach art and literature in ways designed to develop a love for them, rather than a knowledge about authors, painters, sculptors and musicians acquired from textbooks. It will use short cuts wherever they can be made available, and it is possible to see carried out there Edison's idea that geography, commerce and history can be better taught through the use of moving pictures, as a supplement to or substitute for textbooks.

The experiment will be carried on until the work has gone far enough so that a definite scientific conclusion can be drawn from it. If it proves to be successful other schools along the same line may be established in other cities. Heretofore the trouble has been that experiments of the sort have depended upon the initiative of individual teachers or superintendents and

when that particular teacher or superintendent passed on the work stopped.

In this new school the modern system will have a fair trial at the hands of a man who believes in it, Dr. Caldwell, of the University of Chicago, who has had wide experience both as a teacher of science and in elementary schools. It will not be hampered by any outside influences. Dr. Caldwell can put every ounce of his energy into demonstrating the method in which he believes and he will not have to consider ways and means or to meet wirepulling. Just what the experiment will prove remains to be seen, but for the first time the new ideas will have a fair test and it will be watched with considerable interest in Canada as well as in the United States.

BOMBAST AND BLASPHEMY

Just compare the attitude of the Kaiser today with that of a year ago. Then, he was telling his people that within a few months the Allies would be on their knees pleading for mercy—of which they would find none; that France would be "bled white," that Italy would be under the heel of Austria; Russia at the mercy of Turkey—and Britain bankrupt and starved to death. "Woe," said he, "to those enemies who have dared to stand in our light." That was his Christmas message of 1915—and today he is suing for peace, and doing it in the name of God and humanity—while the ruins of Rheims Cathedral still smoulder and the bodies of the Lusitania victims lie at the bottom of the sea. Did hypocrisy—did blasphemy—ever go further?

NOTES

If the Austrian government has decided to confiscate one-fourth of Austrian wealth for war purposes the inhabitants are paying their war indemnity sooner rather than later.

Sergeant W. Bruce who recently returned from the front some two inches shorter than he was when he went away can at least hold his head higher than many whom he found here on his return.

Editor Viereck, of the Fatherland, says that the Allies' reply to Germany will inevitably lead to a renewal of the German submarine campaign. Short of using the submarines so that the United States will be inevitably forced into the war, Germany has never ceased to employ them to the limit of her ability. The British navy can solve the problem as long as it remains as at present.

The Portuguese White Book detailing the causes leading to Portugal's entry into the war explains among other things, that German submarines sank Portuguese steamers in the Atlantic before war was declared. That was an act of war, and one that was committed against other neutral powers on numerous occasions before and since the time referred to. The German war makers have invited attack all round and Portugal was one of the nations that rightly accepted the invitation.

FOX SHOW WANTED

Sir.—In a recent country paper from the middle West I noted the following:
"Wisconsin has over a million and a half dairy cows—more cows than any other state in the union and much better cows. They are estimated to be worth \$71,000,000 and their products annually yield a cash income of \$38,000,000. Every farm has an average of nine cows and they are the biggest single asset in the state. For producing wealth gold mines do not compare with dairying when the conditions are favorable."

The fox industry is to P. E. Island what the dairying is to the middle west and the time is soon coming when quality will count just as in cattle and not as may seem to think today, a fox is a fox regardless of quality. Without question fox farming has come to stay and P. E. Island is the fountain head of supply for "breeders." When a stranger is looking for breeders he looks for not only quality but a ne- cessary back to be bought. It is not an opportune time to consider featuring in the coming fall season the fairs or their like, whatever you may call them, a "fox exhibit" and offer premiums the same as is done with horses, cattle, sheep, swine and even poultry?

This is a very much larger proposition for the Islander than he realizes, but if the fox farmers would get together on a sane and sound basis it would have much to do with their recovering from the dazed condition they are now in after the spectacular flight. The Silver Black Fox proposition has had both up and down; it would do much to stabilize the industry if the people but realized what a good thing the fox industry would mean to the Island as a whole. It is a "gold mine" in a safe, conservative way, not the "get rich quick" kind as we often consider a "gold mine" proposition, but one that has merit and stability if properly managed.

I have laid down four principles that stand for success in fox farming, honest, competent management, a competent caretaker, high quality foxes, not over-capitalization of foxes per pair. Failure to heed any of these four rules is liable to spell DISASTER.

I wonder if the people of P. E. Island realize they will export inside of three months over a half a million dollars of pelts with no realizing the source of supply or creating a slump in the market and with less than a hundred thousand people?

United States would about itself hoarse if it exported in ninety days \$50,000,000 of merchandise of a new industry that promised permanency and this enormous sale did not affect the fountain head nor stagger the market. The present fur sales mean to the people of P. E. Island per capita more than \$500,000,000, does to the people of the United States per capita. Hence, to an outsider, it seems you should cultivate this new industry which is better than dairying for the United States and I know of no better way of getting the people as a whole interested and a rivalry among the ranchers for better stock and more prolific producers than to have a fox exhibit and premiums offered at your fall agricultural shows.

The details can be best worked out by those having the matter in charge. I am, Sir, etc.
F. B. MUZZY.
Springfield, Mass.,
Jan. 26, 1917.

105TH BOY TRANSFERRED

Private O'Brien, formerly of the 105th, but now attached to the 13th Canadian Battalion, France, in writing to Mr. John Berrigan, Bristol, says:—

France, December 23rd, 1916.
Dear Friend, John,—
Just a few lines to let you know I am still in the land of the living and in good health also hoping these few lines will find you enjoying the same blessing.

I had a letter from home saying you were very sick. I trust you are alright by this time. I had several colds myself since coming to France but have come through alright.

I must say I had a good time in England. I was there for four months. We intended coming to France as a unit, but our company was broken up after all that was promised us at the time of enlisting. I suppose some of our company are there yet as I left Allie and Frank and Even there. They were on the police force. The most of my friends are left behind. I expect to go in the trenches in a few days, but I can't say just when. I am very thankful to you for the candy you sent me while in England.

This is Saturday afternoon and it is raining. I've just come in after having a little drill. We have to drill some for exercise. It will take me some time to get acquainted with the officers and men, but I think everything will come out alright. The men are a fine bunch of fighting fellows from the officers down to the privates, and they will make a name for themselves. We had no snow here yet and I hope we don't have any. We had some frost a few nights ago and I found it pretty cold as I was not accustomed to it and the air is much heavier here than down home. Now, I must close my letter. I just finished my supper. We had some nice rice pudding, and are living pretty high here now. I weigh 170 lbs, so you see this kind of life agrees with me, as we are so much in the open air. I would like to tell you much more about the war but I cannot, as it might bring information to our enemy. I will close, hoping to hear from you by return mail. Sincerely yours, P. E. W. M. J. O'BRIEN, 713233, 13th Canadian Battalion, R. H. C., B. E., "A" Coy., 3rd Platoon, Army Post Office, France.

"THE LAND O' THE LEAL"

A Song Known Wherever the English Language is Spoken

Born amid the rugged Crampians and narrow valleys of the borderland of Scotland Caroline Baroness Nairne came into the world in 1766, a period when the rebellion of 1745 still made the Jacobite families of her warlike ancestors, suspected and feared by the English crown. The long delay and the death of Charles O'Phant, a dear brother, in 1799, after a slow decline, inspired her to compose "The Land o' the Leal," which, curiously enough, she refused to give to the world under her own name, choosing for a nom de plume, the decidedly plebeian name of "Mrs. Bogan, of Bogan."

She was the author of many short poems of considerable merit, a few of which, however, are read or known by the American public, but the affecting and tender lyric, "The Land o' the Leal," which was inspired by her own sorrows and bereavement, is still a household melody, prized and sung in all the lands in which the English race are dominant.

This world famous song familiar to many millions of English speaking people all over the world, is found in "Heart Songs," on page 46. This incomparable song collection, now being distributed by this paper, has taken like wildfire. It begins to look as if our contract with the publishers did not cover enough volumes to last through the distribution and we can only hint to our readers that they had better get the book at once, on the terms of our coupon published in today's issue.

TORPEDED N. S. VESSEL IS SAVED

ST. JOHN, Jan. 28.—The owners of the crack new three masted schooner Lillian H., which was supposed to have been sunk when she was torpedoed by a German submarine received good news yesterday when they were notified by cable from Queenstown that she had been picked up off the Irish coast by a naval tug and towed into that port. The cable stated that the schooner was only slightly damaged.

Captain Brown, a St. John man, and his crew were ordered off the schooner by the U-boat commander before she was torpedoed, and they reached Queenstown nearly a week ago.

The schooner was bound from Preston, England, in ballast, for Barbados where she was to take a cargo of molasses for St. John.

The Lillian H. is owned by the Lillian H. Shipping Co., Ltd., of Fox River, N. S. G. M. Cochrane is her managing owner. She was launched last May and later her owners refused \$50,000 for her.

WILL NOT BE MILITARISM
WASHINGTON, January 30.—Universal military training in the United States will not make for militarism. Bishop Samuel Fallows of Chicago, chaplain of the famous Iron Brigade of the Civil War, told the Senate committee considering universal training legislation.

"We never can be and never will be a military nation," said Bishop Fallows. "The test of that came at the close of the Civil War, when 2,000,000 men were mustered out, flushed with victory and under the command of a man who became President of the United States. There were predictions that Grant would become a dictator. Instead of becoming a dictator, he could not be nominated for a third term, and that great army melted like snowflakes in a stream, in the stream of American life.

Typewriter Speed Secrets

Told by the
Mistress of the Keys
HOW TO MAKE YOUR MACHINE SING AT THE RATE OF ELEVEN STROKES A SECOND OR 137 PERFECT WORDS A MINUTE—A PANDORA BOX OF GOOD ADVICE TO THE FRATERNITY OF FLYING FINGERS.

STORY NINETEEN
There is one person in the world who, if successful, cannot get along without a typist—that is the lawyer. Now work in a law office is more or less specialized, and the legal stenographer usually picks up the legal terms and phraseology after she obtains her first position in a law office, which, by the way, is most interesting as well as being particularly enviable from the pecuniary standpoint. So I am going to give you a little information that I hope may be of help to you if your lines fall in the pathway of the law.

The "Plaintiff" and "Defendant"
There is, of course, the regular correspondence with which you will be more or less acquainted when you take the place. If you have followed the advice I have given, this will be all plain sailing. The law is a good deal like life. Part of the world is busily engaged in trying to get what the other part possesses. For this reason the law steps in as a representative of justice. As there must be two parties to every case, the fellow who is trying to get what the other fellow has is known as the "Plaintiff," and the one who already has it is known as the "Defendant."

In other words, the first is the one who makes the complaint and the second the one who defends it. These two words will be thrown at you constantly, so you had better get special shorthand outlines for them firmly fixed in your mind.

Studying Legal Terms
Along this same line of thought I would suggest that, if you intend specializing in this direction, and it would be a wonderful education, find a good legal dictionary and spend all the time you can making a study of legal terms and the best shorthand outlines for them. Then when they are dictated to you, you will not make unreasonable mistakes and fail because you had no preparation. As I said before, when you become expert in this line you can command a splendid salary.

Writing on legal sheets is different from the letter paper that you have practiced upon. Here you will be called upon to write on paper with perpendicular side lines and often-times to make notes on the left of the red lines. This will call for more knowledge than you may possibly possess of the margin stops of your machine. You must learn that when you reach the extreme end of the writing line and your carriage stops and you want to strike three or four more keys, that you can touch an attachment which will allow you to go beyond this margin; also that the same rule applies to the left hand margin for making indentations. Machines are different in this respect and you should ask a repair man or some experienced typist for instructions.

Reverse Insertion
"How is this done?" you will ask, for it seems odd to back a legal page into the typewriter. In order to do this, take an ordinary blank sheet of letter size paper and put it into the machine, turning the end which goes first into the typewriter up about three inches. Then insert the bottom part of the page on which it is desired to make the change, typed side towards you. IN FRONT instead of back of the platen and back of the blank single page you first inserted. Then twirl the typewriter platen BACKWARDS so that it will carry the edge page and the blank page. Roll it far enough backward so that you can take the white page out which enable you to turn the typed page down to the line of correction.

The typist who discovered this clever idea was evidently a natural born inventor, for she has saved much precious time for the legal stenographer who is generally in a hurry.

MARGARET B. OWEN
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BOYCOTT NOT ILLEGAL
HELENA, Mont., January 30.—A peaceful boycott is not illegal, and cannot be abated as a nuisance, according to a decision of the Montana Supreme Court, announced today. The court upheld the decision of the

lower courts in denying an injunction asked by a Butte theater against the Silver Bow Trades and Labor Council and others. The court held that the acts of the Labor Union pickets in placing banners on the sidewalk near the theater were neither wrongful in themselves nor a nuisance under the law.

ROADMASTER'S PATRIOTIC FUND

A Start Made—Who Follows in the Trail?

- In response to several appeals, Mr. A. W. Bruce, Red Point, has opened a Roadmaster's Patriotic Fund, the idea being that every Roadmaster contribute \$2.50 to the Fund. The money may be sent to Mr. A. W. Bruce, to Mr. H. W. Binning, Bank of Nova Scotia, or to the Editor of the Guardian and it will be acknowledged in the columns of the Guardian.
- Angus Dart, Appin Road 2.00
- James Dingwall, North Lake 2.00
- Andrew Mooney, Little Harbour 2.50
- S. S. Robertson, Kingsborough 2.50
- A. A. Bruce, Red Point 2.50
- Robert Wares, Wheatley River 2.50
- Archie Bowles, Murray River 2.50
- Layton McCabe, Alexandra 2.50
- Artemas Betts, Cumberland 2.50
- Harry Webster, Cape Traverse 2.50
- Harry Webster, Cape Traverse 2.50 amount than \$2.50.

- Garfield Stewart, Red Point, \$5.00
- Angus A. Campbell, Black Pt. \$2.00
- Christy A. Campbell, Black Pt. \$1.00
- Nelson Stewart, Black Pt. \$1.00
- A. A. Moore, Pownal 2.50
- Alex. A. McDonald, Little Pond, \$2.50
- D. J. McDonald, Glenfinnan 2.50
- E. S. Norton, Montague 2.50
- C. O. Rankin, Mt. Albion 3.00
- Alfred F. Ross, North-Lakeville 2.00
- * Paid into the bank at Souris.
- E. B. McLaren, Georgetown 2.50
- David T. Dover, Suffolk 2.00
- William Coady, Hazelbrook 2.00
- John O. Campbell, Long River 2.00
- Mr. Theo. Enman, Emmore Road 2.50
- James J. McNeil, Miscouche, \$3.00

DAILY SELECTIONS FOR GUARDIAN READERS

Furnished by
W. S. Louson,
(Till the Boys Come Home.)

KEEP THE HOME FIRES BURNING.

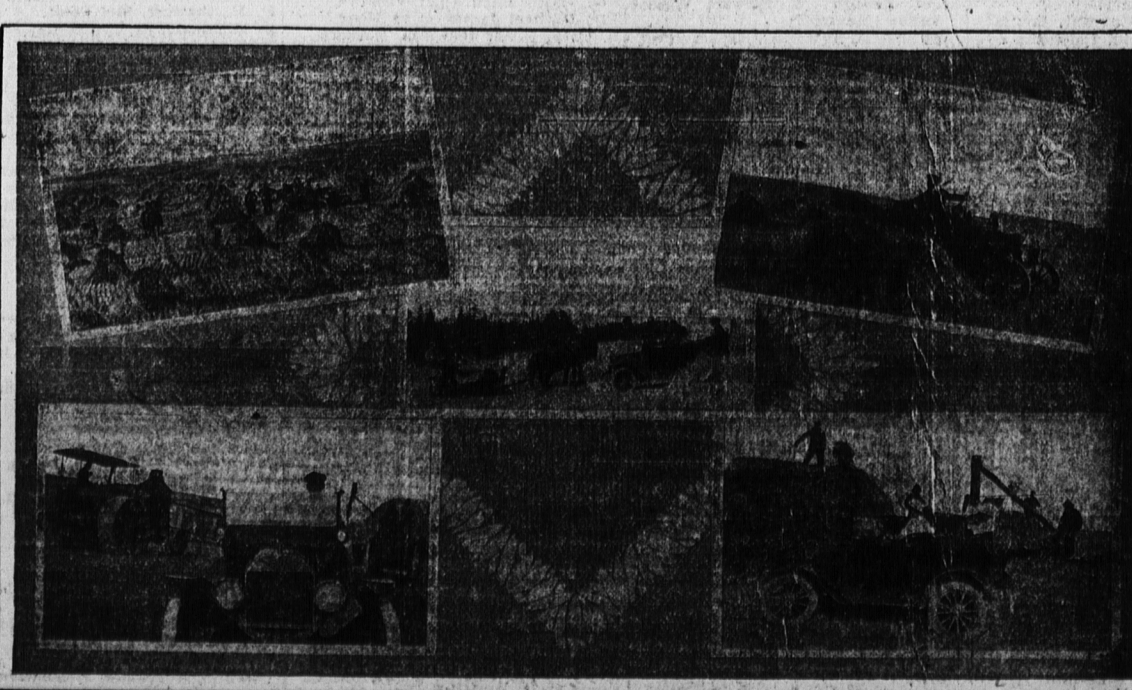
They were summoned from the hill-side,
They were called in from the glen,
And the country found them ready
At the stirring call for men.
Let no tears add to their hardship,
As the soldiers pass along,
And although your heart is breaking,
Make it sing this cheery song
Keep the Home-fires burning,
While your hearts are yearning,
Though your lads are far away
They dream of home.

There's a silver lining
Through the darkest cloud shining,
Turn the dark cloud inside out
Till the boys come home.

These familiar heartfelt lines make an appeal to those at home to do their best to keep things going until the war is over. There are lonely hearts to cherish both at home and overseas, and many a family in our Dominion mourns the departure of loved ones. During this month selections will be printed frequently to cheer and comfort those who daily read this corner in The Guardian.

Incomprehensible

"Maggie, how was it that I saw a young man talking with you in the kitchen last night?" asked the mistress of her cook.
The girl pondered for a few moments and then answered, "Faith, an' I can't make it out myself; you musn't have looked through the keyhole."—Harpers.



A harvesting scene in the great Northwest. In the lower picture an auto is shown supplying the power for threshing. This photo was taken on the farm of W. J. Dillane & Sons, Viking, Alberta. Mr. Dillane says "My car will actually pay for itself this year. I am doing all my threshing with it. Twice weekly I carry cream to the creamery. Besides I use it for many trips for pleasure and business. It is the best investment I ever made."

Saves money on building and repairing

PLASTER walls and ceilings must crack and fall finally, but Neponset Wall Board never requires repairs.

It costs little, is quickly put up, needs no finishing, lasts indefinitely. Three handsome finishes—oak, burnt leather and white which may be painted if desired.

Save money by using Neponset Wall Board in place of lath and plaster for bungalows, houses and attic rooms, for partitions in homes, offices, factories. Use it right over plaster, cracked walls and ceilings. Samples free.

"Repairing and Building," our free book, tells about all Neponset products—wall boards, roofings, waterproof building papers.

Neponset Building Products are made in Canada

NEPONSET WALL BOARD Made in Canada

Holman's Summerside

4240-2-1MEIL

Rubbers and Overshoes

Hard-wearing and serviceable. The heavy hardy kind that will stand a lot of rough usage and some of light material but just as good wear for the average man.

Lumberman's rubbers, laced and buckled tan and black leather tops also high rubber tops.

Ladies holeproof Hosiery Silk Cashmere and Lustré

Goff Bros. First class repairing department in connection