

School Children Prepare History Of Vernon

A "History of the District of Vernon", prepared as a project by the pupils of Grades VI to X was a highlight of Education Week in Vernon School. On Parents' Day, March 9, it was read by Muriel Henry, the Rev. John Sheen and the teacher, Mrs. E. J. MacDonald also addressed the meeting. The history prepared by the children follows.

HISTORY OF THE DISTRICT OF VERNON

Vernon, a landmark, bordered by Cherry Valley, Millview and Orwell is situated on Vernon River, a tributary of Orwell Bay. Vernon was called after Captain Vernon, who sailed up Vernon River many times. The first settler was Josiah Leard, who came to Pinette with the Lord Selkirk settlers. He was granted two hundred acres of land from Selkirk and later this farm was again divided into four smaller farms. On the property of Billy Ross the cemetery of the early settlers can still be seen. As the country became dotted with settlers, schools were needed for instruction and education.

FIRST SCHOOL

The first school was on the corner of the land now owned by Charles MacKenzie. It was made of logs and it is supposed that the roof was made of straw. The school was located on the Seal River Road, then it was changed to the lower part of the hall, which was built by the late Dave Smith in 1888. Then there was a school over in Orwell at Mike MacKenna's gate to serve the other part of the district.

WERE SHIPYARDS

At one time there were shipyards in Vernon. One was at Davis Point where Clifford Sullivan now lives and the other was at Charles MacDonald's, where the Manse is now situated.

LIME KILN

In 1867 a man named Pearson came to Vernon and bought a piece of land from John Furness. He built a house and a lime kiln there, and burned lime there for years. Then he sold it to Sallian MacNeil. He burned lime there too for some years.

Long ago there were two wharves one on each side of the river. Vessels sailed down the rivers to unload coal and then reload with produce.

The first bridge was a wooden one, but in 1907 it was replaced by the present steel span.

The first station at Vernon was built in 1905 when they built the loop. It was the first of its kind made in Canada, and was a great advantage to the vicinity being almost the sole means of travel and transport until cars, trucks and buses became popular.

The turnip waxing plant was started in a warehouse on the railroad siding and was owned by Lawson Jenkins, and was operated by D. R. Cummings and Lawson. Afterwards this building

was moved and a new waxing plant was built at a new location. This building was operated by D. R. Cummings. Since then waxing turnips has been discontinued in Vernon.

The feed mill now owned and operated by E. J. MacDougall's Shur-Gain Feed Service was once a cheese factory and next a butter factory called the Union Dairy and was operated by the late A. S. Sullivan.

The first store in Vernon was owned by a Mr. Baker. It was located at the Duncan lot opposite Lawson Jenkins. D. R. Cummings store was first owned by Mr. Cumminskey, then by Andrew Morrissey. Daniel MacDonald owned and operated a store where Edison Fraser now lives and later sold it to the Hughes Company, then resold to another Daniel MacDonald. MacCormack's store was owned by a Mr. Louis, who operated a tailor shop. Wilfred Forbes' store was first owned by his father, George Forbes, and was situated at Elywin MacMillan's. The first hotel was owned by John Finey. It was located at the late A. S. Sullivan's. The first Post Office was at George Forbes'.

The oldest house, which was a former owned by David Irving, now belongs to Edmund Morrissey.

The first electricity was owned by Mr. McGilvery.

The first telephone was owned by Mr. Forbes.

In 1912 a road, which is known as the New Road, was built up by the school. The first light pavement from Millview through Vernon was laid in 1948.

The population of the district has been increased greatly during the last few years, and all of the farms are being operated yet.

In connection with this brief history, I would like to call attention to the natural charm and beauty of the district which was described by a local poet, Mr. John MacDonald of Cherry Valley, in the following poem.

"Ode To The Vernon"
The birds on the banks
Of their own native rivers,
To sing of their praises,
Their harps oft have stung,
And why should the Vernon,
The fairest of any,
Aloof be forgotten,
Its praises unsung?

O! fair art thou Vernon
On a bright summer morning,
When, to ruffle thy breast,
Not a zephyr doth blow,
As thru the green valley
You gently meander,
Reflecting the trees
On your margins that grows.

Enchanted, I gaze on your
charms,
Bonnie Vernon,
At eve, from your banks
Sweetly mantled with green,
The sun's parting rays
Cast a halo o'er thee,
Portraying a picture,
Most rare to be seen.

Thy charms, Bonnie Vernon,
Can never be forgotten
By thy sons and fair daughters,
Tho' distant they roam;
Perchance should they look
Upon beauty transcendent,
'Twill mind them of Vernon,
'Twill mind them of home.

H-Bomb Explosions Getting Out Of Hand

LONDON (AP)—Prof. Frederick Soddy, one of Britain's first atomic scientists, said Sunday hydro-bomb explosions "are getting out of hand."
The blasts, he said, "are fouling the air with radioactivity. It is nonsense to say it is harmless."
Soddy, who shared in basic discoveries of atomic science and won the Nobel prize for chemistry in 1921, said in a Sunday Chronicle interview:

1. Radioactive gases can, and may, devastate the natural resources of the countryside and bring economic chaos and ruin.

2. The mutation of genes in living people may be affected to the extent of jeopardizing the future fertility of the human race.

The 77-year-old former Oxford University chemistry professor called for atomic weapons control and "international supervision of what world scientists are doing by a reliable international body."

(Continued from page 3)

Girl's Family Trait

ing person, this good fortune implies that you aren't defectively different from other people, psychologically.

Possibly your temperament is more reserved than is the fashion nowadays; and if so, that may be an asset, not a liability insofar as it tends to affect your soul growth, and your individual value to "the brotherhood of man."

The fact that you belong to clubs and groups, and are easy to talk to (and at ease) on first meeting, suggests that you have a commendable repose, a healthy emotional balance that accounts for your quiet ways. If you were as repellent as you seem to think, you couldn't be in the midst of things, making contacts casually.

Aspirations Shape Experience
If you are scarcely noticed or heard at talk-fests, that's not to your discredit, necessarily. It isn't ideal behavior, per se, to be always one of the big wheels—or giving yourself conversationally on every hand. Indeed, conspicuous activity along these lines marks the deeply uneasy person, trying to prove that he is great stuff.

As for your problem, such as it is, it consists of habitual reserve, a family trait. I gather in the family tradition, you weren't warmly and closely loved by parents, or brothers and sisters (if any). You were rather impersonally treated, so you aren't affectionate in interested exchange with persons you'd like to know better. Hence you feel stymied, not knowing what next, after the preliminary rounds of getting acquainted.

Now for advice. Your fine aspiration to become a fully sympathetic woman will reshape your personality towards the image you have in mind, more powerfully as you move away from family background into a life of your own. And marriage to a congenial man, who loves you uncritically, will provide a framework in which to exercise your emotional faculties as you see fit, thus breaking the grip of old habit.

M. H. Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Guardian, Charlottetown.

A Country Garden

nursery stock except what was brought in from the mother country or New England. Several illustrations of the early gardens and their owners were procured from the New Brunswick Museum, and certainly when we read about the hardships connected with making a garden in those early days we are ashamed in this day and age with all the nursery stock, and seeds, and implements, to imagine that gardening is difficult.

New Brunswick Loyalists were more than a little proud of their gardens. A garden for them was not just a plot of ground surrounding the house in a new land, but stood as an outward symbol of two things: it was that something which made a house into a home, and the mark which spelled quality. The flower and vegetable garden together with the orchard was a part of every English gentleman's estate. There were magnificent early gardens in New England, and the Loyalists brought with them a deep-seated love of gardens and gardening.

It was very difficult to obtain seeds and nursery stock and often the seeds were very old and did not grow, also gardeners were not to be had to care for the new gardens. In spite of all these difficulties the illustrations show some very good homes with nice surroundings.

The Hon. Ward Chipman sent to Massachusetts for two pounds and four shillings worth of seeds and received several varieties of peas, kidney and Windsor beans, asparagus, parsley, cucumbers, turnips, lettuce and other things. Balm, summer savory, sage and sweet majoram came for the herb garden. This was in 1788 and with some seeds given to him by Colonel Bruce he was able to divide them with his friend Winslow. A few years after, one gentleman brought elms from Scotland for his beautiful grounds and some of these trees are still living.

Sussex gardens were noted for their roses at an early date, and Rosemount was the name given to the home of Honourable George Leonard in Sussex.

In 1831 the earliest list of nursery stock in New Brunswick of the trees and shrubs found in our grandmother's garden were brought over from New Brunswick many years ago.

An Island lady has sent me a poem she has written about her garden of the long ago . . .

"Rosemary, that's for Remembrance"
Shakespeare.

I am thinking of a garden
That had long years ago,
With the Bleeding Hearts all crimson
And Sweet William in a row
All the hollyhocks so stately
Such a glory and a glow!

There were pots of purple fuschias,
And white roses by the wall.
But I think the bed of pansies
Was printed and perhaps some
Was the sweetest of them all
With their little velvet faces,
Lovely colors I recall.

I can see that old time garden
Of my youth long years ago
And a summer house all covered
With the morning glories' glow.
All the little paths awinding
And sweet flower in a row.
It was home, and it was childhood
And I wish I could once more,
Walk within that old time garden
And its loveliness explore.
But the fragrance of "Rosemary"
Holds remembrance evermore.

Mugridge - Colwill Wedding

A wedding ceremony was solemnized by Rev. Donald MacKay at the Presbyterian Manse, Summerside on Monday, February 21, when Frances Elizabeth, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Havey Colwill Sherbrooke, exchanged marriage vows with Warren Leigh, son of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Mugridge, St. Eleanors.

The bride chose a steel grey suit of wool gabardine with pink accessories and wore a corsage of pink roses. Her only jewellery was a pearl necklace with matching earrings.

The bridesmaid, Miss Blanche Colwill, wore a navy blue suit with red accessories and a corsage of red roses. Her only jewellery was a rhinestone necklace with matching earrings.

The groom was supported by Mr. Arnold Madson.

Following the wedding ceremony, supper was served at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Erskine Waite, cousin. The toast to the bride was proposed by Mr. Edward Mugridge, brother of the groom, to which the groom very fittingly responded.

Following the wedding supper the couple left on the short honeymoon trip through the Maritimes.

For travelling the bride chose a blue gabardine coat with matching hat and purse.

On return a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Havey Colwill and attended by 35 guests. A toast to the couple was proposed by Mr. Athol Colwill, uncle of the bride, and was responded to by the groom on behalf of his bride. A beautiful three-tier wedding cake, topped with a miniature bride and groom set, adorned the centre of the table.

The newly-weds are residing in Summerside, where the groom is employed at the R. C. A. P. Station.

EARLY VISITORS
Dutch traders visiting Manhattan Island, New York, in 1615 knew it as "Fort Nassau."

Boy Takes Girl To First Formal

When George House, a 17-year-old student, decided to attend the school's formal party, he chose Florence Sullivan as his partner. For both of them it was a very exciting occasion—their first formal party, where black tie and evening dress were essential. You'll enjoy the picture story of this most exciting of all events in The Standard—on sale now, complete with Magazine, 12-page novel and 20 pages of comics. Only ten cents!

The Standard

Exhibition Curling In N. Y. Rink

NEW YORK (CP)—Cries of "Sweep! Sweep!" echoed through Manhattan's Rockefeller Plaza Sunday as a group of Canadians introduced the ancient game of curling to the outdoor skating rink in the shadow of the 70-story RCA building.

The curlers were led by Robert M. Simpson of Arnprior, Ont., who flew into New York earlier in the day with a group of 22 town councillors and businessmen.

They are here on a three-day goodwill visit including a tour of the Charles A. Pfizer company's Brooklyn plant, producer of pharmaceutical products, which is building a \$750,000 installation in the eastern Ontario community of 5,000.

The rink in the heart of Rockefeller Center is normally used for pleasure skating. Sunday the visiting Canadians, wearing tam o'shanter, set up a makeshift curling rink, using an attendant's

as the bottom, and played three ends with borrowed rocks and brooms.

The four-man rink skipped by A. S. Campbell, president of the Arnprior Lions Club, defeated Mayor Simpson's team but the distance of the rocks from the body kicked the hat away while the chief were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.

by because in the final end some body kicked the hat away while the distance of the rocks from the body were being measured.



How to win a young mother's heart

A man we know wanted to send a young mother something really useful for her little girl. What he sent won him a warmer letter than he expected! "How perfectly lovely of you," the letter ran, "to start that savings account for little Debbie! I'm planning to add to it every chance I get—and it will be wonderful for her when she grows up." You, too, will find that for many occasions a savings passbook from The Canadian Bank of Commerce can be a very welcome gift. And if you haven't already done it, why not "give" one to yourself? You'll find that possession of a savings account is a steady encouragement to thrift . . . and compound interest helps your balance grow. So call in at our nearest branch—and start saving today. Anyone at any of our more than 600 branches will gladly help you.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
Charlottetown Branch—W. M. MELLISH, Manager



The NAVY'S VENTURE PLAN

Naval Cadets of H.M.C.S. "Venture"

Well over 100 Naval Cadets have been hard at work since last September at H.M.C.S. "Venture". They have been working to meet the high professional standards required of the officers of Canada's modern Navy. Many of these officers of tomorrow are now at sea in the training cruiser "Onondaga" on a cruise to the Fiji Islands, Pearl Harbor, Australia, New Zealand and Tahiti.

A gateway to Commissioned Rank

FOR YOUNG MEN WITH JUNIOR MATRICULATION OR THE EQUIVALENT*

The "Venture" Plan offers a special 7-year Short Service appointment, with opportunity to qualify for permanent status. Candidates must be between the ages of 16 and 19 on 1st January, 1955, and have, or expect to have, Junior Matriculation (or equivalent) this year.

This plan is for the young man who can meet the challenge of life at sea. He will learn the responsibilities, self-discipline and leadership demanded of the Canadian Naval Officer. Study, application and a strong sense of purpose are required.

The "Venture" Plan offers you today . . . the chance to complete your high school studies to Senior Matriculation standard under highly qualified instructors . . . naval training ashore and afloat as you study . . . an opportunity to earn the Queen's Commission . . . splendid companionship, travel, adventure . . . a man's life serving Canada at sea!

APPLICATIONS FOR NAVAL CADETSHIPS ARE BEING RECEIVED NOW FOR THE SECOND COURSE OPENING IN SEPTEMBER

Upon acceptance, naval cadets entered through the "Venture" Plan are appointed to H.M.C.S. "Venture", the Naval Officers' Training Establishment at Esquimalt, near Victoria, B.C. Academic studies are combined with naval training, about four months annually being spent at sea.

On successful completion of the two-year basic course, cadets are promoted to the rank of midshipman, and subsequently commissioned as sub-lieutenants.

Uniforms are provided to cadets on joining. Food, living quarters, dental and medical care, tuition, books, instruments, etc., are furnished by the Navy. Thirty days annual leave with pay is granted.

This is a call to young men ready to serve Canada as officers.

IN THE ROYAL CANADIAN NAVY

*If you are between the ages of 16 and 19, as of the 1st of January, 1955, and have, or expect to have, Junior Matriculation (or equivalent) this year, get the facts about the Navy's "Venture" Plan for officer training—visit the nearest Naval Recruiting Office—or mail this coupon today.

VENTURE PLAN, NAVAL HEADQUARTERS, OTTAWA.

Please send me complete information on the Navy's "Venture Plan" for officer training.

MY NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ PROV. _____
AGE _____ EDUCATION _____ (Last Grade or Year Completed)