

THE EASTERN GUARDIAN

AGENTS—MONTAGUE: Harold F. Landry, Mrs. Byron Stewart, Mrs. Bruce MacPhee, Miss Joyce Wigginton, Mrs. McKinnon. AGENT GEORGETOWN: Waldon Lavers.

The Guardian may be bought at the following places in Montague: Blue Dome Restaurant, and Guardian Office; in Georgetown: The Post Office; in Souris: The Snack Bar and H. Richards & Son.

*BARGAINS in dresses, sweaters, and lingerie, while our sale lasts. Belle's Shoppe, Montague.

*ANNUAL SALE at Belle's Shoppe, Montague; includes coats and suits at one third off.

*FLANNELETTE pyjamas, regular \$2.98, on sale at Belle's Shoppe, for \$1.98.

*Mr. Harry MacLeod, Hopefield, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Angus Matheson, Montague for a few days.

*SKIRTS at very special prices, some pleated styles, just right for curling, while the sale lasts at Belle's Shoppe, Montague.

*Mrs. Holden McLure, public school music teacher, and Miss Evelyn McLure, school teacher at Grand Tracadie, spent the holiday season at their homes in Iris.

*Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Connelly, Central Bedouge spent Christmas in Tracadie, the guests of Mrs. Connelly's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel MacIntyre.

*Mr. Emil MacLeod and Mr. Edward Matheson of Montague were recent visitors to Charlottetown where Mr. Matheson enlisted in the army active force. Mr. Matheson is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Angus Matheson, Montague. He will leave by plane today for Halifax, N. S.

*IN STOCK at your Purina Dealer, Montague, Mink and Fox Chow. James E. Cudmore.

*Mr. William Naddy returned to his home in Greenfield after a pleasant visit to Boston, Mass.

*Mrs. Bessie Crawford returned to Montague after spending the holidays in Saint John, N. B.

*Miss Althea MacLeod, Alliston, left on Friday for Saint John, N. B. While in Montague she was the guest of Mrs. Elgin Buell.

*Mrs. Elgin Buell of Montague, accompanied her husband, Sgm. Elgin Buell to Charlottetown last week on his return to Chile, Manitoba.

*Miss Norma Connolly of Central Bedouge spent Christmas in Charlottetown, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Daley.

*His friends in Montague will be interested to learn that Mr. Elmer Lane has been transferred from Edmonton, Alberta, to Dawson Creek as the accountant in a bank.

*MONTAGUE WEEK OF PRAYER—The first of the week of interdenominational prayer meetings will be held in the Church of Christ on Monday, January 7th at 8 p.m. Deacon John Johnston will be the speaker. Plan to attend every service.

MISCELLANEOUS SHOWER

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Myers, who were recently married, were honoured Friday night when about forty-five residents of New Perth tendered them a miscellaneous shower at the home of Mrs. Myers' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Myers. They were the recipients of many lovely gifts which were carried into the living room by a miniature bride and groom (little Marie and Joe Henneberry), and opened by Mrs. Allistair Currie. The verses were read by Mrs. Reg Henneberry. On behalf of himself and the bride, Mr. Myers very graciously expressed his appreciation for the gifts and good wishes of their many friends. A humorous address, read by Mr. Homer Moor, was a feature of the program. A jolly sing-song with Mrs. Cyrus Martin as organ accompanist was heartily enjoyed. A delicious lunch was served by the ladies of the community.

Georgetown and Vicinity

Mr. Reginald MacDonald of Souris was a business visitor to Georgetown on Friday, January 4th.

LAC. John King of the Royal Canadian Air Force, stationed at Summerside, was a recent visitor to his home in Georgetown.

Pte. Charles Martell who is a member of the Canadian Army stationed in Upper Canada is spending his leave at his home in Georgetown.

Miss Margaret McCarron of Charlottetown was a recent guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Lavandier.

Mr. John Boyce who is employed in Labrador and who is visiting his parents, Rev. S. J. and Mrs. Boyce, River Hebert, N.S., was a visitor to Georgetown on Thursday, Jan. 3rd.

Miss Dorothy Simmonds returned to her home in Charlottetown on Saturday, Jan. 5th, following a visit in Georgetown, where she was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. N. W. Hansen.

*Spr. Stillman Mair of the Royal Canadian Engineers arrived in Georgetown on Friday, Jan. 4th, and will spend his leave with his grandmother, Mrs. Mary Yors-ton. Stillman has been stationed at Chilliwak, B. C., and has recently been transferred to Petawawa.

Miss Margaret Lavers left recently on return to Halifax, N.S., where she is employed, after spending Christmas and New Years with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Lavers.

Body of Missing Air Hero Interred

The discovery by a United States burial team of the bodies of missing American airmen in a cemetery outside of Vienna, Austria, recently, included the body of Lt. Owen V. Kiggins, of St. Louis, Missouri, a nephew of the Rev. O. Kiggins of Georgetown, P. E. I.

An item in a St. Louis paper states that Lt. Kiggins was the pilot of a bomber which was badly crippled in a raid on a Vienna airfield, and while attempting to regain formation was rammed by another badly damaged U. S. aircraft.

At the time of his death, he was a member of the 15th Air Force stationed in Italy. His body was recently returned to the U. S. and interred in the Jefferson National Cemetery, St. Louis.

Surviving Lt. Kiggins are his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mark V. Kiggins, two brothers, George W. and Bernard A., and a sister, Mrs. Mary Kiggins Achorn. Both brothers and the sister are veterans of World War 2.

P.W.C. Wins 10-1 From Murray Harbor

Murray Harbour Bruins went down to defeat 10-1 at the hands of a fast P. W. C. squad Saturday night in an exhibition game held at Murray Harbor before a large crowd.

The Bruins, Southern King's League leaders for two years, are having difficulty being a strong team this year, but with new recruits coming it is possible that they may be able to join the league before the end of January.

Joe Revell and Gillis led the Prince of Wales sharpshooters with two goals. Clarke, Hood, Wood, Scantlebury, Lantz and Benny Carson fired single tallies for the Welshmen. Chapman scored Murray Harbour's lone goal.

Recently been transferred to Petawawa.

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FROM THE DRAMATIC THUNDERBOLT THAT ROCKED BROADWAY AS A TOP STAGE HIT!



KIND LADY

M-G-M brings you the suspense-filled drama of the terror that stalks behind the shutter of that gloom-shrouded mansion! You'll enjoy every spine-tingling moment! M-G-M presents KIND LADY STARRING ETHEL BARRYMORE-EVANS MAURICE BARRYMORE-EVANS Famous Broadway Actor in his first Hollywood film WITH ANGELA LANSBURY-KEENAN WYNN EXTRA! NEWS - SPORT - MUSICAL Matinee 3:30 - Evening Shows 7 and 9 TO-DAY CAPITOL TUE. - WED.

THERE'S THE BEST REASON IN THE WORLD FOR EVERYBODY TO SEE THIS PICTURE:

IT'S GREAT AND MAKES YOU FEEL GREAT!



RAY MILLAND-GENE TIERNEY

ADDED - - - Cartoon - Disaster Fighters - So You Want To Be A Bachelor PRINCE EDWARD TODAY TUE. WED.

Meteors And Eagles In 9-All Draw Saturday

In a wide open scoring game at Montague Saturday night, the Meteors and the Georgetown Eagles battled to a 9-all tie before the largest capacity house seen here for some time. The usual heavy roughing was not so much in evidence during the game as has been present in the last few; however, it was by no means dull as penalties were liberally handed out, along with one major penalty for fighting.

Lacking three key men, MacLean, P. Fraser, and K. Clements, it took the Montague squad several minutes to get their attack formed, during which time the Eagles slipped in two quickies. The Meteors came right back to take the lead and held it to the dying minutes of the game when the bruising Georgetown attack tied the score.

Cutting out the greater percentage of illegal roughing, the boys got down to work and gave a fine exhibition of passing plays which kept the game open, and pleased the fans who like to see this brand

of hockey. Both goalies were called on for their best as shots were delivered at them from all angles, and wild scrambles developed in front of the nets. Stevens for the Eagles had a heart breaker when an easy shot from Johnston dribbled over his stick into the net. It was a tough break for the Georgetown fighting team. In the last period H. MacLean, Georgetown starry winger, made his appearance, and soon had two goals to his credit.

For the visitors Murphy, Johnston and MacLean scored a brace each, with Stevens, MacDonald and MacNeill, who deserved a star as the hardest worker in every game up to the present, a singleton each. Power, Nelson and Clements each picked up three points with two goals and one assist, and Johnston, George and Collings a goal each.

The score is now two victories to one for the Meteors, and a tie on Saturday night. As the season progresses it will be interesting which team will come out the victor, and the large number of fans will be watching closely.

Table with 2 columns: Player Name and Points. Includes sections for First Period, Second Period, and Third Period.

H. J. MABON OPTOMETRIST Fitting and Supplying Glasses Etc. MONTAGUE, P. E. I. Office Hours: 10 to 12 P. M. 2 to 5 P. M. by appointment. Office Connected With Drug Store.

THE EDUCATIONAL HORIZON PRESENTING NEWS AND VIEWS OF INTEREST TO TEACHERS AND ALL OTHERS SEEKING IMPROVEMENT IN EDUCATION

ROYAL JOURNEY

How easy Canadian geography would seem and how it would live in the minds of children if they could see the changing panorama from the train window!

That is what the Royal Couple saw from the train and plane. For these were the highlights. The excitement of the first glimpse of Princess Elizabeth as she stepped from the aeroplane at Dorval.

The dignity and impressive splendour of Quebec City with its massive ramparts, old guns, and the narrow streets of Lower Town.

The arrival at Washington and the Princess's appropriate speech before a tremendous battery of cameras and microphones.

A quiet day at St. Agathe. The Duke driving his wife to church and a sleigh ride along a woodland trail.

Fredericton, the University, and a stroll beneath autumn leaves. Halifax, the navy yard and rain.

The historic flag-bedecked legislative buildings at Charlottetown. The steel mill at Sydney.

The Royal Couple in the glaring red light of the open hearth furnace, watching steel being poured. Newfoundland and weather. The Princess taking her own movies of the arrival at St. John's.

The lashing gale at Portugal Cove, the dancing, singing crowd, a last close-up, and the ferry disappearing into the whipping spray taking them out to the Empress of Scotland and away from Canada.

"MAY" AND "CAN" (Grade IV) We use may when we want permission to do something. We use can when we mean able to do something. I can write a letter means I am able to write a letter.

OUR CALENDAR

Our calendar was instituted by Julius Caesar in 46 B.C., nine years after his first visit to Great Britain. Prior to the time of Julius Caesar, the Roman year had consisted of 12 months with 29 or 30 days alternately with one day added for luck, making a total of 365 days in the year.

Since the civil year was thus more than 10 days short, a complicated process was employed of putting in an extra month of 22 or 23 days in February. The insertion of this extra month was left largely to the discretion of political authorities. If it was desired to lengthen or shorten the time of office of a consul or arrange the time of an election suitable for a political party, there was a month available for the authorities to manipulate.

In order to put an end to these abuses of power, Julius Caesar, with the help of the astronomer Sosigenes, established a new calendar called the Julian Calendar, which has remained almost unchanged for 20 centuries.

According to the Julian calendar the year commenced on January 1st instead of in March and the months were arranged to have 30 and 31 days alternatively except February which was to have 29 days for three years and 30 days every fourth year.

Julius Caesar renamed the old fifth month quintilis after himself. These reforms were into effect on January 1st, 45 B.C., and the previous year was lengthened to 445 days to include the extra days until the new regime went into effect. This made the year 46 B.C. the longest year in history, and it is not surprising that it came to be known as the "Year of Confusion".

Unfortunately the regulations laid down by Julius Caesar were not clearly understood and for some time a day was added to Feb. every third year. (To be continued.)

SEVEN OAKS The Red River against the colonists and when Robert Semple, the governor of the colony, sailed forth with a small band of half-breeds, Semple and twenty-one of the settlers were shot down near a place named Seven Oaks.

The remainder of the settlers were driven from their homes but the colony was re-established on the arrival of Lord Selkirk, its founder.

La SALLE He was a young Frenchman who at the age of 25 visited his brother, a priest at Montreal. He was granted a seigniorship but soon started off in search of Adventure.

Near the site of Hamilton he met Joliet on his way back from Lake Huron. When Fort Frontenac was built, La Salle was its first governor. He returned to France where he was honoured by the King.

On his return he built a trading ship, "The Griffon", which he sent to Green Bay for furs. On the return voyage it was lost and La Salle was shot.

GALILEO One of the great geniuses among the modern scientists was an Italian named Galileo. He was a mathematician, he understood optics and mechanics, as well as astronomy, and he was a brilliant lecturer and writer.

He was also an inventor, for he made an air thermometer, an astronomical clock, and a hydrostatic balance. By the use of a telescope which he had perfected, he could see many heavenly bodies never visible before; he was able also to find the mountains and valleys on the moon, and to watch Jupiter's moons revolving around the planet.

In 1611 he discovered the spots on the sun. As he followed these spots on the moving sphere, he knew that the sun was not, as Aristotle had declared, a perfect, unchanging body, but, as Copernicus had said, was a body that revolved on its axis.

He was an ardent champion of Copernicus, and his desire to have the theory of Copernicus accepted was one of the chief causes of his later troubles.

THE SUBJECT OF A SENTENCE AND ITS VERB MUST AGREE A verb agrees in person and number with its subject regardless of other nouns between the verb and subject.

A collective noun is followed by a singular verb when the noun is considered as a unit, and by a plural verb when its parts are thought of separately.

A verb following a compound subject is (1) plural after two or more subjects joined by and; (2) singular after two or more singular subjects joined by or; (3) in agreement with nearer noun after a compound subject made up of one singular and one plural noun joined by or.

A verb in a relative clause agrees in number with the antecedent of the pronoun.

MONROE DOCTRINE While France was helping to restore absolutism in Spain, the Spanish colonies were rapidly establishing their independence, encouraged by the United States and Great Britain.

The threats of Metternich and the Concert of Europe to help Spain recover her control in South America led President Monroe to send a message to Congress (1823) in which he called attention to

How this affects South America:

1. The Independence of South America has been fully recognized in Europe. 2. It protects against the invasion of South America by European powers. 3. It has helped to unite the republics of South America. 4. It has drawn the South American Republics closer to Canada and United States in political, economic and social relations.

Estancias are ranches found on the west part of the pampas, where it is not suitable for extensive grain growing. Beef cattle, Shorthorns and Herefords, are largely raised. Breeding stock are imported from England. The local dairy is supplier and 32,000 head of cattle are raised yearly.

Buenos Aires has the largest killing and freezing plant in the world and 3,250,000 cattle are killed yearly for export. Sheep, mutton and wool are exported, but this industry is declining because of extensive irrigation.

MATCH

1. The weary world had its heart's desire. 2. The squirrel's granary is full. 3. No beast cries from the plain. 4. The source of all his hopes and all his cares.

5. When he reached the foot of the ladder he stood still. 6. The grimmest prospect I had known since first I started on my own.

7. I saw their starved lips in the gloom. 8. Name and deed alike are lost. 9. He clasps the crag with crooked hands.

10. Then the great man helped the poor. 11. A wandering shepherd I, who hath no sheep. 12. I see you stand like greyhounds in the slips.

13. There was not any yearning in his eye. 14. Each man of you shall have a scarlet coat. 15. He prayed to the men who had made her great.

16. The pace grew hot, for the scent lay well. 17. God's silent workers have not been idle. 18. The bear's big mouth was cruel and cavernous.

19. "This weather is not cold," he said, "Such climate makes a hardy nation." 20. On the ice; then with our knives we stripped them for the sake of the pelt and its lining of

fat. 21. And he saw in a vision of peaceful sleep. 22. They are lying in rows there, under the gloomy beams. 23. Do you think I keep you to look like sheep in a thunder-storm?

24. They grew and grew till they reached the top. 25. The witch's face was cross and wrinkled. The witch's gums with teeth were sprinkled. (a) The Pedlar. (b) The Trapper and the Bears. (c) A Summer Storm. (d) A Fight with a Cannon. (e) La Belle Dame Sans Merci. (f) Herve Riel. (g) The Desolate Cabin. (h) The Eagle. (i) The Whitthroat. (j) The Gnu. (k) King Henry V. (l) Horatius. (m) Robin Hood and Allan A-Dale. (n) Pere Lalemeur. (o) The Dromedary. (p) Dunkirk. (q) Johnnie Armstrong. (r) The Trapper and The Bears. (s) The Ice Floes. (t) The Runnable Stag. (u) Canadian Woods in Autumn. (v) Adventures of Isabel. (w) The Winning of Marie-Louise. (x) Barb'ry Ellen. (y) Moonlit Apples.

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. A long story-poem which tells of a person or an event of national importance is (a) lyric, a drama, an epic, a sonnet). 2. The Greeks made a remarkable contribution to civilization because of their study of astronomy, invention of the alphabet, love of beauty, belief in monotheism.

3. Rome's most important contribution to civilization was (weapons of war, sculpture, aqueducts, law and government). 4. The chief occupation of the early Roman people was (agriculture, manufacturing, mining, commerce).

5. The man who wrote the most beautiful Latin prose was (Caesar, Plautus, Cicero, Marcus Aurelius). 6. The most beautiful Greek architecture was found in (tombs, homes, temples, business buildings).

7. The man who wrote the most beautiful Latin poetry was (Horace, Virgil, Pliny, Terence). 8. The type of amusement most characteristic of the period of the Roman Empire was (the theater, field meets, swimming, gladiatorial shows).

9. A Roman considered it the highest honor to be a contractor for the collection of taxes, be a governor of a province, plant a colony, be a Roman citizen). 10. The Roman Republic declined because (the people demanded an emperor, Rome had trouble with her provinces, the Carthaginians attacked Rome, the conflict between the classes of citizens prepared the way for a dictatorship).

11. The Allies had mastered the submarine warfare was proved by (the number of U-boats sunk, the reduction of the number of vessels sunk in the convoys, the success of the invasions of North Africa and Italy, the success of the battle of Midway). Plan your work—then work your plan.

FILL IN THE BLANKS IN FOLLOWING SENTENCES

1. Lake Athabasca, Great Slave Lake and Great Bear Lake are drained by the _____ River. 2. Lake Winnipeg is drained by _____ River. 3. The largest freshwater lake in the world is Lake _____.

4. The three greatest of the coal-producing countries in the world are _____ and _____. 5. The chief silver-producing country in the world is _____. 6. Most of the nickel of the world comes from _____. 7. The highest peak of the Rocky Mountains is Mount _____. 8. Lake Huron is drained by the _____ River. 9. The shallowest of the Great Lakes is _____. 10. The largest tributary of the St. Lawrence is the _____ River. 11. Most of the emeralds now mined in the world come from _____. 12. The largest lake in Europe is _____. 13. The most northerly town in Europe is _____. 14. The richest tin mines in the world are in the _____. 15. The Golden Gate Bridge is _____ feet long, and the center section is _____ feet long. It is the longest suspension span in the world. The floor of the bridge is _____ feet wide and is _____ feet above the water. This world's tree-grown rubber is _____.

THE RUNNABLE STAG

The whole poem suggests the galloping of a hunt, but certain sections show excited preparations, increased movement as the hunt gets close on the stag, renewed movements, less certain of success as the stag breaks away again. Try to spot these changes. The time of year is early autumn. Tinkerman's Pup and Bell-of-the-North were the chief hounds.

Explain: The pace grew hot, for the scent lay well, and a runnable stag goes right ahead. The hounds began to travel fast for the scent was heavy and easy to follow and a runnable stag picks the easiest road. What happened to the stag? He made for the ocean and swam until exhausted, then drowned. The runnable stag was large, swift of foot and had five horns. Do you consider the ending satisfactory? It is. The stag ran rather than be caught and killed by the hunters took his own life after making every effort he possibly could to preserve it. The brocket is a second year stag with straight horns, driven out by the "warrent and might" the authority and strength of this king of the herd.

COMPLETE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS IN SUCH A WAY AS TO MAKE THE BEST ALGEBRAIC SENSE

1. The sum of any two numbers x and y is expressed as: twice their sum is expressed as: twice their difference is expressed either as - or as +. 2. The result of increasing by b the quotient of a divided by b is expressed as - plus -. 3. The odd integer next larger than the odd integer 3a plus 4 is -. 4. If a is used to represent an odd integer, the next even integer greater than a is -. 5. The next integer smaller than the integer minus b is -. 6. The sum of the squares of the numbers b and c is expressed as -, and the square of the sum of these numbers as -.

This Department is conducted by the Prince Edward Island Teachers' Federation. Contributions are welcomed and should be addressed to Millar MacFadyen, 113 Felling St., Charlottetown.