

THE GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1887)
Authorized as Second Class Mail, Post Office
Department, Ottawa.

The Island Guardian Publishing Co.
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Associate Editor, Frank Walker

"The Strongest Memory is Weaker Than
the Weakest Ink."

CHARLOTTETOWN, MONDAY, JUNE 28, 1948

Saskatchewan Politics

A great deal of phoney speculation accom-
panied the recent political campaign in Sask-
atchewan. The C. C. F. victory by a reduced ma-
jority was far from being the result of a cosmic
test between Socialism and free enterprise.

From that day until July 10, 1944, with the
exception of one five-year gap, Saskatchewan
was a monopoly preserve for the Liberal Party.

For every dollar a farmer got for his wheat
in 1926, by 1931 he received 35 cents and by
1932 he was receiving only 27 cents.

In 1935 they had another election. Not a
Conservative was elected. "Jimmy" Gardiner was
back with the old gang and Saskatchewan seem-
ed normal again.

What aided the Government was not Social-
ism, in the Spectator's opinion, but the fact that
Saskatchewan, which is grain and nothing but
grain, has had four years of singular prosperity
due to world conditions.

But down deep Saskatchewan, C.C.F., Lib-
eral or Conservative, is all Saskatchewan first.
Any one of these parties is often closer to its
rivals in the province than to its friends in the east.

A Railway to Alaska

Another chapter in Canadian-United States
relations seems to be opening with the decision
of the United States Senate to consider the
construction of a railway to Alaska.

The British Columbia government has been
trying for thirty years to sell the P. G. E. to some-
body, for this white elephant of a railway has
been, since its construction, a deadweight around
the necks of the provincial taxpayers.

The P. G. E., starting nowhere, as the say-
ing goes, and ending nowhere, is not much good
in its present condition to anybody, except the
few mines and cattle ranches which it serves.

The cost of extending the railway to Alas-
ka would be large, but in all probability, the
original cost will not be the sticking point.

will require in the negotiations about to open
is an arrangement by which they will not be
saddled with any operating losses incurred by
the extended railway for losses there may well
be, especially in the early years of the project—
losses which should be charged up to the cost
of defending America.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The Plebiscite—from 1 P.M. to 9 P.M.

The Boy Scout Movement is off to a good
start for another year.

Islanders are everywhere—even among sea-
men strikers in Ontario Lake shipping dispute.

School is out. Entrance exams are over.
What could possibly be wrong with the world?

Don't let us blame the other fellow for the
way the plebiscite goes. Vote ourselves and see
that others do likewise.

The Treaty of Versailles this date 1919, which
was to make the Allied lands "fit for heroes."
As a matter of fact it prepared the way for heroes
of a younger generation.

Conservative opposition succeeded in causing
the Government to withdraw some executive pow-
ers from the Customs Act. The section empower-
ing the Government to eliminate British trade
preferences without reference to Parliament was
deleted.

Parliament has adopted legislation tighten-
ing the import restrictions imposed in December
to preserve American dollars, but promises, if
serious set-backs do not occur, to give some re-
lief before the end of the current year.

A notable feature of the floods which plagued
British Columbia and other provinces recently
was the absence of outbreaks of disease. The
health authorities concerned are entitled to com-
mendation. Their precautions must have been
prompt and effective.

An American doctor states that we should
be thankful for occasionally having "the blues."
His view is that an even emotional keel would
result in boredom. The depressed one, however,
should try to force himself into a cheerful state
of mind, and above all not blame others or cir-
cumstances.

A new drug which has proved effective
against sleeping sickness in cattle has just been
announced in Britain. Field tests are expected to
prove that this drug, known as M.775, gives im-
munity for at least six months. It is hoped that
its use may open up the vast fertile areas in East
Africa, so far denied to white farmers by the pre-
valence of the tsetse fly, carrier of sleeping sick-
ness.

Regret will be felt at the serious illness of
Mr. Rand Matheson who was thus prevented
from attending the annual meeting of the
Transportation Commission at Digby on Friday.
Mr. Matheson did yeoman service in connection
with the recent freight rates inquiry, and the
labours proved too much for him. A speedy re-
covery is hoped for him by his many friends and
colleagues in the Maritimes.

Although Britain's merchant navy lost more
than 11,000,000 tons of shipping during the war
it is now only 1,000,000 tons short of pre-war
strength. This was stated by Mr. Alfred Barnes,
Minister of Transport, June 8th at a press con-
ference in London. Great Britain, he said, entered
the war with 16,900,000 tons gross shipping.
At the present time, and after substantial re-
building which reflected great courage on the
part of owners to order at present prices, the
country possesses 15,700,000 tons gross.

In the passing of Mr. H. S. Henderson, the
City loses one of its most enterprising
business men. In company with Mr. Roy Cud-
more he established the well-known successful
firm of Henderson and Cudmore, and until ill-
health compelled him to withdraw, took an active
part in many of our local organizations. More
than ordinary sympathy will be extended to Mrs.
Henderson, who not only shared in her husband's
public work, but has herself been the ruling
spirit in the running of that well-conducted and
highly successful charitable organization, the
Protestant Orphanage.

The Federal Government asks for time to
consider the proposed Canadian Bill of Rights
—not on their own account, but in order that
proper and informed public opinion may be de-
veloped on the subject. It is easy to make such
a manifesto so centred and confined within the
four corners of an act, that it would result in
impairing the freedom now enjoyed. Like the
British Constitution our rights are not restrict-
ed by precise legal phraseology, but admitted
and enjoyed without let or hindrance until
something occurs which demands parliamentary
interference—as happened in the recent Alberta
case.

Student veterans contend that living costs
have "forced many to the wall" under the
state allowances they receive to continue col-
lege educations. Douglas McVie of Bishop's
College, president of the National Council of
Student Veterans, asked the Veterans' Com-
mittee of the Commons to recommend increases
beyond the present monthly rates of \$60 for sin-
gle and \$90 for married men. "All the facts
and figures show the need of an increase for all
veterans and for more than the additional \$10
recently granted married men," he said. Nor-
mal boarding rates, even in small towns, had
risen until they ate up the whole \$60.

Notes By The Way

If people are to continue to in-
habit the earth, they will have to
learn to tolerate people, whether
they like them or not. — Kitchener-
Waterloo Record.

Ambitious youth will continue to
answer the beckoning of opportu-
nity. The United States offers great-
er lucrative inducements and more
rapid advancement. To counter-
act those magnets, Canada must
show more definite appreciation of
and confidence in the abilities of
those trained here, be they engi-
neers or specialists in any other
line. If that course is not follow-
ed, the paradox will continue.
Some of our most skilful and best-
trained men will cross the line to
acquire the recognition which
places them in demand in their
own country. — Victoria Times.

Motocycles are not noted for
their silence, but neither is there
any reason why they should be
permitted to make the maximum
rumpus of which they are capable.
The rules are simple. If motorbike
operators will refrain from mon-
keying with the motor muffler —
gadgets that seem to invite mon-
keying — and if they will stop pres-
sing the spark levers on and off,
their machines will run with prob-
ably a maximum of bangs, pops
and roars. That assumes, of course,
that the machines are in proper
working order. If they are not, the
proper authorities should have
them removed from the streets and
roads! — Brantford Expositor.

A forest fire hasn't a single re-
deeming feature, one is likely to
conclude upon reading that about
the only forms of wild life not ad-
versely affected by it are the flying
insect pests which make bush life
miserable in Spring and early Sum-
mer. The forest fires, far from do-
ing anything to mitigate this dis-
ease, simply have driven the black
flies and their ilk into the open,
where they hover in thick black
clouds. Stories from up the Algoma
Central Railway call the black fly
situation the worst in Algoma's
history, and tell of displaced per-
sons new to the area "slowly going
mad" under the insects' harrying,
which some of them describe as
far more agonizing than the con-
ditions under which some of them
had been forced to exist in concen-
tration camps. — Sault Ste. Marie
Star.

When a woman teacher marries
she usually quits her profession.
When a male teacher marries he
merely takes on new responsibilities
and keeps on with his job. It was
probably with this in mind, and
for the purpose of attracting men
to enter public school teaching that
in 1946 the Board of Education
added \$200 to the maximum sala-
ries of male teachers. Prior to that
date men and women had been
paid on the same basis. The ad-
vance on salaries has now
recommended that parity between
the salaries of men and women
teachers be restored. By a vote of
6 to 3 it has advised that \$200 be
added to the women's maximum,
on the ground that salaries are not
a matter of sex but of the work
done. This recommendation now
goes to the board. — Toronto Tele-
gram.

The 55-bell carillon at the Rail-
bow Bridge has peeped out its
melody for the first time. It is the
greatest set of bells in the Domin-
ion, and the beauty of its music
will add much to what is already
one of the most beautiful scenes
in the country. It is hard to imag-
ine anything more delightful to
the senses than to sit in Queen
Victoria Park as the shadows
lengthen on a Summer evening. A-
cross the green grass and the wide
gorge are the majestic Falls, thun-
dering as they have for countless
ages. The slanting mellow rays of
the sun catch on the tumbling
water, and are held and reflected. Ev-
erywhere there is the beauty of
green grass, colorful flowers and
peace. Then, over all this panor-
ama, comes the pealing of the
bells, clear and mellifluous in the
Summer dusk. The enchanted
music, filling the air, sings of the
beauty which man has created a-
mid evil, of the dreams and aspira-
tions which man may hold if his
soul is free, of the peace which
may be his for the grasping. — St.
Catharines Standard.

It is no use pretending that a
chance collection of Englishmen in
frock coats or morning coats of
different cuts, carrying umbrellas
or not carrying them, wearing top
hats or carrying them or with no
hats at all, forms a peculiarly im-
pressive spectacle. That reflection
must have struck everyone who
witnessed the laying of the founda-
tion stone of the new House of
Commons. It was a notable cere-
mony nonetheless. The prime min-
ister, with manuscript, dwelt effec-
tively on the continuity of the
House of Commons as an entity,
whatever might happen to the
structure in which it meets; Mr.
Churchill, needless, rose to an occa-
sion which made compelling ap-
peal to his sense of the historic;
and his passion for freedom; and
Mr. Speaker, when the time for
action came, spread the vigorously
banged the mallet as vigorously as
if he was on piece of generation af-
ter future generation to survey.
The new fabric is not likely to be
ready before the present parlia-
ment ends, and many of the mem-
bers of this parliament will never
take their seats in it. Some are
standing down for reasons of age
or health; some are being extruded
by decision of their fellow-mem-
bers; more will be extruded before
1950 is out by their present con-
stituents. But however many in-
dividual members may change,
the institution persists and will go
on persisting, with its ancient tra-
ditions on the whole singularly
little modified. — London Spectator.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to
the discussion by correspon-
dents of questions of interest
to the Charlottetown Guardian
does not necessarily endorse
the opinion of correspond-
ents.

ISLANDS OF OMISSION

Sir,—All natives of Tasmania,
the heart-shaped island just south
of Australia, will have a feel-
ing about the way in which Prince
Edward Island is left off the map
of Canada. Official and unofficial
maps of the Australian Common-
wealth are apt to leave out Tas-
mania, a State of the Common-
wealth or, at best, to put it into a
blank space on the map about 1200
miles from its real position.
This is not the only thing in
common that the two islands have.
Tasmania produces Australia's best
potatoes. And though it is not so
strong on oysters its scallops are
sent as far afield as New York.
Tasmanians tend to think of the
Australian continent as a large
assertive island with a poor climate
lying off the north coast of
Tasmania.

I am, Sir, etc.,
THOMAS DUNBABIN,
Australian Press Attache,
Office of the High Commissioner
for the Commonwealth of Australia
24 Sussex Street, Ottawa.

PARENT-TEACHER RELATIONS

Sir,—There have appeared re-
cently in your paper letters signed
"Parent," which have interested me
very much. Parent seems to have
many grievances against the De-
partment of Education, the super-
visors and the teachers—especially
the teachers.
Apparently in this district the
pupils and the parents are perfect.
"Parent" tells how one child was
promoted wrongly. Where were
the parents of the child at that
time? Certainly no interest was
taken in the child's education at
that time, so why all this criticism
now? Had the parents co-operated
with these teachers this wrong
grading would not have taken
place.

It is my firm belief that when a
child fails in school it is seldom, if
ever, the child's fault. It is nau-
sily always the fault of the teacher,
or of the parents, or both. We of-
ten hear it said that the teacher
leaves the school, and this of
course is largely true. But it is also
true that the parents make the
school. The very best teacher in
the world can do little without the
co-operation of the parents.
During recent years psychol-
ogists have learned that all basic
attitudes are planted in the human
mind before the age of six. Parents
must therefore use great care and
thought in educating the young
child to be able to cope with all
the responsibilities and influences
of school life. Parents too often
forget that the teacher stands for
the time being in the place of the
parents, and is invested with their
authority. How many parents try
to uphold this authority?

Too many young teachers are
leaving the profession on account
of the ill-mannered pupil, who
nearly always feels sure of the
support of his parents. The par-
ents' attitude towards the teacher
largely determines the character of
the discipline in the school, and
not only the quantity but the qual-
ity of the work done there.

Thus by upholding the teacher's
authority and exercising more dis-
cipline in the home parents can do
a great deal to make our schools
more efficient.
No department can recommend
a teacher because he or she has
met the technical requirements of
a teacher's certificate, not know-
ing what knowledge he or she has
beyond that in the prescribed text
books. Then again a teacher may
have all the wisdom to be found
in the books, but without the
essential tools to apply that wis-
dom. Perhaps it is only by experi-
ence that one can become a good
teacher.

I hope "Parent" attends the an-
nual school meeting in his or her
district to help choose an efficient
teacher—and then co-operates
with her during the year.

I am, Sir, etc.,
MRS. JAS. CHAMPION,
Principal Travellers Rest School.

IN TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY
OF
THE LATE H. SETH HENDERSON
FORMER PARTNER IN THIS FIRM
Our Store Will Be Closed
Until Tuesday Morning
Henderson & Cudmore

Old Charlottetown
(And P. E. I.)
FIRST POSTMASTER
Benj. Chappell was appointed the
Island's first postmaster in 1803,
and kept the office in his own
house until his death in 1825. A-
bove the roof of the log building
arose a vane in the shape of a
huge wooden fish mounted on a
pole, which creaked horribly in
the wind. Chappell had a special
knife for opening the mail-bag, and
no other would do, but it was used
also for household purposes; and
frequently the waiting crowd at
the door would hear him roaring
"Betty, where is the black-handled
knife?" and, clamour as they might,
no bag was opened until the black
knife was found. With the rasping
cares of the years the old man's
temper got a bit frayed, and some
times Betty had to bear the brunt.
On an occasion when she had a
grievance against her lord, like a
wise woman she refrained, from
nagging, but she used to carry
out this little strategy:
She would lay the table formally
with her best linen and china, coo-
ling a specially appetizing repast,
and then pile high her own plate,
but leaving her husband's absolutely
bare. Benjamin would enter and
take his place as usual, but sweep
ing a comprehensive eye over the
board, he would slowly ask the
blessing, "O Lord, We thank Thee
for this little, and it is very, very
little"—then, rapidly, "and fill
way to Dickey's to get some soup,"
and without a word he was gone.
(Dickey was their son Richard,
married, and living in another part
of the town.) Betty would begin
her solitary meal; but appetite
somehow, seemed lacking, and old
memories would come thronging:
perhaps the "necklace" bought for
her in the lean years — and by
the time Benjamin returned, all
would be serene again.
Right well did they fulfill the
life-plan set down in the first page
of the parchment day-book. They
"wrought with their hands the
thing that was right," and after
eighty-five years they came to "rest
from their labours" in the old
English cemetery on Elm Avenue.
And by the lovely shore of New
London harbour, just adjoining
the "Green Gables" country, rests
also baby Elizabeth, with the oak
from above her grave long ago
turned to dust, and grandfather
Richard, and little Jane Dupont,
who died for lack of food.
— From an article by Mrs. Ada
MacLeod in the Dalhousie Review,
January, 1930.

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P. J. NOY, Hunter River
JOSEPH SMITH, Millview

When You're
WORN OUT
and Worried
and drag around each
day, unable to do the
work—cranky with
the children—feeling
miserable, don't
blame it on nerves.
Your kidneys may be
out of order—for
when kidneys fail the system clogs with
impurities—and headaches, backache, dis-
turbed rest, frequently follow. To help
keep your kidneys working properly—use
Dodd's Kidney Pills—and see for yourself
if that "all-in" feeling is not soon replaced
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you sell all of our houses with a Guardian Want Ad?"