

THE GUARDIAN

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

CHARLOTTETOWN, FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1948

British Conservative Policies

Perhaps there is a moral for old-line parties
in Canada in the news this week from London,
to the effect that the Conservatives in Great Britain
are streamlining their policies to provide a clear
alternative to Socialism.

1. They want a "property-owning democracy."
It will be "a society of independent responsible
citizens, working together for the public good,
owning their own houses, having some share in
the control of the business in which they work,
not slaves but free men—the true masters of
their country."

2. They disagree with Socialists who "think
of the state as a sort of divine institution, run
by men of more than human ability and with their
own sources of income."

3. "The fact is that Socialism is killing itself
by trying to do too much. That would not matter
so much, but it is killing the country as well."

4. Conservatives support the conception of
employers and employees as partners in industry
and production.

5. Conservatives approve of House of Lords
reform so far as membership is concerned. But
a certain power of delay in the hands of a second
chamber is an essential safeguard for the people's
liberties.

Business Prospects Hopeful

Though in the latter part of last winter
there was some slight apprehension as to the
probable trend of business in Canada, it now
seems more sure that the continuing high rate
of activity is likely to be maintained, says the
current Monthly Review of the Bank of Nova
Scotia. Contributing to this expectation is the
passage of ERP, the rising business optimism in
the United States, and the spring expansion in
construction. All round, fears and worries
concerning the possible approach of a business
recession appear again to have been thrust into
the background.

Significant points are that the Canadian
economy continues to operate close to capacity,
and employment, in general, continues high.
Moreover, employment seems to be stabilizing
itself, and there has been a lower labor turn-
over than there was last year. Inventories of con-
sumer goods are mounting, while the rise in liv-
ing costs is tending to restrain purchases at pre-
vailing prices. This may ultimately operate to
decrease present prices. The strongest sustain-
ing factor in the business picture is said to be
the great program of capital investment which
gained momentum as the winter ended.

Another significant section of this report,
however, is that "though the high rate of eco-
nomic activity may continue for some time to
come, the business structure is becoming more
dependent on continued high capital invest-
ment and on high exports, and is therefore some-
what vulnerable to any unfavorable turn of
events." This paragraph might be taken to
contain a warning both to government and to the
public alike. Any governmental action which
tends to discourage the use of adventure capital
could seriously restrain business expansion. There
may here be seen some veiled animadversion on
certain clauses of the recent budget. On the
other hand, since Canada depends so heavily on
the maintenance of her export trade, it must be
seen that any further unnecessary raising of
Canadian prices might turn eventually to our
own serious disadvantage.

Forest Regeneration

The Dominion Forest Service of the Depart-
ment of Mines and Resources will equip four-
teen parties this season to carry out field in-
vestigations and will conduct special projects to
assist in the research work in forestry and
forest products, according to an announcement
made by Acting Minister James A. MacKinnon.
One hundred students, chiefly undergraduates
in forestry, will be assigned to these parties and
special projects and will work under the super-
vision of the research staff.

An important part of the work will be a
survey to determine the extent to which logged
and burned-over areas are reproducing naturally,
and to develop means of improving forest regen-
eration. Five parties will be engaged in this
work and will study reproduction conditions and
means of improvement or representative areas
extending from the Maritimes to the Rocky
Mountains. These parties will operate in Alberta,
Saskatchewan, the Cochrane district of Ontario,
St. Maurice Valley of Quebec, and in New Brun-
swick. One party will operate in the valley of
the Montmorency river, Quebec, to establish per-
manent sample plots on an area recently logged
over for balsam and spruce pulpwood. These
plots will make it possible to remeasure natu-
rally regenerated stands at 10-year intervals in
order to trace their development and record the
amount of growth. Similar work will be car-
ried out in Saskatchewan and New Brunswick.

In co-operation with the Manitoba Forest
Service a party will establish a forest-fire research
station in the Whitshell Forest Reserve. Meteor-
ological records, fuel moisture measurements, and
fire hazard tests will be made in a number of
sites typical of the Precambrian forest condi-
tions, to determine the modifications necessary
to existing forest fire danger tables used in this
area.

Forest fire research is conducted to de-
termine the degree of fire danger present at
any time. This information is of great assist-

ance to persons responsible for the protection of
the forests. A number of provinces have in-
stalled the system of fire-weather forecasting de-
veloped by the Dominion Forest Service. Studies
will be continued this year of forest fire data, fire
danger records, and the standards of forest fire
protection in Canada in order to develop more
effective methods of fire control.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Tomorrow is Air Force Day. Summerside in-
tends to make it a memorable one.

The price of English cars here should drop
very considerably if Finance Minister Abbott re-
moves the dumping duty as he will probably have
power to do in the near future.

The four-week Palestine truce is a triumph
for the U. N. even though not itself a solution to
the problem. At least conditions are being pro-
vided in which a solution can be sought.

Canada's stand in refusing to develop the
export trade in arms is made at a real dollar sacri-
fice. War potential can only be maintained by
finding a market for the products of munitions
plants, and the obvious course in time of peace
is to sell the bulk of munitions production abroad.

Justice Minister Ilsley has accepted another
thankless task in relieving the Postmaster Gen-
eral of the problem of crime comic books. Any
attempt at censorship is a touchy matter. Per-
haps classifying material as suitable for certain
age groups, as is done with motion pictures, would
be a solution.

Col. T. L. Kennedy, Ontario's Minister of
Agriculture states that he has a letter from a
high British official stating that the British Gov-
ernment anticipates a "world food shortage with-
in 10 years" and wants to be ready for it with
essential food crops. It looks as if they intena
to take a leaf from the book of Joseph in Egypt.

Man's only peer now is his fellow-man, sans
title or other privilege. The British peerage
will no longer have the right to be tried by their
ranking peers in criminal proceedings. The
House of Lords has abolished this ancient privi-
lege in a judicial reform bill. In future a peer
of the realm will have the same trial as the man
in the street.

Sir John Franklin, English Arctic explorer,
died this date 1847 during an ill-fated expedition
for the discovery of a N. W. passage to the
Pacific. The ships were last seen on July 26,
1846 by a whaler in Baffin Bay. Within the next
twelve years thirty-nine expeditions were sent out
in search of Franklin's party, but without suc-
cess till 1857 when McClintock discovered traces
and records of the expedition sufficient to show
that Franklin, before his death discovered the
N. W. passage, though he had failed to traverse
it.

Premier Duplessis has decided to go to the
country for re-election on Wednesday, July 28.
This should prove a more than ordinary elec-
tion, as Duplessis heads a distinctly new party
in politics, neither Liberal nor Conservative, but
"betwixt and between." The Liberals, under Mr.
Godbout, have been strenuously reorganizing for
the past two years, and have succeeded in in-
ducing several Federal leaders to come to their
aid, including Hon. Mr. Power, who, it is re-
ported, will organize Quebec City and vicinity
for the party.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian
Church meeting in Toronto dealt with a Mari-
time Cause Celebre in connection with the Rev.
Frank Lawson, Halifax, who was Moderator of
the Halifax Presbytery at the time Rev. Perry
Rockwood, Truro, N.S., resigned rather than carry
out the Presbytery's injunction that he must
burn his sermons, alleged to be constituting a
"Divisive Course" in the Church. The support-
ers of Mr. Rockwood followed this up by an ap-
peal, and an additional charge that Mr. Lawson
had denied the Virgin birth of Christ. Both ap-
peals were thrown out by the Assembly, which
heard the evidence in the latter case in camera.

Four years ago, on June 15, 1944, the
Germans launched their first robot bomb at-
tack on England, and before the sites from which
the bombs had been launched were overrun by
the Allies, mostly the Canadians, more than 8,000
missiles had been directed across the English
Channel. Although one-quarter of this number
failed during flight, some 2,300 reached the
London area. Canadian troops played an im-
portant part in the war against the robot bomb.
Anti-aircraft gunners, before leaving England for
the continent, pounded away at the bombs as
they winged erratically over the southern coun-
ties. On the continent, the Canadian Army
fought a series of bitter battles for the Channel
Coast ports from which the bombs were being
launched. Le Havre fell on September 12th,
Boulogne on the 20th, Cap Gris Nez on the 29th,
and Calais, after several days of stubborn, vic-
ious resistance, on the 30th.

Good news for both dairymen and house-
wives. A butter that will keep indefinitely
without refrigeration has been developed by the
Council for Scientific and Industrial Research in
conjunction with the Queensland Dairy Board.
The new process yields a butter fat practically
devoid of water. It contains a little casein and
natural nut oil and a highly purified salt. The
butter produced in this way is transformed into
"normal butter of excellent quality" by adding
one-fifth of its volume of water. Research in-
volved in developing the new process led to the
theory that butter made by other means goes
bad because of the presence of microscopic dairy
insects which hold water. The Queensland dairy
industry expects that the new process will prove
of great value because of the probable demand
for a butter that will not deteriorate, especially
aboard ships and in countries throughout the Far
East.

Notes By The Way

We are about to witness the annual
phenomenon of the business
man who is too tired to mow his
2 x 4 lawn, nevertheless walking
miles in pursuit of a golf ball and
liking it. — Brockville Recorder
and Times.

Southern Alberta isn't the only
sugar beet area to get more than
its share of spring moisture. West-
land, Wyoming, an important beet
centre south of the border, was al-
most flooded out by a cloudburst.
—Lethbridge Herald.

A columnist says we will wake up
some morning, and find high prices
have gone. We hope it happens
that way. We should hate to think
that high prices would wake up
some morning and find us gone. —
Kingston Whig-Standard.

A typical New Yorker is a man
who can argue against a ten-cent
subway fare while ordering a ten-
cent-five-cent cocktail for a fellow
who is getting him seats to a mus-
ical for \$6. each plus tax. — New
York Sun.

Kills are out for good in the Can-
adian army. Defence Department
officials declared that this trend
continue and we are liable to lose
the bagpipes. A bagpipe player can-
not do full justice to the instru-
ment without the accompaniment
of the jaunty swish of the kilt. —
Fort William Times-Journal.

Why don't we quit fooling our-
selves? The wicked packer is out
to clear as much as he can: and
so is the pious farmer: and so is
the honest workman. Old Sam
Gompers, the president of the
American Federation of Labor was
once asked what the unions want-
ed. He replied: "More." And after
that? "More." He was an honest
man. — Calgary Herald.

The Air Transport Association
points out that on the basis of 1946
accident rates, a passenger could
fly around the world once a week
for 62 years before anything hap-
pened to him. These are American
figures. Canadian figures are even
better. Trans-Canada Air Lines
holds the world's safety record. In
the whole period from 1939 to 1946,
it flew 63,188,200 miles for every
passenger killed. It has had, in
fact, only two accidents fatal to
passengers in its whole nine years
of operation. — Edmonton Journal.

Aboard a Trans-Canada Air
Lines "North Star" which left
London Airport last week for Mon-
treal were Slovenes, Slovaks, Ger-
mans, Greeks, Swiss, English, Can-
adians and Scots—nationals of
eight countries. These air travel-
lers, many of whom speak no Eng-
lish, were guided through immi-
gration and customs difficulties by
a staff of linguists at TCA's Cock-
spur Street office. — Canada's
Weekly (London).

During the past 10 days or so,
wheat seeding has called for a 24-
hour day on many an Alberta farm.
Men and women too, have worked
long hours with no thought of sta-
tutory labor codes, 40-hour weeks
or overtime. This was an emergen-
cy, and the farmers and their
helpers have risen to meet it. A
drive through the countryside at
night during the past week has
been a revelation. Lights could be
seen moving across fields, where
obviously no road ran. They were
night-lights placed on tractors
drawing seeders. — Edmonton Jour-
nal.

A capitalist has been quite pro-
perly defined as one who foregoes
immediate enjoyment of his means
for a future gain through risk:
whether this is with two hundred
dollars or two million. It is only
through this form of saving that
there can be any progress in indus-
try whatever; just as the first
"capitalist" was the land cultivator
who did not consume his crop but
kept some of it for seeding. If this
is a crime, we have to revise our
ideas. — Hamilton Spectator.

A capital city needs a parliamen-
tary first lady to brighten and
lighten its diplomatic and bureau-
cratic dullness, to give it grace,
femininity and the New Look. We
look forward to a revival of the
drinking water with its curseys and
cooresses and its fash-
ions, its glitter and décolletage. The
Liberal convention in Ottawa this
summer will be watched both by
politically-minded males and social-
ly-conscious women, for not only
will a new prime minister be no-
minated but a wife who will be ar-
biter of teas and dinners and, we
hope, of fine fashion. — Peterbor-
ough Examiner.

Many people are afraid that city
living conditions and our modern
educational system are combining
to produce a situation under which
young Canadians are no longer
learning how to use their hands.
However the London Hobby Fair,
which staged the most successful
exhibition in its history last week,
was a splendid demonstration that
traditions of craftsmanship are
being kept alive by the rising gen-
eration. London service clubs and
the Y.M.C.A. which sponsored the
Hobby Fair, have done a good job,
and the fact that 14,000 Londoners,
young and old, visited the fair and
examined its more than 1,100 ex-
hibits shows that their work was
appreciated. The co-operation which
made the Hobby Fair possible went
much further than the actual stag-
ing of the exhibition. Service clubs
provided funds for the training by
the Y.M.C.A. of a large corps of
instructors who helped boys and
girls in various church, school and
community groups. — London Free
Press.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to
the discussion by corre-
spondents of questions of
interest. The Charlottetown
Guardian does not neces-
sarily endorse the opinion of
correspondents.

SCHOOL TEACHER METHODS

Sir,—Now that the school year is
drawing to a close, I would bring
to the attention of all interested
an urgent educational problem in
the hope that a great effort will
be made to have it corrected be-
fore the beginning of next school
term.

The problem is the lack of a
uniform method of teaching, which
is the weakest link in our elemen-
tary school system, and with your
indulgence, I will by outlining ac-
tual facts make this evident. I will
also show cause and effect, and
make suggestions how it could be
easily corrected.

While there are nearly as many
methods as there are teachers, the
two extremes that make lack of
uniformity most evident, are what
might be termed the slow-speed
teacher who sets such short les-
sons that pupils scarcely cover,
without any time for review, the
work of one grade during the term
The other extreme is the high-
speed teacher who has the pupils
race through the studies of two
grades with no time given to com-
pactly a series of reviews. There is
no use in the excuse that the above
must be due to the different abili-
ties of different pupils because I
will show that both methods have
been used by different teachers on
the same class.

Some text-books are studied by
more than one grade. On the same
day and date I have known a
grade in one school to be one
hundred pages more advanced in
the same text book, than its sen-
ior grade in an adjoining school
and the teachers in both schools
were recommended by the Depart-
ment to be fully trained and fully
qualified. Both could not be right.
Then what use supervisors that did
not discover this abnormality?

I have known Grade 10 pupils
who had a go-slow method teach-
er, fail to pass the entrance exam-
because they did not complete their
studies and so had no review; yet
the supervisor on his last visit to
this school, near the close of the
term, did not even enter the class-
room. Instead he had the teacher
and pupils go outdoors that he
might determine their efficiency
in physical training. Should that
be considered a greater impor-
tance than the fact that grade 10
would not complete their studies
and so would not pass the entrance
exams?

The foregoing are but a few of
the many similar incidents that
are happening every day of every
school year but they should be suf-
ficient to prove my contention that
there is lack of a uniform method
of teaching. However, in case there
are yet some who are not con-
vinced, I shall in another letter
record the actual experience of
one child in studies from Grade 1
to Grade 10.

"PARENT"

Forgiveness

(The Printed Word)

Perhaps it is as well that man's
memory is longer and more last-
ing than his hate. Hate can re-
member only the weakness; it for-
gets the exalted hours. There is
a movement on foot in France to
relieve the aged Marshal Pétain,
once as reviled a traitor as Laval,
from his sentence of life imprison-
ment. Only a short time ago
France restored to Marshal Wey-
gand the property and civil rights
he had forfeited by his collabora-
tion with Vichy.

France is remembering now that
once General Pétain came close to
immortality through the fact of
superhuman odds, he clung to the
battered fortress of Verdun mutter-
ing through set teeth, "They shall
not pass." It is remembering, too,
that when Marshal Foch was fac-
ing Germany's last, desperate
gamble with Fate and men's lives,
it was Maxime Weygand who stood
at his side as Chief of Staff. It
was, perhaps, due as much to Wey-
gand's stubborn steadfastness as
to Foch's inspired courage that
victory emerged from the very
fringe of defeat. No one knew that
better than Foch. When the im-
mediacy of that threat had passed,
he said, "If France is ever in des-
perate need, let her look to Wey-
gand."

In the hour of her most crucial
need France called on both Pétain
and Weygand, only to find that the
fire had died, that petty ways and
vague prejudices and mistaken
views and small human vanities
had robbed greatness of its sta-
ture. Courage wasn't enough. There
was needed the selflessness that
could follow one clear course in the
face of divisive counsels or the
warnings of prejudice or expedi-
ency. It was not for expediency
that Foch said: "Let France look
to Weygand." It was not crafty
collaboration that France expect-
ed of Pétain. But the anger that
once stirred men's hearts has turned
to pity, pity that so great prom-
ises should come to such dingy
ends.

Twelve days before the battle of
Trafalgar that he was to win and
die in winning. Admiral Nelson
wrote a memorandum to his offi-
cers. "No captain," he said, "can do
very wrong if he places his ship
alongside that of his enemy." The
essence of the failure of two great
men, and perhaps the failure of
other men today, is that they have
complicated the simplicity of the
one essential task—to place their
ships alongside those of their ene-
mies—by arguing the pros and
cons, by questions and divisions
and criticisms and misjudgments,

All City
Cancer
Workers
Meet
To-night
at
7 o'clock
Sharp
in
Whalen
Memorial
Hall



THE AFTERTONE

The harpist spreads her hands
along the strings.
Caring them to silence, and so
closes.
The music that she wove. The oboe
sings
Among the ferny violins; the
flutes
With throbbing sweetness flee the
threat of drums
Up the harmonic zenith, and then
fall.
To be extinguished as the trumpet
comes
Out of the forest sounding a final
call.
All but the harp as through a single
throat
Climb to a chord and cease, but I
can hear
Between the hands of silence, one
faint note
That still eluded them, pulsating
As in the dark a jewel may ensnare
One ray of light we did not know
was there.
—Robert Hillier in New York
Herald Tribune.

Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.)

PIONEER HOSPITALITY

"At this time night came on (at
Bay Fortune) and the snow was
so deep that I was obliged to turn
from the road and ask for quar-
ters at the house of a Highlander
with whom I had no acquaintance.
The favour was granted without
the least appearance of reluctance
or difficulty. The family consisted
of the man and his wife with one
son and daughter. I got to bed in
the kitchen, with blankets, feath-
er-bed and bolster. But, while I
was so well accommodated, I knew
nothing how the rest of the fam-
ily were supplied with these neces-
saries. A board partition divided
the house, and the family slept in
the other apartment. But on the
Monday morning when I stepped
before the partition in search of my
bundle, how greatly was I surpris-
ed to see two bedsteads with noth-
ing but dry hay in both of them,
and neither blanket, mattress nor
bolster on any of them. I came to
know the fact that the people had
laid both nights with their clothes
on, and that I had got all the bed-
ding in the house for my accom-
modation. I am sorry I cannot in-
sert the name of the Highlander.
He was so ignorant of English that
I could not exchange one word
him. . . . But I gave them several
religious tracts in return for their
kindness."

From "Travels in Prince Edward
Island in 1820" by Walter John-
stons, Dumfries.

until what was a straight decision,
clear in the face of any odds, has
become added and uncertain.
"No captain can do very wrong,"
if he holds tenaciously to the es-
sentials and forgets the incidentals.
But the two men who held the for-
tunes of France in their hands,
who could, perhaps, have protect-
ed her against defeat, had be-
come uncertain in their own think-
ing, unsure of their own loyalties,
certain only of one thing, the im-
minence of complete disaster. Said
Marshal Weygand in those desper-
ate hours: "England will have her
neck wrung like a chicken within
three weeks. . . . But England still
had the quality to remember Nel-
son. Facing a vastly greater threat,
a dogged man, hearing the words,
could still look straight to his goal,
and could answer, with a twisted
smile on his lips: "Some chicken,
some neck."

So the judgment of greatness
stands. For history may forgive, but
it will not forget.

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COAL
One ton or a carload of Coal, any kind, please remember that
we can supply you at the lowest prices.
A. PICKARD & Co. Ltd.
Phone 240

Consumer Spending
(Bank of Nova Scotia Review)
On the subject of consumer
spending, the Monthly Review of
the Bank of Nova Scotia says that
"through dollar expenditures have
increased, the physical quantity of
goods obtained for these expendi-
tures has ceased to rise and for
some months a declining tendency
has been apparent. During the first
quarter of 1948, the dollar value
of retail sales was 11 p. c. higher
than in the corresponding period
of 1947 but retail prices averaged
more than 20 p. c. higher. Since
the increase in prices has been
most marked in food and clothing,
the basic items of family expendi-
ture have tended to absorb a
larger proportion of income, and
an increasing degree of resistance
to higher-priced and less-essential
merchandise has developed."
Despite the high level of build-
ing costs, the near-term prospect
is for great activity in construc-
tion and the capital-goods indus-
tries. Construction contracts rose
sharply in March and April to
levels much above a year ago and
the increase in housing awards
was particularly marked.
MEET AFTER 58 YEARS
WINNIPEG — (CP) — When
Mrs. Matilda Shegrod of Fort
Frances, Ont. and Frank Gibson
of Reading, Berkshire, England,
met here in the home of Mrs.
Shegrod's daughter, it marked the
first time that the two — brother
and sister — had seen each other
for 58 years.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Public Stenographer
Matheson and Peake
Morrell and Co.
J. E. Burnett, LL. B.
A. Walthen Gaudet, LL. B.
Dr. J. C. Gallant B.Sc.
Dr. W. T. Hooper
Palmer & Haslam
M. Alban Farmer
Dr. W. R. Carson
J. S. Taylor