

CENTRAL GUARDIAN

REGIONAL HIGH SCHOOL

(Continued from Page 1)

ler in which to make a start, in order to discover the policies to pursue. In other Provinces the schools were established first in rural communities. He promised, however, that the brief would receive the Government's fullest consideration.

Text of Brief

Following is the text of the brief submitted by Mr. Boulter: "Honourable Mr. Premier, Honourable members of the Government:

"We a delegation from a region comprising Charlottetown and twenty-four surrounding school districts represent the interests of 3,215 school children. Our purpose today is to convince the Government of Prince Edward Island that by placing one of the first Regional Composite High Schools in Charlottetown they will be serving well the advancement of education in our Province.

"This delegation congratulates your Government, Mr. Premier, on its long-term plan for educational improvement. We heartily endorse the Regional Composite High School plan for the whole Province. The High School program is very necessary to our future progress for the following reasons:

"1. It is recognized that a High School education is almost an essential in any walk of life today. Yet under our present system less than 10% complete High School. The Composite High School with its varied courses will care for the needs of the 90% who begin to drop out after Grade 6.

Level Must Be Raised

"2. Island taxpayers have in the past provided excellent facilities for the academic pupils. Most of these pupils enter the professions. Many leave the Province. The varied courses in a Composite High School will provide suitable training for the majority of our pupils who cannot profit by academic training. Thus they will be enabled to intelligently fill their future roles in industry, agriculture and the home. The cultural and educational level of the Island's OWN future citizens will be raised. Our present system benefits most pupils forced to leave the Province to earn a living.

"3. The younger pupils in the elementary schools would benefit equally from the High School program. Elementary school teachers would have an opportunity to give more thorough ground-work. The lack of this ground-work is one of the causes of discouragement and failure in later school life. This factor contributes largely to the numbers leaving school at an early age.

"Since our present law requires children to remain in school until the age of sixteen, let us supply them with profitable training. The varied courses of a Composite High School would do this.

Arguments Cited

"The proposed plan for Regional High Schools is to be carried out gradually, we understand. As an initial step two or three High Schools are to be built. We are convinced one of these should be for the Charlottetown area, for the following reasons:

"1. The Charlottetown Regional High School would care for the needs of one of the most densely populated districts on the Island, would supply the High School facilities for one-sixth of the total school enrollment of the Island. Thus the democratic ideal of the greatest good for the greatest number would be attained.

"2. Both city and country schools of the Charlottetown region must make plans to accommodate more pupils within the next few years, so the time is ripe for the Provincial Government to join with the School Boards of the whole district to plan together for expansion. By cooperation in this way, better results will be achieved, and better value received for the expenditure.

"3. The Charlottetown Regional Composite High School, because of its larger enrollment would be able to afford a wide variety of courses. These would probably include: Academic, Agricultural, Home Economics, Industrial, Commercial.

"Since Charlottetown is the largest industrial centre on the Island, it is the logical place to have a High School which would give specialized training in industry and commerce. The industrial and commercial courses could be made available to the youth of the whole Province. If our economy is to develop we must process more of our own products—our High School could give leadership along these lines.

"4. Transportation difficulties will be minimized around Charlottetown. This is due to the fact that we have more paved roads leading to the city. Also, the business of everyday living, such as shopping, selling produce, medical and dental calls all take rural people into Charlottetown.

Teachers Hear Health Talk

Final Session Of Annual Convention Held Yesterday.

The Health League of Canada is soon going to put on a national drive in an effort to further cut down the mortality rates of diphtheria, scarlet fever, and whooping cough. Dr. Frank MacMillan told the Prince Edward Island Teachers' Federation yesterday morning. Immunization against these diseases and the pasteurization of milk are the two most important aids in the prevention of such diseases, he said. Between 1933 and 1945 there were 3,707 cases of diphtheria in Canada, 2,169 cases of scarlet fever, and 7,539 of whooping cough. But in 1924, Canada, with a population of approximately nine million, had 9,093 cases of diphtheria which resulted in 846 deaths. In 1945, after immunization had become the common practice, Canada, with a population of more than eleven million, five hundred thousand, had only 2,768 cases of diphtheria with 270 deaths.

There were 5,940 cases of diphtheria in the Province of Ontario in the year 1920. At that time Ontario's population was about three million. Twenty years later, when the population had increased by eight hundred thousand, there were only 78 cases of diphtheria with 14 deaths. Those facts, Dr. MacMillan said, were sufficient to prove the effectiveness of immunization. However, notwithstanding the progress being made in combating contagious diseases, there were 16,947 cases of diphtheria in Canada between the years 1940 and 1945. Those resulted in 1,575 deaths. It was evident, Dr. MacMillan said, that there was a great battle still to be fought.

Pasteurization Important

As an aid to immunization in combating contagious diseases, Dr. MacMillan said the pasteurization of milk was, perhaps, the most important. The food importance of milk could readily be understood when it was realized that it constituted the infant's main source of food for the first twelve months. And the fact that there were more deaths during the first year of life than the total number for the next thirty years, is all the proof one wants. Dr. MacMillan said that the infant's milk should be free from all injurious bacteria. Pasteurization is the only sure means of killing those harmful bacteria and still leaving the milk in a palatable condition. Since milk is the great developer of teeth and bone and contains all the vitamins as well, its purity is essential to the health and growth of the child.

"Twenty-two thousand and sixty-three infants in Canada died between 1922 and 1930. In 1945 that number was cut to 14,741. Immunization and the pasteurization of milk were probably responsible for the most of the decrease in deaths. Ontario is the only province in Canada which has legislation demanding the compulsory pasteurization of milk. Previous to the enactment of that legislation in 1938 there had been 259 cases of typhoid fever from 1935 to 1938 with 38 deaths. Between 1942 and 1945 there were only 76 cases with nine deaths.

Dr. MacMillan said governments the world over were all the same in that they never passed any forward legislation until pressure was within the proposed High School area.

"If it became the policy of the Government to subsidize transportation, the cost of such a policy would be less in the Charlottetown area than in any other district, because it is the most densely populated and because a large bulk of the students are already located in Charlottetown.

Vocational Wing

"5. The Vocational wing which the veterans are now using will be a lasting monument to the foresight of the present Government. When the last of the veterans have passed through it—it could serve no better purpose than to be used as the vocational wing of a Composite High School. It is a purpose with which the fullest sympathy. The training they have enjoyed there, they will want passed on to their sons.

"6. The first High School should certainly be placed where an educationally conscious public will make best use of school facilities. The region surrounding Charlottetown has shown itself to be keenly appreciative of the value of education, by paying higher-than-average supplements to school buildings far above the average for rural districts.

"The people living within the City limits of Charlottetown have also shown themselves to be educationally-minded. The expenditure in the City schools has practically doubled in the last ten years. Almost every service club in the City has formally discussed the High School project. The Charlottetown Legion has endorsed the High School as a most fitting War Memorial. Women's groups such as the Women's Institutes, School Improvement League, Catholic Women's League and the I.O.E. have actively interested themselves in our educational problems.

"Not for a long time has any one project provoked such widespread interest. We assure you, Mr. Premier, that nothing your Government could do would be of so general and lasting a benefit and so much a necessary part of our future as the building of this Charlottetown Regional Composite High School."

Resolutions Adopted At Teachers Meeting

The following are resolutions passed by the Board of Governors of the P. E. Island Teachers' Federation immediately preceding and during the Federation's recent convention. The first two were passed by the Board on Easter Monday and the remainder at yesterday morning's concluding session.

"Whereas, an Education Bill is to be presented to the Provincial Legislature at its present session; "And, whereas we have been assured that equality of pay is to be proposed as a principle in adjusting the scale of salaries for teachers;

"And, whereas it is desirable that a reasonable proportion of male teachers be induced to enter and to remain in the profession; "And, whereas it is the policy in England, the United States and all across Canada to persuade married male veterans to return to or prepare to enter the teaching profession;

"And, whereas the cost of living of male married teachers is far greater than that of single teachers;

Therefore, be it resolved that we, the members of the Board of Governors of the Prince Edward Island Teachers' Federation, respectfully request the Minister of Education and his Government to include, in the salary schedule to be presented at this session of the Legislature, a special grant of \$20.00 for all qualified male married teachers including Prince of Wales teachers and teachers who are widows supporting children;

"Be it further resolved that as soon as possible legislation be prepared to provide special grants for all other teacher householders providing full support for dependents;

"And, be it further resolved that a copy of this Resolutions be sent to the Minister of Education, to the Deputy Minister of Education, and to all the members of the Provincial Legislature."

"Whereas, in an actuarial survey of the Teachers' Superannuation Fund conducted last year, it was found that our Pension Fund is not actuarially sound; "And, whereas certain proposals of the Board of Governors of the Prince Edward Island Teachers' Federation were incorporated into a Bill which was to have been presented to the Provincial Legislature last year;

"And, whereas, it has been learned on good authority that the Provincial Treasury Board have rejected the Bill referred to above, in favour of an alternative plan of their own;

"And, whereas, this alternative plan does not meet with the approval of the teachers; "Therefore, be it resolved that we urge the Minister of Education and the members of his Government:

(1) to table in the Provincial Legislature the Report of the Actuarial Survey made by Mr. Sheppard;

(2) to present to the Provincial Legislature the Pension Bill as prepared last year by the following brought to bear upon them. Since all milk sold in the Province for human consumption should be pasteurized, he recommended that the teachers advocate such a policy in their communities where their influence is naturally great.

Dr. MacMillan said he realized the passing of compulsory legislation respecting pasteurization in this Province might perhaps cause considerable hardship for some time on certain farmers who lived a long distance from pasteurization plants and who could not afford the facilities to do their own pasteurizing. He did not expect to see such legislation brought in immediately but it would never be brought in unless the agitation for it started.

In any event, no milk should be allowed on sale for human consumption unless it were pasteurized. The teachers were the one educated group whose influence in the community was always high. People came to them with their problems, because they knew they would receive the most intelligent advice. Because of this fact, Dr. MacMillan said he would like to have their support in this matter of pasteurization. With their aid he felt the struggle for better hygienic legislation would be successful. The lives of thousands of children, not yet born, depended on whether or not the milk they were given to drink had been pasteurized.

Mrs. MacCallum

A brief but informative address on Junior Red Cross Work was delivered by Mrs. Robert MacCallum who urged the teachers to make Health one of the most important subjects in the school curriculum. "In Junior Red Cross" she said "we find that the first objective is Health and I think everyone will agree that health is a nation's greatest asset. Perhaps that point was forgotten when many of our young people were being classed as physically unfit for military service. We at home were doing away with hygiene in our senior grades. Does that seem like sound reasoning? I feel that these youthful citizens are the ones who really need more health training because in these recent years are very critical times in their more health literature but what we do need is a more practical application of what we now have."

Participating in the discussion on Red Cross Work with Mrs. MacCallum were Misses Mabel Auld, Beatrice Cameron and Mrs. Thomas Phillips.

A discussion on nutrition by Miss Estelle Haines of the Red Cross with Misses Bertha Doyle, Union, Zeta McKenna, New Perth, Rita Wright, Lower Montague and Marie Bonness, Shebrooke wound up the session. The subject of school lunches was dealt with efficiently by Miss Haines and the participating teachers.

A sing song conducted by Mr. Roy Mugford of A.R.C.O. provided a brief entertainment period.

Legislature In Committee

The Legislature met yesterday at 11:30 a.m., when first reading was given to bills to incorporate Wright and Bell, Limited, of Summerside, and the Prince Edward Island Rural Beautification Society. A number of Government reports were tabled.

Premier Jones moved the House into committee on second reading of an Act to regulate and license Inns. It was discovered, however, that the bill tabled was a copy of last year's bill which had been withdrawn, and that copies of the new bill, which had not been approved in caucus, had not been prepared.

The Premier said he did not know how to account for the mix-up. At Mr. Strong's suggestion he moved that the committee report progress and ask leave to sit again. A bill to amend the Game Act was given second reading, as reported elsewhere in today's issue.

Afternoon Session

On motion of Mr. Morley Bell the House resumed committee reading of an Act to amend the Legal Profession Act.

The bill makes easier the provision for admission of Island law students holding B.L. degrees from any law school recognized by the P.E.I. Law Society Council. It was reported agreed to after discussion.

On motion of Mr. Morrissey the House went into committee on a bill to amend the Town of Alberton Incorporation Act, Mr. Ramsay in the chair. The bill provides for an assessment not exceeding 10 cents on every \$100 of real and personal property, and that the first \$100 of personal property shall be exempt from taxation. It was reported agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Morley Bell the House went into committee on an Act to amend an Act to incorporate Sinclair and Stewart, Ltd. The bill changes the name of the firm to Smallman's Limited.

Mr. Strong maintained that this procedure was irregular; it was just a short way of obtaining incorporation of a new company. After some discussion, participated in by Messrs. Hunter, R. B. Bell, Strong and Morley Bell, the bill was reported agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Morley Bell the House went into committee with Mr. Matheson in the chair on an Act to amend the Evidence Act. The promoter explained that the bill was in line with uniform legislation in other Provinces, and effects no important changes.

Mr. Strong said he was informed by the secretary of the P. E. I. Law Society that none of the uniform Acts were submitted to the Society but were prepared by a committee of the Bar Society of Canada. The bill was reported agreed to.

Chancery Act

The House went into committee with Mr. Morley Bell as promoter and Mr. MacDonald in the chair on an Act to amend the Chancery Act. Mr. Bell explained that heretofore money deposited in the Court of Chancery has been invested and reinvested over a period of years. There has been a gradual accumulation of interest and it is felt that authority to pay a higher interest rate than 3 per cent should be given.

Mr. R. B. Bell asked what the Government was doing with the considerable amount of money which has accumulated. The promoter said he could not answer this question, but he intended to prevent an accumulation in future. In reply to a query by Mr. Strong he said the money amounted to about \$20,070. The bill was reported agreed to.

Crop Mortgages

On motion of Mr. Morley Bell the House went into committee with Mr. Strong in the chair on an Act respecting crop mortgages for securing the purchase price of seed potatoes and fertilizer. The promoter explained that the bill was identical with the old Chattel Mortgage Act, 1937. This section of the Act had not been re-enacted under the new Chattel Mortgage Act which was introduced in this session in compliance with uniform legislation requirements. The bill was now being introduced as concurrent legislation.

Mr. Saville raised the point that the potato price mentioned in the mortgage should be the current price at the time of shipment. Mr. Hunter agreed with this contention. Bill reported agreed to.

Summerside Debentures

On motion of Mr. Morley Bell the House went into committee with Mr. E. Cullen in the chair on an Act to further amend the Summerside Incorporation Act 1903 and amendments thereto. The bill authorizes the borrowing of \$200,000 to pay off present indebtedness in respect to extensions to the Electric Light Plant and other permanent works in connection therewith, and in respect to permanent sidewalks and streets and other capital expenditures made in the years 1945-1946, and to purchase a new power unit for the said electric light plant. The debentures to be for

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Although cancer is one of the oldest diseases known to man, most of the progress in its control has been made since Roentgen's discovery of X-rays in 1896. X-rays are used both to diagnose and to treat cancer. The doctor examining X-ray plates of different types of cancer on the screens above knows that one-third to one-half of all cancer deaths can be prevented—by early diagnosis and treatment. The Canadian Cancer Society in its campaign this month is seeking funds to save these cancer victims, through its public education work.

SUGGESTION BY

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conferring university in the Maritimes. "It is my belief that all existing institutions should and could be united under one university to be called the University of the Maritime Provinces or some other appropriate name. Each existing institution to be a college within the larger university, somewhat along the plan of the Universities of Toronto, Oxford or Cambridge, which are made up of many separate colleges.

The University of the Maritimes Province, he explained, need not necessarily have a university campus or buildings, but would have a board of governors representative of all the colleges. Each college within the university would preserve its own autonomy and individually as at present but all degrees would be conferred by the university proper.

Each college, in addition to carrying on its present courses in the humanities, arts and theology, would specialize in some particular field such as law, medicine, dentistry, engineering, forestry, agriculture, industry and home economics. They would create and build up strong teaching staffs and equipment in their respective fields equal to the best in Canada.

Convocations for conferring of university degrees could be held in respective colleges, as at present. "Naturally, under present conditions, it would be somewhat difficult and perhaps unwise for a government to appropriate public funds for the support of private educational institutions. Federation for a general and broader purpose might enable this to be done.

"Only by some plan of union can we hope to create here in the east a university which will be at all relative to the strong institutions existing in other provinces, which are generously assisted by state funds and which minister more widely to the needs of their people, than do our own institutions.

"In such a manner could these 14 financially weak and struggling colleges be welded into one large university, capable of meeting the demands of the new day, a university of which we could be justly proud," he said.

Religious Education "God and the divine creation of the world finds little or no place in our present school curriculum, neither is there an assigned place in the school hours for the teaching of the scripture." Dr. Blakely remarked in dealing with religious instruction in schools.

"If Canada is not to become a godless nation, then the teachers of Christianity should find a place in the public school system, and recognition should be made of the importance of the subject."

Both Roman Catholics and Protestants were agreed that religious education should be introduced into the public schools, and both had made formal requests that this be done, he added. Such a plan must be one that would find more or less general acceptance, could be fitted into the formal school curriculum and must be one that would work and be eminently practical.

"Personal sensibilities must be recognized, and there must be no element of coercion. The rights of the individual must be scrupulously observed, because preservation of such rights is the essence of individual freedom as opposed to Communistic regimentation."

R.C.M.P. SERVICES

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which the former Finance Minister was criticized during the Dominion-Provincial party's last year. If for instance, a town or a district is not financially capable of paying the full cost of R.C.M.P. patrol and crime prevention service without sacrifice, it is understood that this factor will be considered and concessions made.

Circle Officers The survey of existing R.C.M.P. rates with a view to upward revision if circumstances warrant, will not, it is explained, preclude the making of entirely new agreements between the Mounties and municipalities. The Department is still open to discussion on the matter of taking on such additional work, and should Charlottetown or Summerside express a wish to have the Federal force take over their police duties, the question would be studied and rates offered.

Mr. Isley, it is said, has been greatly impressed with the performance and appearance of the R.C.M.P. since taking over the Justice portfolio. He has attended several R.C.M.P. functions during recent weeks, and expressed himself as particularly gratified at the ceremony in the police headquarters here on the graduation of 34 recruits.

He feels however, that when the force takes on additional duties for the benefit of provinces and municipalities, those provinces and municipalities should be prepared to meet the expense.

Y's Men Hosts To International Officers

The Charlottetown Y's Men's Club was honored last evening with the visit of four officers of the International Executive, Rev. J. J. Hurley of Saint John, International Director of boys' work; Roy Graham of Moncton, Maritime Regional Director; Bill Mason of Halifax, Eastern Regional Director; and Ernest V. Bell, of Charlottetown, International Director of Phlately. President H. J. Dick presided and introduced the speakers.

Mr. Hurley in his address spoke inspiringly of the invisible bond of friendship which binds Y's Men throughout the world. He stated that the spirit of Y'sdom was sorely needed in the world today. If such a spirit could be developed among mankind generally there would be no need to worry about the atomic age. He complimented the local club on its outstanding record in community work for the youth particularly their development and support of the Holland Cove Camp project.

Mr. Graham and Mr. Mason spoke briefly on various phases of the Y's Men's movement commending the Club for its past record and urging them to make even greater effort in the days to come.

Past president and charter member Jack MacNair on behalf of the club eloquently thanked the speakers for their visit and addresses.

Mr. Lloyd MacArthur was a guest at the supper meeting which was held at the Queen Hotel. Reports of the ticket sale for the feature picture "Rebecca" which the club is sponsoring next week indicated a record sale.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS 50c Per Insertion

BIRTHS GRANT—At Prince County Hospital, Summerside, April 2, 1947, to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest J. Grant, Borden, a son. CLOW—At Charlottetown Hospital, April 3, 1947, to Mr. and Mrs. Victor Clow, a son. FOSTER—At the P.E.I. Hospital April 9, 1947, Mr. and Mrs. Bertram Foster, a daughter, Julie Gail. GRIFFIN—At the Charlottetown Hospital April 9th, to Mr. and Mrs. Plus Griffin, City, a daughter, Margaret Mary.

DEATHS PARTRIDGE—At Charlottetown April 10, Mrs. Daniel Partridge, formerly of Suffolk, in her 84th year. The remains are resting at the Cutcliffe Funeral Home where funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon, starting at 2 o'clock. Interment in Suffolk Cemetery. GALLANT—At Charlottetown April 10th at the home of his son, Henry D. Gallant, Damien Gallant aged 89 years. The funeral will take place Saturday morning, April 12th, the remains leaving the house at 8:30 to St. Augustine Church for funeral services at 9:15. Interment Church Cemetery.

MacNEVIN—At the P. E. Island Hospital, April 10, 1947, Duncan MacNevin of New Haven in his 63rd year, and also his granddaughter, Eileen MacNevin of New Haven, in her 15th year. The remains are resting at the Cutcliffe Funeral Home where a joint service will be held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment will be in St. Catherine's Cemetery.

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DANCE - ARMOURIES GARRISON N. C. O'S Wednesday, April 16th IF COMING PLEASE SIGN LIST AT MESS NOT LATER THAN TUESDAY, APRIL 15th. (Sgd.) W. L. CONRAD, Chairman Entertainment Committee.