

THE GUARDIAN

Authorized as Second Class Mail Post Office Department, Ottawa. The Island Guardian Publishing Co. President and Associate Editor, Ian A. Burnett, Associate Editor, Frank Walker. CIRCULATION "Covers Prince Edward Island like the dew" "The Strongest Memory is Weaker than the Weakest Ink"

CHARLOTTETOWN, THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1952

A Great Flying School

The outstanding importance of the R. C. A. F. Station, Summerside, is probably less apparent to Islanders than to those at a greater distance. We draw attention to the articles in the Ottawa Citizen, which we republished yesterday and today. Actual figures are, of course, not available for publication but the courses in advanced aerial navigation are not to be duplicated anywhere else.

The United States, it seems, has nothing comparable and the nearest approach to its courses are those given by its opposite number in the United Kingdom. The Island may well be proud to be the "home field" for the top-notch navigators of the Commonwealth and the Atlantic community.

Floor Prices, Etc.

We are living in a topsy-turvy economic world at present. Agitation is afoot both West and East to have a floor price for farm produce, and yet action is being taken to prevent manufacturers having a voluntary floor price for their produce. All major rubber manufacturers in Canada, located in Ontario and Quebec and some of them controlled by United States and United Kingdom capital, were named in the report laid over in Parliament resulting from an investigation initiated 4 1/2 years ago by former Combines Commissioner F. A. McGregor. Mr. McGregor resigned in January, 1950, after alleged government delay in tabling his flour-mill industry report.

The inquiry, sparked by federal complaints that tenders for rubber goods by several firms bore identical prices, spread into six divisions of the industry. In each of them Mr. MacDonald allegedly found agreements by manufacturers to fix prices and reduce competition.

Coronation Costs

British Treasury officials are now wondering how they can get back some of the expenses of next year's Coronation celebrations. This is because inflation has so increased costs since the Coronation of the late King in 1937.

One way they may get some money back, says the London Daily Mail, is by the sale of the velvet chairs and stools on which the congregation sit at the Abbey ceremony. These brought in nearly \$11,000 in 1937 and should realize more next year.

One of the biggest items of expenditure will be the stands along the route of the procession. In 1937 the 570 miles of scaffolding used cost \$140,000. Since then the price of steel and timber has risen sharply. The 75,000 official seats were sold at \$1 10s for those under cover, and \$5s for those in the open. These prices did not cover the cost.

The rise in the cost of public occasions in the past 15 years may be gauged from the fact that arrangements for the funeral of the late King cost more than double those at the funeral of King George V.

Pandemonium At Panmunjon

The pandemonium of Communist demands and accusations that has characterized the cease-fire talks at Panmunjon make it well nigh impossible for the average Canadian to determine what, if anything, is likely to come of the deliberations. Red demands, on careful analysis, appear to revolve about three main points. The first of these is that Soviet Russia must be regarded as neutral in the Korean war and as such qualified to "serve" on the inspection teams to supervise an armistice. Such a claim is, on the face of it, preposterous.

Second is the demand that the Reds be allowed to proceed with the construction of airfields north of the 38th parallel during a truce. Such a proposal would inevitably expose the United Nations to a risk which, in all prudence, it would seem dangerous to take.

Third demand of the Communists is that all prisoners of the UN, regardless of their wishes in the matter, be repatriated. Since this would mean that those who have since their capture renounced Communism would be murdered out of hand, the proposal is one which the UN leaders quite properly are not prepared to entertain.

For the United Nations to give ground on any one of these points would serve only to demonstrate to the world that the

leadership was either supremely naive, or that human life itself stood for nothing in UN eyes. Under the circumstances, the only appropriate course of action is to stand firm, to concede nothing, and to be prepared to face the consequences.

The inconclusiveness of the negotiations and the interminable delay is undoubtedly tedious and demoralizing. Yet there can now be little doubt that the Red negotiators at Panmunjon are, in fact, representative not of the so-called Chinese Peoples' Government at Peking, but rather of Soviet armed might. It is only the recognition of this fact, and the dire consequences of precipitating World War III, that has saved the arrogant puppets of Mao from extermination long since.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Tonight the Tom B. Rees evangelistic meeting in Saint Paul's Church.

The Little Theatre Guild's presentation of "Cinderella" at the Empire Theatre should prove an enjoyable one.

This Province may be thankful it has no floods such as have isolated tourists in Quebec; or fires sacrificing the lives of numerous children.

An effort is being made at Ottawa to conclude business before July 1, a wise decision in the light of probable working conditions there at the height of the summer season.

That one-million-one-hundred-and-forty-four thousand dollars have been loaned farmers here by the Federal Government with practically no loss is evidence that Island farmers do not find it insuperable to finance their undertaking.

Premier Duplessis has followed the advice of General Clark, President of the Law Society, and appointed his Liberal opponent in his riding, Mr. Philippe Bigue, recorder of Three Rivers. This, of course, gets rid of a rival as well.

The Aberdeen, Scotland, Town Council has about as much use for, and appreciation of, girl stunt pipers as had the Island Legionnaires attending the recent convention at Montreal. Everything in its place, and a Legion parade is no place for a girl stunt pipe band.

The competition for marketable lobster has at present resulted in increased financial returns for the fishermen, but it would be another story were the local canners to shut doors and allow the "foreign" competitors the run of the market—a penny-wise-and-pound-foolish policy.

Constitutions and constitutional law are apt to be regarded as dry-as-dust theory but such lively subjects as the American steel strike, South African electoral practice and our own marketing schemes should show everyone that constitutional law is really the most vital concern of every individual.

As previously announced under the International Farm Youth exchange programme, a number of farms in Britain will entertain young farmers from Canada, the U. S. A. and Australia during the coming summer. While in Britain, the young visitors will share the daily work and social life of the farm families to which they are assigned.

The thoroughness with which foot-and-mouth disease was wiped out in this country reflects high credit on the Federal Government's veterinary service. The fumbling in the early stages of the outbreak would seem to stem in part at least from an aversion, common to many servants of the Crown, to taking the public into their confidence.

Here is a case where a long distance telephone call cost the company \$50,000. An 83-year-old man, who said he suffered nervous disorders from an electric shock in a phone booth, was awarded \$50,000 by the jury in a negligence action against the New York Telephone Company. Clarence Seelye claimed he suffered permanent injuries to his nervous system when he received the shock during a long-distance call on Feb. 16, 1949.

Lord Kitchener of Khartoum and Aspell died this date 1916 in the loss of the cruiser "Hampshire" while on a secret mission to Russia. He took part in the Sudan campaign for the relief of Gen. (Chinese) Gordon and later overthrew the power of the Khalifa. In the South African war he attained supreme command and arranged terms of peace with the Boer leaders. In 1914 he was appointed Minister of War. The raising of the Kitchener battalions was probably his greatest contribution to the war effort.

Rescue Work



PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinion of correspondents.

HIGHWAYS AGAIN!

Sir,—On April 10th I wrote a letter complaining rather bitterly about the conditions of the Summerside-Borden and Summerside-Charlottetown main highways.

Today, May 31st, I feel obliged to congratulate the Minister and Deputy Minister of Public Works on the tremendous improvement over these two main highways. I noticed the Government trucks were out earlier this year, and double the number. Of course, the pavement surface is still terribly rough, but at least there are no more potholes and the job of patching has been very well done indeed.

It certainly must be very discouraging to see the way these asphalt pavements are breaking up every spring. It would seem very obvious indeed that the cement approaches to Summerside and Borden are the only permanent solution, even though the original cost is a lot higher. I believe that these two approaches are the oldest pavements in the Province. What I don't know about paving highways would fill many volumes, but there is certainly nothing new with my certain sight, and it is really remarkable how wonderfully well these two roads have withstood the frost conditions over the past twenty-five years. And this, I believe, without nearly the same sub-grading and drainage prepared under the later asphalt pavements.

I presume that the specifications for the Trans-Canada highway are designed by the Dominion Government. Most of the other Provinces are lucky in that their roadbeds mostly consist of rock and natural gravel compared to our roadbed of loamy clay. I suppose we can't have everything. This loamy clay is the reason why we grow more per acre and produce the best potatoes in the world. Furthermore, I suppose the cost of financing cement highways is out of reach outside our revenues. This is indeed unfortunate because cement would seem to be the only permanent solution on top of our loose soil. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, with their rocks afford natural gravel, in most places, have a much easier road problem, but if we had our choice, I'm sure we would all prefer our rich soil, especially at the present price for potatotes.

I am, Sir, etc., ROBERT T. HOLMAN, Summerside.

THE TEACHER PROBLEM

Sir,—The thought of the school meeting and the education of the children seems to be uppermost in our minds at the present time. Lately articles and speeches recorded in The Guardian agree that reform is necessary. Several and varied were the views. I hope all had the welfare of the rising generation at heart but it seems to me that the question of the dignity of the profession arose as a probable expense to the children.

The standards outlined by Dr. Shaw and Dr. Phillips in their respective masterly manners are steps towards the ideal, but suggestions towards bettering the present situation of public schools have yet to come. A few of the cold facts which we have to consider are: 1. We do not have any amount of consolidated schools, nor have we any hope of getting them, generally in the near future.

2. Due to shortage of teachers school doors are closed, children are being denied their birthright of at least a common school education. 3. The number of those taking normal training is decreasing yearly. 4. A large percentage of the teachers training is for the junior grades and can be used to advantage in the urban and consolidated schools but is not at all practical in the country schools. To my mind about fifty per cent of the course is about as practical as a teacher of ten separate grades.

CONSERVATIVE WOMEN ORGANIZING

Sir,—It was interesting to note from a news report in Wednesday morning's issue of The Guardian that Mrs. Dunbar, recently elected President, and the Executive of the Women's Progressive Conservative Association of Charlottetown and Royalty are losing no time in getting their organization into stride with similar provincial party units throughout Canada, in a revitalized march of party progress.

The disastrous trouncing administered to the Ottawa Government in its recent party-testing bye-elections, has taken its toll out of cabinet conceit and reduced party prestige throughout the country immeasurably. If the results of provincial elections now in progress follow a similar trend, notwithstanding a complete collapse of Federal political morale at Ottawa need be anticipated. Whether that will result in a 1952 appeal to the people in a general Dominion election will depend upon government strategy and the degree of willingness on the part of heckling back benchers to become pre-emptive sacrifices, before having received full term quota from the government treasury.

It may be natural feminine intuition on the part of the Charlottetown President to call a meet-

The Poet's Corner

THE POET'S SONG

The rain had fallen, the Poet arose, He passed by the town and out of the street, A light wind blew from the gates And waves of shadow went over the wheat. And he sat him down in a lonely place, And chanted a melody loud and sweet. That made the wild-swan pause in her cloud, And the lark drop down at his feet.

The swallow stooped as he hunted the fly, The snake alight under a spray, The wild hawk stood with the down on his beak, And stared, with his foot on the prey, And the nightingale thought, 'I have sung many songs, But never a one so gay, For he sings of what the world When the years have died away.'

—Lord Tennyson.

consisting of thirty or forty pupils, as a course in tropical gardening would be to an Eskimo. A teacher with an average of less than five minutes to spend on each lesson hasn't much time for drilling. That has to be done at home. By new methods in use in some ungraded schools, if children are not helped at home in the junior grades, their progress will be disappointing, to say the least. We, in the country, want a teacher in every school; we want teachers who have an aptitude for teaching; we want them to be good workers and to have an adequate knowledge and training. We do not stress, perhaps through ignorance, the importance of advanced psychology or sociology.

With these realities in mind, it seems as if there are only two courses open: Get this ideal school system, with more salaries and more education underway immediately, or combine the normal with one or two year academic, plus a supplementary teacher training course in summer school. If the powers that be do not shoulder this responsibility, I fear for the fate of the country school ten years hence.

If one full year teacher training is considered so essential by some, why is it that the urban schools, where the teacher has a chance to apply all, or most of, the modern methods, hire such a small percentage of teachers who have had one full year's training in normal school? In fact some of them hire none.

I am, Sir, etc., J. F. BRYAN

CONSERVATIVE WOMEN ORGANIZING

Sir,—It was interesting to note from a news report in Wednesday morning's issue of The Guardian that Mrs. Dunbar, recently elected President, and the Executive of the Women's Progressive Conservative Association of Charlottetown and Royalty are losing no time in getting their organization into stride with similar provincial party units throughout Canada, in a revitalized march of party progress.

The disastrous trouncing administered to the Ottawa Government in its recent party-testing bye-elections, has taken its toll out of cabinet conceit and reduced party prestige throughout the country immeasurably. If the results of provincial elections now in progress follow a similar trend, notwithstanding a complete collapse of Federal political morale at Ottawa need be anticipated. Whether that will result in a 1952 appeal to the people in a general Dominion election will depend upon government strategy and the degree of willingness on the part of heckling back benchers to become pre-emptive sacrifices, before having received full term quota from the government treasury.

It may be natural feminine intuition on the part of the Charlottetown President to call a meet-

Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.)

NEW ZION ORGAN

"The opening of the handsome new organ in Zion Church last evening brought together a large audience. The choruses—in most cases difficult—were rendered in a manner which reflects credit on the respective directors. A duet, 'Ruth and Naomi', was sung by R. T. Weeks and Miss MacLeod in excellent voice. Mr. F. Herbert Beer sang 'O Lord! How Excellent', with good effect, while Miss McFarlane's singing of 'Consider the Lilies' was admirable. Mr. Reed's solo, 'Flee as a Bird', fully displayed his magnificent bass voice. Mr. Earl by request performed the celebrated Hallelujah Chorus from Handel's Messiah. The sacred concert was concluded by singing the Doxology, in which the audience joined. The organ is a beautiful instrument; it has a rich and mellow tone, and is of superior finish. It is a valuable addition to the choir, and an ornament to the interior of the Church."

—The Examiner, April 18, 1953.

The Age-Old Story

Be of good courage, and let us play the men for our people, and for the cities of our God; and the Lord do that which seemeth him good.

ing of her executive, so promptly following her election, to map out a course of procedure before a normal summer recess intervenes, but whether or not, the action displays good sound common sense. Undisclosed details under discussion at the meeting evidently led to the decision of holding a general meeting later in the month, and on such an occasion, even standing room should be at a premium and active membership enrollment materially increased.

This rather spontaneous enthusiasm among the members, well placed shot in the arm will do for a lagging organization and it might not a bad idea to administer similar treatment when dilatoriness overtakes the executive of the senior party association under direction of the male gender of the specie.

I am, Sir, etc., CONSERVATIVE

UNSATISFACTORY SERVICE

Sir,—May I take up a little space in your valuable paper to speak of the bus service between Souris and North Lake. Souris is our nearest shopping center and being a busy person I took a chance to a busy Saturday evening to shop, and came home on the late bus that night.

My shopping completed I inquired when the bus came and was told around ten thirty. Next I asked "Where is the bus stop or waiting room?" and was told there was no waiting room, and I could stop any place along the street. As the stores all closed around ten o'clock, I parked my parcels on the sidewalk by the snack bar, and waited and almost perished in the bargain. There were about a dozen of us, standing tired and cold until the bus came about eleven ten. I think this disgraceful on the I. M. T.'s part, as there certainly should be a warm place where passengers could sit down, even on backless benches, and for the town of Souris that surely needs the trade of the people in the outlying country.

With all the cars on the roads these days there are still some of us who must depend on the bus for transportation; and I think the bus depends on us for its success. So let's wake them up, as one night was enough for this country man and his wife.

I am, Sir, etc., DISGUSTED PASSENGER

DISGUSTED PASSENGER

North Lake, P. E. I.

Sierra Leone, a British possession since 1788, has one of the finest harbors in West Africa.

The Passing Scene

By Observer SOME OF SHAKESPEARE'S CHARACTERS

It has been said that every man and woman living can see reflection of him or her self somewhere or other in the plays of Shakespeare. So far as I know this claim has never been made for any other playwright. Whether the claim is absolutely without flaw can no doubt be debated, but certainly he goes deeply into every thought and action of the human species. Not only does he penetrate into motives. He goes also into the motives for the motives, deep into the heart of the "countries of the mind".

Which are the more outstanding characters, for good or evil, in Shakespeare's works? This is a question on which the experts have never been able to agree, so the rest of us must be content to form our own opinions, and it may be that one is as good as another.

For the purpose of this article I have selected a few which in my opinion deserve special attention. At the same time, I am well aware that other students of the great man's works may not be disposed to include them at all.

In one respect at least the plays of Shakespeare are like the books of the Bible. Every time you look into them you see something you had not noticed before. "They are new every morning".

"Prospero in 'The Tempest' is, I would say, one of the greatest characters in the whole collection. Some will say he is too good to be true. For all that, he becomes by Shakespeare's genius a man we might expect to see by the seashore almost any day. With his former enemies at his mercy he cannot bring himself to think of revenge, though this was a case where revenge would have been not only sweet but also just. "He was angry and sinned not." Somehow, one feels a bit happier about human life in general when one reads:

"Through with their high wrongs I am struck to the quick, yet, with my nobler reason 'gainst my fury do I take part; The rarer action is in virtue than vengeance."

Marcus Brutus in "Julius Caesar", notwithstanding his faults of which he had many, must, I believe, be given a good place. Much of his name is due to Maro Antony's eloquence than to personal wrongdoing. His killing of the Emperor was, of course, a despicable act, but he was not at heart a man who delighted in brute force. Like many another essentially high-minded man, he was unfortunate in his friends who used his hatred of tyranny for their own ambitious and base purposes.

In his heart Brutus was convinced that the death of Julius was essential to the good of the State. Even Antony himself, for all his bluster, did not deny that. Witness his statement after Brutus died: "This was the noblest Roman of them all. All the conspirators, save only he, did what they did in envy of great Caesar; He only, in a general honest thought, and common good to all, made one of them."

Among the characters portrayed in the plays, prizes for dishonour must go to Macbeth in that play and King Claudius in "Hamlet". Both were guilty of cold-blooded murder for the sake of gain but, of the two, Claudius is the worse, for he carries his murderous intent right to the end of the story. Macbeth, for all his evil heart, does now and then show some little trace of remorse and pity, and at least he fights it out when cornered.

There are so many tragic characters that it is difficult to pick out one in particular, and call him the most tragic. Perhaps King

Learn would fit the picture as nicely as anyone. This is not the kind of story that would make particularly good reading in our day when, in any story, we expect everything to come out all right in the end. In "King Lear" nothing comes out all right. It shows old age as useless, good character as meaningless, and nothing much in life that is not cruel and base.

It is a sad story, indeed, and a senseless one, but so is life, or so it appears to be at times.

In coming to women one must approach as softly as one can, although Shakespeare himself trod with heavy foot. One expert says that "Shakespeare comprehended the nature of woman with more subtlety and thoroughness than any other poet or dramatist in the history of literature". It cannot be denied that a large portion of the women in his plays are cunning, scheming, ruthless, and guilt-ridden. But there are others, too, who exhibit the finest attributes possible to our nature. Lady Macbeth was even worse than her husband, a mere bundle of superstition, hate, and wicked passion. If anyone ever deserved to be called the Devil's daughter, it was she, and I doubt if the devil himself would own her. Cleopatra was no angel, nor did she claim to be one, but there is nevertheless a trace of enchantment in her make-up and, with a little bit of humour, which one can laugh while being led into tragedy. In Macbeth's wife there is nothing that is not the colour of blood.

Juliet in "Romeo and Juliet" is, by common consent, a child victim of tragedy. With Romeo she certainly helps to put the dreams of youth in living, imperishable poverty. One cannot but feel, however, that had the two families, Montague and Capulet, spent more time in looking after their children and less in foolish squabbling amongst themselves, things would have been better all round. The deaths of the two youngsters appear to have healed the breach between the two houses, but it was a heavy price for youth to pay. But, then, life is sometimes like that. It was not the only time in the human story that there have been poor sacrifices of men's enemy.

One of the saddest women is Queen Constance in "King John". Her lamenting for her son Arthur must find a chord of response in every mother's heart. "My boy, my Arthur, my fair son! My life, my joy, my food, my all the world! My widow's comfort and my sorrow's cure!" When a priest seeks to silence her by saying: "You hold too heinous a respect of grief", she replies: "He talks to me that never had a son". Any mother who has lost a son will be able to understand what she meant.

While Shakespeare portrayed every conceivable type of woman, he was shrewd enough, as a playwright and actor, to realize how necessary it was for a play to receive the approval of female theatre goers, if it were to be a success. In the Epilogue to "Henry Eighth" he clothes this knowledge in charming dress:

"All the expected good were like to hear for this play at this time is only in the merciful construction of good women; if they smile and say 'twill do, I know, within awhile all the best men are ours; For 'tis ill hap, if they hold when their ladies bid them clap'."

Is there any woman living who would not succumb to that kind of flattery? And so, for my sketchy observations on William Shakespeare, the poet and dramatist of humanity, let me say, Here endeth the Lesson.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Dr. W. R. Carson Chiropractor Palmer Graduate CHARLOTTETOWN Phone 1972 201 Prince St.

J. A. CARBUTHERS R.O. OPTOMETRIST PHONE 2872 123 Kent Street (Next to Simpson's Agency)

BYRON J. GRANT O.D. OPTOMETRIST 127 1/2 Kent Street PHONE 879 Adjoining North American Hotel

MATHESON, PEAKE & NICHOLSON A. W. MATHESON, Q.C. A. H. PEAKE, LL.B. JOHN F. NICHOLSON, LL.B. Barristers, etc. Collections - Money To Loan 99 Great George Street Charlottetown

Gaudet & Hazzard GILBERT A. GAUDET, B.A., LL.B. Barristers and Solicitors Money to Loan Canadian Bank of Commerce Bldg.

McDONALD & JOYAL Barristers & Solicitors 83 Queen St. OTTAWA. Supreme & Exchequer Court, Departmental and Parliamentary Agents. Patents, Trademarks, Copyrights, Corporation, Taxation, Customs and Excise and General Practice. JOHN H. McDONALD, MANUEL JOYAL, KENNETH H. FOGARTY.

H. R. DOANE and COMPANY CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS 148 St. George St., Charlottetown Phone 2684 1477 - Box 247 RANDOLPH W. MANNING, C.A. ERMIA F. MacPHERSON C.A. Other offices at Halifax, Moncton, St. John's, Amherst, Dartmouth, Kentville, Liverpool, New Glasgow and Truro.

McDONALD, CURRIE & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa, Toronto, Saint John, Sherbrooke, Vancouver, Kirkland Lake, Moncton, Hamilton, Charlottetown, Currie Bldg., Charlottetown Telephone 1639