

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, MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1953

Closer Ties With France

A positive step to promote greater trade between France and Canada has come out of the Ottawa visit of Prime Minister Rene Mayer. It was agreed to establish a Franco-Canadian joint committee to work out details for a better balance of trade between the two countries.

During the Ottawa talks, according to a joint communique issued at their conclusion, there was an examination of the general economic and financial problems of today. It was agreed that suppression of the obstacles to trade and payments was essential to the development of production, the strengthening of the defence of the free world and the improvement of the standard of living.

The Ottawa talks brought an exchange of views on NATO before the meeting of the North Atlantic Council on April 23 in Paris. NATO must reconcile the military requirements of the alliance with the economic capabilities of member countries.

The French Premier stressed that nothing would warrant any slackening in the collective defence effort. Here he was referring to recent changes in the Soviet Union and the appearance of peacelike overtures. It was necessary to take advantage of all possible resources in the Free World including those of western Germany.

However in Ottawa as in Washington the French delegation insisted that before France joins a European Army with West German troops there must be an agreement reached between France and Germany on the status of the Saar.

Lip Service Not Enough

The latest among many leading educationists to sound a warning about the neglect of the study of language in the schools is Dr. Albert W. Trueman, President of the University of New Brunswick. "It is true that we pay lip service to the claims of language study by retaining in our curricula for lower schools, English composition," he told the Canadian Club in Montreal.

Commenting on this statement, the Hamilton Spectator remarks: "In a concentration on 'utilitarian', or what is more loosely called practical, education, the study of language is often rated as a decorative frill—a nice accomplishment, perhaps, but of no great value otherwise."

pininess in one means sloppiness in the other. A thorough study of a subject like Latin, or French, or our own English tongue, reveals the premise on which all other studies are based. It is not that perfection in them should be an end in itself; to master them makes the way to broader fields clearer and easier.

Heraldic Animals

As noted in these columns, craftsmen are at work in London modelling the Queen's heraldic Beasts which will be featured prominently among the Royal symbols at the Coronation. Godfrey Talbot has described these antique figures in London Calling. Of the ten Beasts, he observes, one he saw in full outline was the Lion of England.

There is, too, the Unicorn of Scotland, tossing his head with a suggestion of unquenchably fiery spirit. The Dragon of the Tudors is a red Welsh dragon with his tongue curling out and with a defiant look in his eye, and like all of them, standing up tall.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The Queen Square School manual training classes put their training to practical advantage in constructing their own wood-working plant in the school basement. There is much to be gained in thus using the skills which are being acquired in producing things which would not otherwise be provided.

Congratulations are in order for Gerald Steele of St. Dunstan's University who has been selected to attend the International Students' Seminar in India this summer, after first going to the Coronation. Even if it means taking an additional year to complete his courses, as he fears, the experience should be very worth while indeed.

A recent court ruling points out that this Province does not have a registry of title to land but merely a registry of deeds and similar documents of title. Registering a document serves as notice of its existence to subsequent purchasers but non-registration may not enable a purchaser to ignore the existence of a right that is known to that purchaser.

Thomas Jefferson, third President of the United States, was born this date 1743. A Virginian of Welsh origin, he was a member of the Second Continental Congress and wrote the Declaration of Independence which was adopted with few changes. He was largely influential in selecting the site of the national capital and was the first President to be inaugurated in Washington.

Since the Korean war began in June 1950, the casualties in the United Nations army (including South Koreans) have been 380,000, with 60,000 killed, according to an announcement by Mr. Nigel Birch in the British House of Commons. At the present time the South Koreans are holding two-thirds of the entire front and further South Korean troops will shortly be ready for battle.

Until the government sees fit to raise the salary of the teachers and the various districts see fit to supply the very barest necessities to their schools, there will be a greater decrease of teachers in the next few years than this Province has ever realized.

A Temptation To Take The Low Road



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.

TEACHERS' DISADVANTAGES

Sir.—Only recently we celebrated Education Week across Canada. During that time a variety of magazine articles, pamphlets, etc., invaded the country. These articles all had the same theme. They praised the teaching profession as the noblest on earth and condemned the conditions under which they work, particularly the rural teacher, as deplorable.

A short time ago after graduating from a local college as a licensed teacher I embarked on a rural teaching career. Because this field has always appealed to me, I must admit that one of the features which appealed to me was the 200 day working year which is pointed out so often to the prospective teacher as a point of inducement. Unfortunately we fail to realize that the teacher is paid only on days for which she actually teaches. All holidays, regardless of whether they fall on a week day or not, are considered by the Department as days when the teacher stops eating, etc. Of course, our board has to be paid just the same. The average teacher is, therefore, drawing pay for only 200 days of the year. This leaves 165 days or nearly one half year that the teacher does not make one red cent unless she has some other means of income.

Now let us follow the teacher as she begins teaching. How many of your readers have been employed in an office with its comfortable desks, modern equipment and everyday comforts taken so for granted. Compare this with the teacher's lot and conditions under which she has to work. The majority of country schools are pitifully undersupplied. In all fields of employment an employee has only to report to work and find everything at hand, but not the teacher. She has to begin subscribing at once to teachers' magazines, supply hectographs, buy exercise books, etc. Compare this with an employee in the business world who doesn't even have to buy her own pencil.

Then there is the matter of prizes. All rural teachers are called upon to offer a variety of prizes to induce the pupils to study. These prizes which come to no little amount are to be paid from the teacher's own pocketbook. Can you imagine any other job where an employee would be asked to pass out his hard earned money to the public? Why are provisions not made by the school boards to supply these necessities? Surely they can afford it as well as the teacher.

Some of the trustees are quite sympathetic. They inform the teacher that money has been voted for supplies; then unless she beats a path to their door "begging" for them to purchase much needed articles, they promptly forget about it, and in the end the money goes to some cause considered more important.

The purpose of this letter is not to discredit the teaching profession. I maintain that it is, "in itself," the finest career open but I think all prospective teachers should have the inside picture of conditions in the majority of rural schools.

I am, Sir, etc. AN EX-TEACHER TO BE COMMUNISM AND THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC

Sir.—We are quite rightly concerned about Communism. It is a greater menace than Nazism was, that homesteadly brutal German system, with no redeeming

features. It was easy to see Nazism for what it was, and its very devilry made it easier to fight. Communism is different. It has some commendable features. The poor have a better chance. All classes are getting education. But its attractive features constitute its greatest danger. It attracts the poor. Its promises fool people who have been underprivileged. That great Chinese nation that has fallen for Communism have found themselves under a harsh tyranny far worse than they ever knew before. The Russian promises are so glowing and their methods so deceitful that they constitute a grave danger to all poor people who are the great majority of mankind. We are rightly set with all our resources against the spread of this pernicious system.

Quite right to be greatly concerned over this menace to our freedom, and spending our billions to guard against it; but why are we so little alarmed over this other enemy that is doing us more harm than even Communism is likely to do us? Within our gates has fooled more people than a thousand times more people than Russian propaganda. I knew an old doctor once in Nova Scotia and a good doctor, who was fooled by alcohol and through his example it fooled his son. I knew that boy well. A singer he was, and a real nice fellow. He started out to study medicine but for drunkenness he was expelled from college and drifted about a hopeless fellow, a sad trial to his two sisters, until he died. If this were an exceptional case it could be forgotten, but there are hundreds and thousands of such cases, men and women, too, who are of the best of people.

Why in heaven's name are we so concerned about one enemy and so complacent about this worse one? Because liquor poses a friend. A draught of Communism does not give quick stimulation, so-felt and a superiority complex that can drive a car better than any one else on the road. And further, it does not yield the handsome dividends that the brewers get out of the liquor traffic. Liquor has always had a mesmerizing power to fool and to deceive. The brewers, the sellers, the drinkers are all its dupes, because they are led to imagine that this mysterious, illusive thing called alcohol is a safe and wholesome drink. In the very words of a man, noted for his wisdom, said: "Look not upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth its color in the cup, when it moveth itself aright. At the last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder."

How long are the Christian people of Canada going to allow the ravages of this destroyer of life and prosperity to continue? A combination of devout and determined Christians could put a stop to it.

I am, Sir, etc. W. I. GREEN, Stanley Bridge.

LOAN FLOATED LONDON, (AP)—A £3,500,000 loan floated on the London market by the Jamaican government Thursday was oversubscribed, the colonial office announced. The 4 1/2-per-cent loan is redeemable in 1973-78. The money is needed for development projects.

Dried Apple Pie (Ottawa Journal)

The countryman views with deepening disquiet the progressive debilitation of the culinary situation. It is more than parsley tossed indiscriminately over potatoes and meat, and the defiant effrontery of a red cherry precariously perched atop a doodadish salad. A man has to argue for a week for a meal of fried salt pork because his ten-year daughters feel it is a too plebeian dish. A bowlful of hulled corn in rich, hot salted milk for supper is as rare today as a woman's hat that adequately protects her tresses.

In general, of course, a man wants his apple pies made of fresh fruit. He isn't going to stand up in meeting and argue that a dried-apple pie is as satisfying as a fresh one. But once in a while he gets a hankering for a wedge of old-fashioned dried-apple pie. Half a century ago, many housewives planned to peel, quarter, core and slice two or three bushels of apples for a supply of dried fruit. Of the some 15,000 named varieties and sub-varieties of apples none equals the Northern Spy for dried-apple pie. As the slices on linen strings shriveled through October's sunny days and frosty nights some of Autumn's hearty tang was sealed into the apples before they were put into brown paper bags and stored in the attic.

There is nothing complicated about an acceptable dried-apple pie. The slices must be soaked in cold water for several hours. Use plenty of sugar and flour on the bottom crust to insure deep crunchiness. The pie should be one and seven-sixteenths inches deep. Be generous with the nutmeg and cinnamon and toss in a handful of raisins. Throw in some lemon juice to bring out the flavor of the apples; sprinkle sugar and flour over the apples. Just before the top crust goes on, scatter eight or 10 bits of sharp cheese, the size of a chipping sparrow's egg, along with half a dozen chunks of butter.

When a man ends a day's work with a hot, fragrant quarter of such a pie covered with half a cupful of heavy cream he can view temporary goings-on without getting too badly upset.

COMPLETE VISUAL REFRACTION AND ANALYSIS G. F. HUTCHESON & SON Optometrists 53 Grafton Street

The Poet's Corner

BOY AND SEA-CALL

He walks across the moss-wet rocks Clinging to them with bare brown toes. Turning his back against all clocks The way a timeless creature goes.

For he is kin to turtles and A second-cousin to the perch, Loving water more than land, Loving sea-grass more than birch.

Reaching a secret waterfall, He stands where water tumbles down And hears the sea shell's ancient call

And trembles from his toe to crown.

What tells him where the wonders are, He doesn't know and cannot say— But oceans and the white North Star Will surely claim their own some day!

—Anobel Armour

The Age-Old Story

The Lord is my light and my salvation; whom shall I fear? The Lord is the strength of my life; of whom shall I be afraid?

Dried Apple Pie (Ottawa Journal)

The countryman views with deepening disquiet the progressive debilitation of the culinary situation. It is more than parsley tossed indiscriminately over potatoes and meat, and the defiant effrontery of a red cherry precariously perched atop a doodadish salad. A man has to argue for a week for a meal of fried salt pork because his ten-year daughters feel it is a too plebeian dish. A bowlful of hulled corn in rich, hot salted milk for supper is as rare today as a woman's hat that adequately protects her tresses.

In general, of course, a man wants his apple pies made of fresh fruit. He isn't going to stand up in meeting and argue that a dried-apple pie is as satisfying as a fresh one. But once in a while he gets a hankering for a wedge of old-fashioned dried-apple pie. Half a century ago, many housewives planned to peel, quarter, core and slice two or three bushels of apples for a supply of dried fruit. Of the some 15,000 named varieties and sub-varieties of apples none equals the Northern Spy for dried-apple pie. As the slices on linen strings shriveled through October's sunny days and frosty nights some of Autumn's hearty tang was sealed into the apples before they were put into brown paper bags and stored in the attic.

There is nothing complicated about an acceptable dried-apple pie. The slices must be soaked in cold water for several hours. Use plenty of sugar and flour on the bottom crust to insure deep crunchiness. The pie should be one and seven-sixteenths inches deep. Be generous with the nutmeg and cinnamon and toss in a handful of raisins. Throw in some lemon juice to bring out the flavor of the apples; sprinkle sugar and flour over the apples. Just before the top crust goes on, scatter eight or 10 bits of sharp cheese, the size of a chipping sparrow's egg, along with half a dozen chunks of butter.

When a man ends a day's work with a hot, fragrant quarter of such a pie covered with half a cupful of heavy cream he can view temporary goings-on without getting too badly upset.

COMPLETE VISUAL REFRACTION AND ANALYSIS G. F. HUTCHESON & SON Optometrists 53 Grafton Street

Notes By The Way

It is a sign of something or other that Premier Mossadegh of the old Persia, now Iran, should take the radio to pursue his argument with the Shah. In the old days, of the Thousand and One Nights, such behavior would have cost Mr. Mossadegh his head.—Ottawa Journal.

There are three types of female office and clerical help. There are the flippant young things just passing in time and interested only in trying to look pretty and having a good time. There are the career girls, usually older, more experienced and genuinely interested in their work and anxious to do a good job. And then there are the young married women.—Calgary Albertan.

It is many years since there has been an outbreak of smallpox in Canada and many more since there was a case in Brantford. Indeed the building erected as a smallpox hospital has been put to other use for so long that only the "old-timers" can remember when there was such an institution. Just the same, what has happened overseas is a grim reminder that one cannot take security for granted. Doctors and public health officials have to be constantly on the alert.—Brantford Expositor.

Upon due consideration, the mother of a Port William family decided to rename her baking confessions. Her young daughter, in the first grade, was among those asked by the teacher to tell their favorite dessert. She replied promptly: "It's papa-kiss-mamma with jam-in-between," she announced, to the astonishment of the teacher. It was the family name for a turn-over.—Fort William Times-Journal.

Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.)

PRINCE COUNTY VISITED

"His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor (Sir Henry Vere Hunsley), accompanied by the Hon. Mr. Haviland, left Charlottetown on the 25th ult. on a tour to the Westward, and returned on Friday, much pleased, we understand, with the fertile appearance of that part of the Island, particularly the districts of Bedque, Tryon and Crapaud.

"During his tour, His Excellency visited St. Eleanors, where an address was presented to him—Port Hill—Lennox Island, on the anniversary of St. Anne, which gave him an opportunity of seeing assembled, as is their custom on that day, the whole of the tribe of Micmac Indians belonging to this island, with whose interesting appearance, decked out in holiday and fanciful dresses, His Excellency was much struck.—Princetown Royalty, Bedque, Crapaud and DeSable, calling at Mr. Irving's, of Bonshaw, whom he accompanied over his farm, and greatly extolled his praiseworthy perseverance in redeeming from a four year forest, in the course of land which he has in productive cultivation."—Colonial Herald, Aug. 6, 1842.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. A. McGuigan BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc. NOTARY, Etc. Currie Building

Chas. R. McQuaid B.A. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, Etc. Eastern Trust Building CHARLOTTETOWN Phone 1711

Matheson, Peake & Nicholson A. W. MATHESON, Q.C. A. H. PEAKE, B.A., LL.B. JOHN P. NICHOLSON, LL.B. Barristers, Etc. Collections—Money To Loan 175 Grafton Street

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

MacPhee & Trainor E. F. MACPHEE, B.A., Q.C. E. SOMERLEIGH TRAINOR, B.A. Barristers, Etc.

J. A. Carruthers, R.O. OPTOMETRIST 123 Kent Street Phone 2872 (Next to Simpson's Agency)

Allison M. Gillis, LL.B. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc. 130 Richmond St.—Charlottetown Phone 590

Byron J. Grant, O.D. OPTOMETRIST 126 Kent Street Phone 873 (Opposite Bevers Hotel)

H. R. DOANE & COMPANY CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS 148 Great George St., Charlottetown Phone 2680 - 1447 RANDOLPH W. MANNING, C.A. KEVIN J. MCKENNA, C.A. ERMA P. 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, Edmonton, Charlottetown, Currie Bldg., Charlottetown. Telephone 1634

A notable achievement for the faculty of agriculture at the University of Alberta is the official licensing of its new "Gateway" barley. The new variety is the product of many years of intensive work and testing in the plant science department of the faculty. The objective was to obtain a maturing barley which would mature as early as the widely used Olli variety, but have a higher yield and stronger straw. The solution was finally found by crossing Olli with Newal, a feed barley developed earlier at the University. The final result, after a long series of crosses, was Gateway. The seed will not be ready for general distribution until the Fall of 1954, but in time it should have wide popularity.—Edmonton Journal.

A local firm is giving away cash prizes to those who guess the subject of jingles. To be eligible for the prize however, the contestants must send in with the answer the end of the wrapper in which the company's product is sold. The object of the contest, from the firm's point of view, is to encourage people to buy their product in greater quantities. But in a few cases, this does not happen. "Believe it or not," said one Port William grocer, "we have had people come into the store and tear off the end of the wrapper—when nobody was looking of course—without buying it. Can you beat it?"—Fort William Times-Journal.

American engineers have invented an electronic device that will play checkers with you and a chess kibitzer that will improve your game by analyzing the results of every move you make before you make it. But what can it do in the way of kicking your partners out under the bridge table?—Hamilton Spectator.

No, it is not children's tops, or the books they read, or the movies they see that turn them to a life of crime in later life. All these things may have some influence but in the main they are merely reflections of a much deeper part of a child's life—his environment, his home, the way his parents, teachers and friends think, talk and act, the emotional and political climate of his city and his country as a whole—these are the real influences that shape the man the child will someday be. If you would diminish crime, take the evils out of these factors, and don't worry too much about toy pistols out of the toybox.—Owen Sound Sun-Times.

First it was lard. Then it was butter. Now it is wool. Wool is selling today in Boston at about half the prices of early 1951. One reason is the 200,000,000 pounds surplus of South American wool. Another reason is the 10 per cent replacement of wool by synthetic fibres. It is estimated that, within two years this country will use as much of the new synthetics as the total present American clip of natural wool. There are those who believe that the synthetics may eventually do to wool what rayon has done to silk. At best, it appears, wool will have sharp competition from man-made fibres, just as lard has from hydrogenated fats and butter has from oleomargarine.—Milwaukee Journal.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

A. Walthen Gaudet, LL.B. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc. Philp Building 111 Grafton Street Money to Loan Collection

M. Alban Farmer, Q.C. B.A., LL.B. Barrister and Solicitor Bank of Commerce Building Charlottetown Money to Loan

J. S. Taylor OPTOMETRIST Eyes Examined, Glasses Fitted Corner Kent and Queen Sts. Office Phone 1856—House 1013

Bell, Mathieson & Foster Barristers, Solicitors, Etc. R. R. BELL, Q.C. G. R. FOSTER, LL.B. Loans on City and Farm 150 Richmond Street Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Palmer & Haslam A. J. HASLAM, G.A., LL.B., Barrister, Etc. Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers Charlottetown, P. E. I. MONEY TO LOAN

Dr. K. A. MacEachern DENTIST Dental X-Ray Above Charlottetown Clinic 202 Queen St. Phone 641

Dr. A. L. MacIsaac DENTIST Dental X-Ray GLOBA HAY 179 Grafton St. Phone 291