

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, FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1952

P. W. C. Standards

Today's convocation at Prince of Wales College is a timely occasion on which to emphasize the three important functions of this institution, as outlined by the principal, Dr. Frank MacKinnon, in his annual report to the Minister of Education last year. These functions are: (1) to provide high school matriculation, (2) to train teachers, and (3) to train students at the first and second year university level.

The standards at the College are exacting, but the courses would not be useful to the students if this were not the case. Actually the number of students attaining honour or certificate standing is exceptionally high, and the failure rate comparatively low. Almost one-third received certificates last year, 17 per cent failing. By comparison, of the McGill freshman class of 1950 (the 3rd year P.W.C. level), 25 per cent failed and were required to repeat their year or withdraw from the College, while another 38.5 per cent had to write supplementary examinations.

In bridging the gap between the schools on the one side and employment and universities on the other, Prince of Wales is continuing to perform an invaluable function. Its former graduates have achieved outstanding successes in many fields, at home and abroad, and this year's class will undoubtedly prove no exception. They, and all the students who have worked hard and conscientiously during the year, are to be congratulated. They represent a wide cross-section of our Province, and the most valuable asset we have in facing the problems and opportunities of the future.

Toronto Censorship

There will be little sympathy wasted in this country on the publishers whose publications have brought down the wrath of various organizations interested in the moral development of the younger generation. For that very reason, however, it is essential that despite the odium attached to them as a group they should receive scrupulous justice at the hands of the police as they are assured of doing if matters go to the courts.

In Toronto the crackdown on the sale of salacious literature brought trouble to a city employee who had invested in a new weekly tabloid. He was given notice to withdraw his investment from the paper or lose his job. The strange thing about reports of the matter, however, is that although it came up as a question of salacious literature, the only description of the rag is that it has been particularly vitriolic in its criticism of the city Board of Control, hardly a matter for which it could be proceeded against under the law.

What Beans Have Done

We should eat according to the climate in which we are located. In the tropics no one would dream of feeding for any length of time on roast beef and such like. So, contrariwise, in the Arctic. Mr. C. D. Norton, St. Lambert, writes to The Gazette:

"To ship such luxuries as eggs to an Arctic expedition evidences an abysmal ignorance of both fundamental dietary and transportation principles.

"One or two men, as Stefansson has shown, can live on what they can find (seal, fish, caribou, etc.). An expedition requires supplies which for the Arctic should consist of the three "B's"—beans, bacon and bannock; heavy on the beans and bacon with bannock for tea on Sunday.

"We are so effete today, and so little read, that few persons have any knowledge of how the humble bean, genus Fabia, has brought about civilization.

"In Canada beans (with pork) cleared the land, raised the crops, built the railways, bored the tunnels, dug the mines, paved the roads, built the smelters and refineries, power houses, sea ports, etc., and excavated the canal.

"When Julius Caesar wrote in his memoirs, 'Veni, Vidi, Vici,' he owed his success to the little white bean. O

course he had lentils and peas, but you may be sure that the Roman legionnaires relished the bean best of all.

"There was a famous Roman family, the Fabii (the beans). It is interesting to speculate how they got their name. Were they commissary contractors to the Roman armies? Did they introduce the bean into Italy? Or did a Roman general trip over a bean stalk on a successful skirmishing expedition?

"So, gentle reader, when you see a can of Pork and Beans, touch your hat as a mark of respect, and if you do venture into the Arctic be sure to allow 1 lb. of fat pork with 1/4 lb. dried beans per day."

EDITORIAL NOTES

P. W. C. graduation ceremonies today, a great event for students, parents and friends.

The news from Korea, according to Prime Minister Churchill, is ominous, but the United Nations have matters well in hand, notwithstanding the Soviet truce delays.

Oddly enough it is Boston, England, and not Boston, Mass., which coyly ignores sex and addresses its lady first magistrate as "Mister Mayor" rather than "Madame Mayor".

The Duke of Windsor is visiting his venerable mother dowager Queen Mary, in London, and opportunity is being taken by his erstwhile friends, including Lord Beaverbrook, to create sympathy with him over his abdication, in order that he might get an increase in his allowance when Parliament next makes financial provision for the Royal Family.

Alberta's farm population is increasing at a much slower rate than the populations of Alberta's cities, towns and villages. Between 1946 and 1951, the Province's farm population increased only 1.3 per cent while the population of large cities and towns increased approximately 27 per cent. The number of persons living in centres with less than 1,000 population increased more than 32 per cent during this period.

Alfred Austin, poet laureate, was born this date 1835. After being called to the bar, he turned to literature. His first success was the highly satirical poem, "The Season". This was followed by numerous tragedies, lyrics, poems on historical persons and events and particularly prose and poetry descriptive of nature. He was for some years editor of the "National Review".

Mr. F. W. Curtis' letter in today's Forum calls attention to our most vital transportation problem—that of a new car ferry to replace the 'Prince Edward Island'. It has been talked about for a long time, and each year the situation is getting worse. Every effort should be made to convince the authorities of the necessity of getting this project started immediately, if we are not to be handicapped even more seriously in the next few years.

Who are the six personalities in history who have done more than any others to influence the life and thought of the average middle-class intellectual Englishman and his wife, or the equivalent? It was asked and answered a few days ago by a very eminent historian. His list was—Christ, St. Paul, Pope Gregory the Great (who sent St. Augustine to Britain), Francis of Assisi, Socrates and Aristotle. He did not claim that the influence was always consciously absorbed, but simply that it was there, working effectively.

Education versus brute force not unselfish results in an all round victory for the latter. In Durham, England, engineering students had it all figured out mathematically. Twenty men could beat an elephant in a tug of war. When they came to try it last Saturday with a circus animal, Jumbo had it figured differently: He started off, dragging along the 20 students, plus their teaching staff by the tow rope. After being pulled for 20 dusty yards the humans gave up sorrowfully admitting in this instance the superiority of brawn over brain.

Mr. Forbes Rhude, Business Editor of the Canadian Press, is more than optimistic about the future prosperity of Canada, he is enthusiastic. His recent report and comments on the proceedings of the annual meeting of the Manufacturers Association predict huge developments of natural resources in practically every province, except his native Island, where natural resources are confined to soil and sea, with brawn, brain and muscle the productive media. But the prosperity of the other provinces will have its effect on our fiscal claims at Ottawa, and we will share in the general upsurge.

New Timber Emerging



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.

CAR FERRY REQUIREMENTS

Sir,—Once again the long suffering residents of Prince Edward Island, particularly the business men, have gone through the annual series of delays, frustrations and exasperations caused by the lack of adequate ferrying facilities at the Cape Tormentine-Borden terminals.

THE AGE-OLD STORY

For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive.

SHOULD BE WELCOMED

Sir,—I am wondering if it requires an "all out" war to win for our Island soldiers the recognition and respect so justly their due?

CHARITY NEVER FAILETH

Sir,—When the writer went to school, the teacher asked a 12 year old child the meaning of the word charity. Her answer was—"Oh just giving away clothes you don't want."

Nature's Balance

Sometimes the best way to fight nature is with nature. With this observation a Toronto couple may be inclined to agree.

The Poet's Corner

FROM THE NIGHTINGALE SONG

But hark! I hear her liquid tone! Now Hesper guide my feet! Down the red marl with moss o'ergrown, Through yon wild thicket next the plain, Whose hawthorns choke the winding lane

THE BITTER BATTLE

Barring some sweeping changes in the Government's redistribution plans, the present parliamentary session will be neither short nor sweet from here on in. C. C. F. politicians are afraid that they've arranged constituencies as to usually wipe out the C. C. F. as a substantial political force in Canada.

THE BATTLE OF REDISTRIBUTION

The Saskatchewan sub-committee has held one meeting, done little work, but word of the impending changes in that province has leaked out from incautious Liberals. Three Saskatchewan seats must go. This has been arranged neatly by wiping out the present holdings of Percy Wright (O.C.F.-Melfort) and Hazen Argue (O.C.F.-Assiniboia).

THE BATTLE OF REDISTRIBUTION

That's why the C. C. F. national executive lost little time this weekend in warning the Liberals against trying to force through "one of the most blatant pieces of wholesale gerrymander in the nation's history."

THE AGE-OLD STORY

For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive.

BITTER BATTLE LOOMING OVER REDISTRIBUTION

Barring some sweeping changes in the Government's redistribution plans, the present parliamentary session will be neither short nor sweet from here on in. C. C. F. politicians are afraid that they've arranged constituencies as to usually wipe out the C. C. F. as a substantial political force in Canada.

THE BATTLE OF REDISTRIBUTION

Most interest, so far, is centred on plans for Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Demands of the Liberal majority on the Manitoba sub-committee were so gentle and reasonable at meeting No. 1, that the C. C. F. and Progressive Conservative members were beguiled into wondering if Prime Minister St. Laurent had himself issued orders to the Liberals to tread lightly on redistribution.

THE BATTLE OF REDISTRIBUTION

Every house had its closely fenced garden, where turnips, cabbage and such like kitchen vegetables grew luxuriantly. Two well enclosed fields showed, marvellous wheat. In convenient places, wells were sunk which supplied an abundance of wholesome water.

THE BATTLE OF REDISTRIBUTION

As only one of the houses position will not believe that it is sheer coincidence that no Liberal seat is to be abolished but only the seats of the opposition members and of C. C. F. members in particular.

De Roma At Three Rivers

This spring marked the 220th anniversary of the arrival of Jean Pierre de Roma at Three Rivers (Georgetown) and the launching of the most ambitious scheme in early Island history. Leader and chief executive of a company of merchants living in Bordeaux and St. Malo, de Roma brought three shiploads of French emigrants here and established the headquarters of a fishing and trading enterprise which was to embrace all the Gulf area.

Brudenell Point, at the time De Roma chose it for the site of his establishment (1732), rose thirty six feet above the water. To reduce this headland, and make an easy and commodious landing, was a work of vast importance to the settlement. Hence an easy slope, running from high water level sixty feet up to the natural level of the beach, extending a width of eighty feet, was formed by removing the earth, which was carried away to level the cleared land.

The labor of providing necessities for this small hamlet, was from excess of heat or cold, could have been preserved either end either end gave access to the building. In a shaded nook stood the ice house. Beyond the cleared land, for a mile along the bank of either river, the trees were cut down, and a broad clear path-way left. To a considerable distance also, back into the woodland, fallen timber and other constructions were removed in order to make passage to and fro easy for workmen and cattle.

The food of man—wheat, beans and peas grew abundantly on the newly ploughed virgin soil of the cleared land. But the early cattle came more slowly and until it did come to their doors it had to be sought for elsewhere. From the western bank of the Montserrat River a road was made through the forest to Sturgeon Bay, where the marshes were covered with heavy crops of coarse grasses. These were mown, carried back across the Montague, and garnered in the barn on Brudenell Point. From the eastern bank of the Brudenelle River a similar road was cut to the Carignan. These openings through the forest served the little community in many ways, as they also, in a measure, carried trout and game abundant, and were thus the means of bringing within easy reach a variety to the monotonous fare of the settlers.

Old Charlottetown

Excerpts from the inaugural address of Professor Inglis at the opening of the Prince of Wales College on Monday, January 7, 1951:

College curriculum I regard as an isthmus connecting the past and the future. On entering it you are supposed to have acquired the "prima elementa" by which you are enabled to commence the study of those branches of education which presuppose a correct preparatory training. In order to exercise an amount of thought, and an intensity of application, not needed in the almost mechanical exercises of the school.

"After all, your college education is mainly prospective. It like what you have already acquired, only lays a foundation, and does not presume a complete superstructure which after life must rear. It is only the preliminary training of a wider area, and lotter platform, than that of which you have hitherto stood. It is still in a great measure general and not special. This view of the subject leads us to reflect on that right to be preserved in our character, in order that it may form as good a starting point as possible for the active spheres of life which you may respectively occupy.

"We assume it as a postulate, that those who issue from our portals are to take the highest rank in the walks of public usefulness, according as innate predilection, prudent choice, or unseen circumstances may direct. Here you are to be so instructed, that you may sustain the general position of gentlemen, and the form with skill and efficiency of special functions which chance of choice may assign you. It may not be morally imperative on every one to study with equal diligence all that a college can supply; and on the other hand, the most extensive curriculum cannot pretend to furnish in any one department all that may afterwards be found necessary in professional experience. The sciences are so connected by a kind of common bond that he who would be master of one must know something of the many that interlace with it in the confines.

FANOUS TOWER

The Washington national monument, completed in 1886, is a tapering shaft of marble soaring 555 feet.