

... cabinet colleagues. That will have to wait until he has been in office a bit longer. But it is common knowledge that former Prime Minister St. Laurent stood up boldly for one or two of his colleagues when they were in trouble with influential segments of public opinion.
 All in all, it seems to be a time when top level loyalty to harassed subordinates reigns supreme. It is a good thing, of course — within limits. Whether there are times when public criticism, when it is widespread, should receive weighty consideration is a question which could be argued at length.

Heavy Storms

To say that we have been fortunate so far this winter in the kind of weather we have had would be an understatement. The fact is there has been hardly any winter at all except for a couple of relatively mild storms; and even those brought no severe cold with them. It is a different story in many other areas, however. In New York State, for example, the heaviest snowfalls on record, accompanied by severe frost, have been reported. An item in a recent issue of the New York Times tells part of the story:

"The (last) storm's death toll reached 46 in the State, according to the Associated Press. Five families were rescued by helicopters from rural homes in Schoharie County. The pilots said they saw snowdrifts that were 'enormous, almost unbelievable'. Near Holland, in Eire County, volunteer firemen fought through 25-foot drifts to rescue a family of five from their home in the hills. Before being rescued Mr. and Mrs. Earl Tobias had burned all but one chair of their furniture to keep warm. A helicopter pilot who dropped food packages to farms in Seneca County said 'people scrambled out of their houses like ants, some crawling on hands and knees, and ripped open the sacks to devour the food on the spot'. Sheriff Morgan Seigel of Chataqua County said 'I've never seen snow like this before. It's heavy, hard-packed and almost impenetrable'. Buffalo, which has had 48.3 inches of snow since Feb. 1, reported that rescuers were taking supplies to hundreds of farm families marooned for almost five days in Western New York."

EDITORIAL NOTES

The appointment of Mr. J. Lincoln Dewar to the advisory committee of the Agricultural Stabilization Board is a testimony to his knowledge of and experience in agricultural affairs. It is also a recognition of the Province's important place in agriculture.

A federal conciliator is to be appointed to help the C.N.R. and the Firemen's Union settle their contract dispute. The man, whoever he may happen to be, will be only wasting his time. What purpose can a conciliator or a Conciliation Board or a Royal Commission serve when either party to the dispute may ignore whatever recommendation is made?

The Prime Minister has hinted that more Quebecers will be appointed to the Cabinet, provided the Province does its duty and elects a few more Conservatives on March 31. "You have it in your power", he told an audience at Rimouski, "to surround me with the talented lieutenants I need to direct the destinies of our country." That was about as far as he could go without giving offence to candidates in other Provinces.

While most people take kindly to a mild winter, for some it is an economic disadvantage. The St. John's Daily News reports that in Northern Newfoundland where the weather has been particularly mild salmon fishermen fear there will be no ice to refrigerate their early Spring catches, pending transportation to market. Usually the ice is taken from the bays and rivers. This year there is none. They will have to depend on the Arctic ice which almost certainly will come down as usual later in the season.

In speaking of United States-Canada joint defense, External Affairs Minister Smith told a gathering at Moncton that "we are not going to allow ourselves to be shoved around by any American general". He might have added that American officials have no intention of allowing the Canadian Government to tell them what they should or should not do. It may be a "joint" defence system; but it can be taken for granted that the United States will have the final word in any difference that may arise.



THE ROAD TO THE SUMMIT

PUBLIC FORUM UNITED KINGDOM OPINION

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

MORE FOR THE MIND

Sir.—Education Week seems an appropriate time to assess the much-discussed traditional and progressive methods in our school I offer you these thoughts on the subject.

Changes have come in educational methodology. Are they good or bad? If you read Dr. Hilda Neahty's recent book, "So Little for the Mind," you found that she condemns most of the changes. According to her point of view they have introduced more piffle which neglects sound learning and the development of power and culture. Such attributes, the traditional methods fostered, but the progressive methods afford "So Little for the Mind."

There is a growing science of education which has revealed that the school's function is to meet the growing needs of the child. This cannot be ignored. Moreover, progressive methods in administration and teaching were introduced because of the dissatisfaction resulting from traditional methods based on adult philosophy. It puts me in mind of a cartoon where the youngster is standing gazing at a huge stork in a zoo, and address it, said: "Mother spans me — school is unbearable — My allowance is small. I demand you to take me back this minute." Progressive methods have done much to improve this attitude of pupils towards life.

Today the teacher who does most for the pupil uses progressive methods and management that develop interest, attitudes, skills, abilities and character to adjust the individual for better social living. Good will and co-operation are developed. The coercion of the old school is dying out, and motivation and interest are taking its place. This is a forward movement and not soft pedagogy. Pupils are studying subject matter that is useful, but they are not stuffed and crammed with facts, some true and some false.

The teacher doing the most for the pupil has a procedure midway between the old stuffing school and the activity school. This has been called the Modern School. Here one finds progressive methods and management used to promote interest, and habits of study with understanding which lead to new light and duties. Desirable attitudes and co-operation between teacher and pupil are kept alive. Directed study, problems, projects, and activities are planned by the teacher in co-operation with the pupils, and worked out to master ideas and principles with their applications to life. The yearning process is made purposeful, and the achievement gives satisfaction. Such a school has more for the mind. It builds character and personality.

All children should be taught the love of good music, good literature and flowers. Be the school room ever so plain and poor it may be made attractive with growing plants, books and magazines, and music in some form. Observational learning is an essential phase of the learning process and should be put into practice in all grades. The new teaching places emphasis on this kind of experience. The story, "Eyes and No Eyes," is an interesting contrast of two boys, one trained to habits of observation and the other not. The modern school teaches science to afford this training for it leads to the development of accurate habits of study and thinking.

So today perhaps as never before, the need for far-seeing, faithful teachers is at hand, teachers who will introduce the human interest element into the everyday classroom lesson, not stressing the high intelligence quotient of one child against the more com-

The Wise Men Cry Halt

By "Onlooker"
 Thomson Newspapers, London, England, Bureau

After six months deliberation, three of Britain's brainiest men — Judge Lord Cohen, accountant Sir Harold Howitt, and economist Sir Dennis Robertson — have just issued their first report to the British Nation on the battle of inflation. They indicate trends, and they indicate a remedy that could be summed up in one word: "Halt!"

These three — dubbed, naturally enough, the "Three Wise Men" by the British Press — were asked last August to set themselves up as an independent council and to discuss the three prime factors in British economy — prices, productivity, and income.

They tackled the job fearlessly, with the detachment of men who have already got the material things they want and do not seek more.

And their first report will offend many. As the London "Daily Mail" has it, "A number of sacred cows have established themselves in our economic scene, and not many people have been gold enough to question their holiness — one is the rule that, come what may, wages must rise every year —"

NOT POPULAR
 Cohen, Howitt, and Robertson, have not hesitated to demolish the holiness, and they declare emphatically that claims based on a rise in the cost of living should, from now on, not be conceded in full.

Such a suggestion will antagonize two big sections here — the Socialist Opposition, and the Trade Unions. The latter have already indicated that they want no truck with the Wise Men and their findings. Coming up are claims put in by the miners, railwaymen, and London's busmen, and if the Wise Men's advice is followed they will either be rejected outright or be offered by only a pittance.

Another blunt statement: that no one should be surprised or shocked if unemployment over here (running about 1.8 per cent of the population at the moment, compared with a 1956 figure of

OTTAWA REPORT

No Ground For Pessimism

By Patrick Nicholson
 Special Correspondent for The Guardian

Ottawa: How are we doing? The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has been issuing details in recent "daily bulletins" which show that we are doing quite well, thank you. And now the bankers and economists are predicting that, in spite of a background of gloom and worry at the beginning of the year, 1958 will be Canada's best year ever economically, with the boom bursting out all over again sometime during the summer.

Preliminary figures of our foreign trade show that our total exports boomed to a level even higher than in 1956. At the same time our imports fell slightly, entirely due to more restraint in our purchases from the United States. The net result of these two trends of course was that our adverse trade balance, namely the excess of our imports over our exports, fell significantly — although still not enough.

Our purchases from Britain mon ability of the other children, but feeling that all pupils are members of a community group with a right to happiness and a good life, and that their start along that life can be wonderfully aided by the day school teacher who sees that the lesson of today becomes the invaluable aid to tomorrow for each and every one.
 I am, Sir, etc.,
 NAOMI NEWSON
 Winsloe, P.E.I.

Eating Methods Are Important

By Herman N. Bundesen, M.D.
 I have been taking vitamin and mineral supplements for many years. And many times in the past I have urged you to do the same.
 As a result, I have received a lot of letters and personal inquiries as to why I think everybody needs more vitamins and minerals than they get in their daily meals.
 Well, maybe everybody doesn't need this additional help, but almost everybody does.
NUTRITIONAL VALUE
 Just look at the way you eat. Day after day you consume the foods you are used to, the foods you like best, with little thought to their nutritional value.
 Answer the following question truthfully and you'll see what I mean: How often do you eat foods you dislike because you know they are good for you?
 Fresh fruits are both tasty and healthful yet how many of you virtually ignore them? And what about liver? It's stuffed with valuable minerals, but how often do you eat it?
 Obviously, this situation is bad enough — but wait, it gets worse.

GREAT IMITATORS
 Children, as you well know, are great imitators. They inherit your food habits, just as you probably inherited yours from your parents. If these habits are bad, the vicious cycle is perpetuated.
 As it is, teen-agers generally do not get enough vitamins, anyway. Don't misunderstand me. I like cake, ice cream and pop myself. But they should not serve as substitutes for wholesome meals.

VITAMINS ARE LOST
 There's another factor about vitamins which few of us ever think about. Much of a food's vitamin content is lost when it is permitted to stand too long or is cooked too much.

Generally, by the time you purchase a vegetable in the corner grocery, it is two to three days after it was picked. This is not long enough to spoil the vegetable but it may be long enough to sap it of some of its vitamin strength.
 This is only a portion of my argument in favor of vitamin and mineral supplements. I have only begun to state my case. But I think you get the point.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

N.T.: I have frequent recurrences of boils on my hands. How can I stop them?
 Answer: It would be advisable for you to have a thorough examination by your physician in order to determine if there is any disease, such as tuberculosis or diabetes, that is weakening your resistance.

OUT OF A DOLLAR
 The "interim report" of the Wise Men over here makes one of the most fascinating Government publications to be issued this year — and at a publication price of about 30 cents it is well worth it. Interesting are some of the statistics.

A breakdown for instance, of the average less-than-£20-a-week Briton's money is shown. It demonstrates that out of every dollar he gets in his pay packet after tax 35 cents go on food, 23 cents on clothing and other items, 15 cents go on drinks and tobacco, 13 cents on other services like transport, five cents on heating and lighting, and nine cents on housing.

None of the figures are very surprising — except, perhaps the nine cents in the dollar for accommodation. For those buying houses over here, at least twenty cents out of each dollar must be put by.

DIFFERENT PICTURE
 But despite the Wise Men's statement about unemployment, their contention falls down when the unemployment load is spread unevenly over the country.

Scotland, for instance, now has a higher rate of unemployment than any other place in the United Kingdom. The Industrial Lowlands of the country have been hardest hit in places like Glasgow and in the towns on the River Clyde.

Drastic cut-backs in Government spending, announced over the past few days, have aggravated the picture. The Navy, for instance, has closed a big torpedo experimental establishment on the Clyde, and 750 are losing their job. A day after they announced the cut, the Army had their two-cents worth and closed

of every 10,000 Canadians, were lying in a hospital bed.
 In spite of a big boost in the last two months of 1957, the number of homes started during the year was 5,000 less than in the previous year, at a total of 122,000. And the number of homes completed was substantially reduced at 117,000 compared to the record of 136,000 in 1956. House-building was proceeding at a record pace at year's end, but had been severely slowed down in the first part of the year through the tight money situation.

CAR SALES DROP

After the construction industry, our automobile industry is the country's second largest manufacturing, if all the ancillary plants are taken into account. The tight money policy so rigidly reduced sales of new cars enforced in the early part of the year was reflected also in sharp and trucks. Total sales of all passenger cars were 381,123 compared to 408,233 in the previous year. Commercial vehicles took a proportionately worse beating, with new vehicle sales falling from 91,688 to 76,197.

In the "new model month" of October, Chevrolet led the trans-Canada hit parade as our best selling car, just nosing out Ford which had won that palm the previous year. Then came Pontiac, Dodge, Plymouth and Meteor in that order, among Canadian models. But the surprise was the jump in sales of Volkswagens, from 1,529 in the previous October to 2,313 in October 1957, to place that little German immigrant in fifth place, selling just less than Dodge but more than Plymouth.

It was not a good year for the lumber industry either, by comparison with 1956. But 1957 ended up generally as a much better year for Canadians than some of the prophets had predicted; and the signs point to 1958, becoming our best year ever, with a sharp summer.

HISTORIC BUILDING

Province House at Halifax, finished in 1818, is considered one of the continent's finest specimens of Georgian architecture.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Startling sign in a West End furniture store: "We Stand Behind Every Bed We Sell!" —Ottawa Citizen
 Funny how kids will come around with a shovel when there is a smudge of snow on ground and ask to shovel your driveway for a quarter. But come a heavy fall, where are they? —St. Thomas Times-Journal
 All the logic of the case supports the idea of more rigid selection of those who will use expensive educational facilities. Why delude ourselves? We wouldn't try to train polo horses for the race track. —Vancouver Province

Military men say that "who controls the moon controls the earth." Dr. Edward Teller, the H-bomb physicist, had a grim answer to this question. When he was asked what he expected to find on the moon, he said "Russians." —Manchester Guardian
 Mr. Paul Getty, the American oil magnate, now living in Paris, said the other day he thought he was worth about \$600,000,000. Perhaps the vagueness when a fortune has reached such magnitude can be forgiven. It makes him financially lonely. —Hamilton Spectator

Adults err in assuming that children should have an adult viewpoint. They don't, and they never will. Adults are shocked and hurt when children exhibit signs of revolt against parental authority — and unless love has been an integral part of family life up to this time — the battle may be lost at this point. —Cleveland Plain Dealer

A runaway increase in world population has added about 172 million — the equivalent of the population of the United States — to the total in the last four years. The rate of increase, has jumped to 1.7 per cent a year, double the rate in 1950. In the last seven years there has been a greater rise in the rate of increase than had taken place in the full century before 1950. —Scientific American

Isn't it time to end this offensive business of self-righteously invoking the Deity as a crutch in American diplomacy? One measure of the success of a speech or note seems to be how many times it mentions God. It is a standard formula for President Eisenhower's messages to associate God with American purposes. There are very few of Mr. Dulles' public pronouncements but which proclaim that God and morality are on our side against the godless, atheistic Communists. —Washington Post

MAXIMS

Government originated in the attempt to find a form of association that defends and protects the person and property of each with the common force of all.

OUR YESTERDAYS
 (From The Guardian Files)
TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO
 (March 3, 1933)
 Mud to the depth of two feet is being removed from the North end of Government Pond by a crew of labourers who are to be paid according to the plan recently agreed to by the Municipal, Provincial and Federal Governments. Due to lack of space, only about a dozen men are employed at the present time but it is expected that a larger number will be employed in the near future.

A large barn and all its contents, including fourteen head of cattle and a horse, the property of Mr. Stewart MacEachern, Mt. Stewart, were completely destroyed by fire at an early hour Thursday morning. Two adjoining outbuildings were also destroyed. The efforts of a large number of neighbors saved the residence and its contents.

TEN YEARS AGO
 (March 3, 1948)
 The situation with regard to sanitation and water facilities in the suburban areas of Charlottetown and Royalty was described as "terribly bad" by Hon. William Hughes, Minister of Public Health and Welfare, speaking on the Drafte address yesterday. Mr. Hughes said the government has given the question a great deal of consideration, and that special legislation had been passed so that the matter could receive further attention.

The two-storey residence of Mr. Hope Mutch at Keppoch was destroyed by fire last night. Neighbors helped save most of the furniture but were powerless to stop the fire. Loss was unofficially estimated at \$12,000, partially covered by insurance.

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The Poet's Corner

SUNRISE
 A sunrise is... far more than a dawn
 More than one morning's streaks that leap
 From darkness, winter-long
 A sunrise means... more than the yellowed leaf
 Of sun's beneficence — the
 ling sheen
 That haloes earth with
 day
 That heights hurried
 cedar-green.
 As these commence a
 roundelay.

A sunrise batters down the
 cade
 Within... as if a thousand
 lows sang
 Away the gloom — as if
 children played
 At make-believe, eternal
 ter rang.
 A sunrise washes clean
 a grime of doubt —
 Re-sets the heart —
 and
 despair to rout.
 —Walter Blinn
 in the New York

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