

Recommendation Re Purchase Of Fire Pump

The following petition from the Fire Department was presented at the regular meeting of the City Council last night:

"We the Executive of the Charlotteville Fire Department do hereby recommend that the tender of the LaFrance Fire Engine Co., to supply a 12 cylinder, 840 g.p.m. pump, for the City of Charlotteville, be accepted as per their proposal submitted to the tender committee of the Council of the City of Charlotteville.

Some of the reasons for this recommendation are as follows:

"The cab ahead of engine design provides greater driver visibility, especially in narrow streets. Its shorter wheelbase allows it to have a shorter turning radius and makes it more easily maneuverable in narrow streets and heavy traffic.

"The 12 cylinder machine is preferred because it allows for a smoother operation and longer life. Its shorter wheelbase allows it to have a shorter turning radius and makes it more easily maneuverable in narrow streets and heavy traffic.

"It has a 250 gallon water tank, which although not requested in specifications, would definitely be an asset. The water tank has a completely removable top, which facilitates cleaning, painting and repairing.

"It has a 40 Imperial gallon gas tank.

"The LaFrance Co. provide a year guarantee on all parts.

"This is definitely a custom built machine which is the type which we prefer. This is concurred in by Mr. Shakespeare of the Dominion Board of Fire Underwriters and the Chiefs of other leading Maritime Fire Departments from whom we have correspondence supporting this.

"The pump is mounted on top of the chassis, and is bolted thereto. It is readily accessible for servicing or repairing.

"It has seven large compartments to be used for the storage of equipment.

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"CONFIDENCE: We as officers of the Fire Department have the utmost confidence in LaFrance equipment because of its 100 per cent satisfaction over the past 30 years, and we do not hesitate to place our volunteer firemen in tough positions when using it, as we feel it will not fail. We would lack this confidence in other makes of equipment with which we are not familiar, especially a machine made by a company that has never sold an 840 g.p.m. pump in the Maritimes. Since January 1, 1956, they have sold only one 840 g.p.m. pump in Canada and one 1250 g.p.m. pump. Other than the above mentioned machines all the pumps they have sold have been strictly commercial jobs of 500 or 625 g.p.m. They have sold only one pump in the Maritimes and that was a commercial job.

"CITIZEN SUPPORT: It is a recognized fact that the Fire Department of any city is the most vital and important of any Civic Department, as on the success or failure of its operations depends the entire future of the community—whether it survives the element of fire or whether it perishes.

"TWELVE CYLINDER: This type of machine is generally considered superior for heavy duty pumping and long life. It is recommended for use in high value districts where fires can be involved in large buildings containing heavy stocks. Six cylinder jobs are satisfactory for small towns or the outskirts of larger cities, where the above mentioned type of fire would not be encountered. Our feelings on this type of machine are also concurred in by other leading Maritime fire fighters, such as Chief McGillivray of Halifax, Chief McKnight of Saint John, Chief Doherty of Fredericton and also by Dominion Board of Fire Underwriters such as Saunders of Charlottetown and Shakespeare of Halifax, N.S.

"PRICE COMPARISON: We feel that purchasing a LaFrance machine even at a higher price than Tibault will be money saved in years to come. It is our opinion that the life of the LaFrance machine will be close to 30 years. We have had experience with Tibault manufactured pumps, only a few years old, that are rated as suitable for training and auxiliary purposes only. We have also been advised by the Director of Naval Fire Fighting services for Canada that Tibault pumps, as far as their experience is concerned, require more maintenance than other types. We feel that something must definitely be lacking in the Tibault machine, where the price now tendered is lower than that tendered 2 years ago. It is hard to believe, in this day and age, when all metal products, tires, labour, freight, etc. have advanced in cost anywhere from 10 to 15 per cent in two years, that the Tibault Co. can tender a machine at a lower cost. This cost increase is reflected in the tenders submitted by both LaFrance and King Seagrave as compared with their tenders submitted two years ago.

No mention is made in the above recommendation of the American Marsh tender, as we feel that in only a small way does their tender comply with the specifications as asked for.

Due to the situation whereby King Seagrave have just been reorganized after going through bankruptcy, we do not deem it advisable to consider their tender at this time either.

Charlottetown is a wooden City, and a conflagration hazard at all times, and it is not immune. At any time the Fire Defence Forces may be faced with a conflagration problem, and along with unfavorable weather elements, its resources can be extended to extreme limits. It is then that extra powerful pumping equipment is essential both for the large quantities of water required and the equipment placed on the pumping equipment.

Your Fire Department knows it has the full confidence of the citizens and taxpayers, and we are confident that in the interests of these citizens, the best and most powerful equipment must be provided.

We do not believe that any serious criticism would be received because of extra money being spent on protection, as practically all citizens will realize it is being spent for their future welfare.

(Signed: H.H. Jewell, Chief; J.S. Walker, Deputy Chief; G.W. Stewart, Captain; W.R. Connolly, Captain; L.A. Stewart, Executive.

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HEAR
Heath MacQuarrie
CFCY

TUESDAY NIGHT
7:30 Standard Time

P.E.I. Holstein
Herd Is Marked
As Outstanding

Cyril Jones, of Charlottetown, has developed an outstanding three generation group of cows in his purebred Holstein herd. They are exceptional not only from the standpoint of production, but type and well reports the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada.

The "Granny" cow in this group is Crown Point Posch Chief. As a ten-year-old she recently completed a yearly record of 22 375 lbs. milk containing 825 lbs. fat. That is, with the average for the Holstein breed in Canada taken as 100 per cent, this record is 82 per cent larger for milk and 83 per cent larger for fat, making it a very rare performance.

The second member of the group is Crown Point Posch Canary, a daughter of the "Granny" cow. As a six-year-old, she produced in 305 days, 20,607 lbs. milk containing 881 lbs. fat, which record has a Breed Class Average of 158 for milk and 184 for fat. Canary unfortunately died before her next calving.

The third member of the group is Crown Point Colleen, who as a three-year-old produced 18,323 lbs. milk containing 675 lbs. fat, which has a Breed Class Average of 140 for milk and 140 for fat.

With the exception of a period of 37 days when Colleen was milked three times daily, all three members of this group were milked twice daily throughout. The group have been classified Very Good, the second highest rating attainable for conformation.

In addition to her other honours, the "Granny" cow has qualified for red seal certificate of Long Time Production presented by the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada, by producing in her lifetime over 100,000 lbs. of milk.

Major N. W. Lowther, Q.C., provincial chairman reported most gratifying results from the lady workers throughout the Province. Co-chairman of the special name canvassers, Hon. B. Earle Macdonald said "any doubts I may have entertained as to the outcome of the Red Shield appeal were dispelled when I walked in here tonight and recognized the workers. They are all on the job, and the job will be well done."

The chairman introduced the nine division commanders who took over their job of distributing the cards to the team captains and their supporters. Jim Burden has teamed up with N.D. MacLean on the special names, replacing A. Belcher. Team 38 in division eight had taken on two new workers Ted Moore and A. E. Hone.

The Parkdale division under Commander Percy G. Gay headed a departure from the commonplace when he presented six ladies as team captains. Eighteen other ladies in attendance and taking part in the canvass represented Alpha Rebekah Lodge, I.O.O.F., under leadership given by Mrs. J. G. Dennis.

Senior Major Mildred Stevens, Matron at Sunset Lodge heads a team of Salvationists including her assistant, Major Isabel Donaghy, Mrs. Sr. Capt. Carter and Mrs. Gordon Hayes, Corps Secretary.

The first reports of canvassers are being received from the various divisions. The regular meeting of the Rainbow Club was held yesterday afternoon at Sunset Lodge with Mrs. H.H. MacConnell presiding.

The meeting was opened with prayer by Sr. Major M. Stevens. Plans were made for the annual blossom tea to be held the middle of June at Sunset Lodge. Mrs. G. Ballingall was named convener for the tea with Mrs. N.H. DeBlouis in charge of tickets.

Senior Major Stevens thanked the members for Easter treats which were enjoyed by the members of the Lodge. The meeting closed with prayer by Major Donaghy.

WIDENING EDUCATIONAL HORIZONS

by David Munroe, Director Institute of Education of McGill University Chairman, CTF Committee on the Canadian College of Teachers and a Past President of the Canadian Teachers' Federation.

During recent years the status of the teacher has been under close and constant scrutiny. Efforts have been made to enhance it by raising salaries, by altering standards of entrance and certification in the profession and by education under the authority of universities. Each of these experiments has met with some success but inevitably we have been reminded that, by tradition and practice, the teaching profession is undeniably under outside authority and control.

Unlike the cleric, the lawyer, the doctor or the engineer, the teacher must submit to regulations for entrance and qualification which are imposed by authorities outside the profession. Conditions of tenure and retirement are dictated by elected or appointed public bodies and even such strictly professional matters as the qualifications and duties of principals are decided by laymen. This participation of the public in our affairs has brought many benefits, for it has expanded educational services and greatly increased the interest in education. Nevertheless it has also created problems which we have been somewhat slow to recognize.

DEFINITION
One example of this is the difficulty in finding a clear and acceptable definition of the word "teacher." Although our understanding of the teacher's responsibilities and techniques has greatly improved in recent years, our description of teaching has become increasingly loose and careless. On the one hand we have developed more discernment in defining the attributes of a teacher, while on the other we have not hesitated to stretch the quality of those with which we know very well that the skills of the teacher are difficult to assess and describe. We know that teaching may be approached in many ways, according to differences in subject matter, the individual, the social and economic background, the number of students, as well as the still possible for those of us who think in terms of "abilities" a common core or denominator which represent the basic professional characteristics of those who teach.

LACK SCHOLARSHIP
This is an urgent need. We are assailed on all sides by shallow and carping criticism. Some of our critics say that we lack scholarship and that the tasks we perform are petty and trivial; we are accused of having lost our intellectual curiosity and of being more childish than adult.

Others complain that ours is really a part-time occupation which can be carried on quite comfortably with more vital and remunerative types of employment. We are told that we have accepted and encouraged mediocrity, that we are incapable of mixing in the competitive world outside the school.

Instances may be cited to support each claim; but we who practice as teachers know that a high percentage of our colleagues are good teachers, who practise their skill with devotion and art and exemplary conduct. To describe such merits is not an easy task. It is well to realize, however, that the public may not understand the practice of medicine or law or accountancy and better than it does the art of teaching; yet the professional bodies in these specialized occupations have created a much

clearer and more favorable impression of the practitioner in the public mind.

TO INTERPRET
It is important, therefore, that we should make an effort, not only to understand, but to explain and to interpret the nature of our art in terms of modern needs and practice. In other occupations this has been done through selective professional associations.

The Engineering Institute, the Agricultural Institute, the Institute of Aeronautics have all taken a leading part in recent years in fixing high professional standards and their efforts have made the public aware of the needs and services of each profession. In the field of medicine bodies such as the Royal College of Surgeons and the Royal College of Physicians have effectively controlled standards, and within the past three years, the College of General Practise has been successfully established.

In each instance, these organizations are entirely professional; in most instances they are selective; in most instances, too, they offer advanced status to a number of members with special qualifications for the profession. These organizations do two things. They provide new members with a clear concept of professional service by offering special recognition to experienced practitioners who are mature and successful.

THEIR OWN FUTURE
And they do this by presenting to the public an authentic picture of the practitioner's service and of the ideals to which the profession is dedicated. For us in teaching, such a body should develop a more intelligent and considered attitude on the part of the public by correcting some of the ridiculous ideas that have gained wide currency. If the doctor has been able to outgrow the stigma of leech and sawbones, surely it is time that we put an end to the Squeers and Ichabod Crane.

Two years ago the annual convention of the Canadian Teacher's Federation appointed a committee to study the establishments of a Canadian College of Teachers. Representatives from each of the geographic areas have joined in the discussions; advice has been sought from the Board of Directors and other professional leaders on some of the more critical issues; legal and professional aspects have been referred to competent outside authorities for comment and criticism; and a constitution has now been drafted which will inform the basis of discussions at the next annual convention in Edmonton next August.

MEMBERSHIP
It is important that the membership of the provincial associations should consider the proposal with great care. A choice had to be made between two obvious alternatives: the inclusion of everyone who

could possibly qualify as a teacher or the acceptance only of those who, by qualifications and experience, had indicated their choice of teaching as a professional career. The first undoubtedly has some merit. It would include everyone who could qualify for a diploma issued by any of the ten provincial departments of education and this would provide a large potential membership.

However, to follow this pattern would mean that we continue to accept the authority of bodies outside the profession in determining standards of entrance and qualification, and new categories of certificates could be created at any time to meet a local emergency. It would also mean that, from the outset, the membership of the College would include a number of persons who had no serious or permanent interest in teaching. The second choice is finally adopted by the committee.

TEN PER CENT
It was felt that, if one of our aims is to establish a clearer concept of the "teacher," the membership must be restricted to those who have a serious professional attitude toward teaching and whose work is generally recognized as successful. No attempt was made to estimate the number of persons who might qualify for membership, but it was thought that, if at least ten per cent of the teachers of Canada were to enrol, the College would be self-supporting. Furthermore, if the College were to have a direct influence on that number of our teachers, there is no doubt that its program would be of great benefit to a much larger number.

Under the proposed constitution there would be two types of membership. Those who wish to participate in the general program of the college and who meet the minimum qualifications would become "Members" and they would have control over its policies and administration. After the first two years, a higher classification of membership, to be known as "Fellows," would be established.

FELLOWS
Fellows would be members who

defined by the committee, are as follows: (a) to stimulate the professional growth of teachers; (b) to improve the standards of the professional service of teachers; (c) to hold before the teaching profession and the public, the concept of the good teacher.

It is further proposed that these objectives may be accomplished by holding national, regional or local meetings for the presentation and discussion of matters related to professional growth and professional services; by the exchange of information through the publication of pamphlets or books; by the establishment of libraries; by the encouragement of research and working among members of the profession; and by the expenditure of funds on scholarships and bursaries.

OWN FIELD
In defining its objectives, the committee was aware of the danger of trespassing on the jurisdiction of the Canadian Teachers' Federation or the provincial associations, as well as on the authority of provincial departments in certifying teachers. These difficulties have been met in two ways. The objects have been stated in broad terms so that the scope of the College may not interfere with specific powers and duties; and the machinery through which the College will operate has been designed to provide the closest possible relationship with kindred organizations.

FIRST COUNCIL
The directors of the Canadian Teachers' Federation will nominate the members of the first council of the College and three of the nine members who will serve thereafter. After the first year, the other members will be nominated to represent geographic areas rather than provincial areas so that there will be no conflict with provincial authorities in certification. Close co-operation with the provincial associations will be assured both in the selection of members, and later, in the election of fellows.

Moreover, it is intended that the central office should be located at Ottawa, either in or near the office of the Canadian Teachers' Federation, and the annual meetings of the College will be held either immediately before or after the annual convention of the Federation. The committee was of the opinion that, without being a direct subsidiary of the Canadian Teachers' Federation, the College could stimulate professional growth, enriching the life of all our provincial associations without any danger of conflict or rivalry.

MEMBERSHIP
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could possibly qualify as a teacher or the acceptance only of those who, by qualifications and experience, had indicated their choice of teaching as a professional career. The first undoubtedly has some merit. It would include everyone who could qualify for a diploma issued by any of the ten provincial departments of education and this would provide a large potential membership.

However, to follow this pattern would mean that we continue to accept the authority of bodies outside the profession in determining standards of entrance and qualification, and new categories of certificates could be created at any time to meet a local emergency. It would also mean that, from the outset, the membership of the College would include a number of persons who had no serious or permanent interest in teaching. The second choice is finally adopted by the committee.

TEN PER CENT
It was felt that, if one of our aims is to establish a clearer concept of the "teacher," the membership must be restricted to those who have a serious professional attitude toward teaching and whose work is generally recognized as successful. No attempt was made to estimate the number of persons who might qualify for membership, but it was thought that, if at least ten per cent of the teachers of Canada were to enrol, the College would be self-supporting. Furthermore, if the College were to have a direct influence on that number of our teachers, there is no doubt that its program would be of great benefit to a much larger number.

Under the proposed constitution there would be two types of membership. Those who wish to participate in the general program of the college and who meet the minimum qualifications would become "Members" and they would have control over its policies and administration. After the first two years, a higher classification of membership, to be known as "Fellows," would be established.

FELLOWS
Fellows would be members who

have earned a position of distinction in the profession through advanced study and leadership recognized by an examining board of the College. It is intended that this board should include representatives of the provincial associations, so that election to fellowship will be based very largely on the recommendation of provincial and local organizations. Given these objectives and conditions—

(Continued on Page 5)

MCCULLOCH
CHAIN SAWS
AND SCOTT - ATWATER
OUTBOARD MOTORS
Sold and Serviced by
Keith Carmichael
PLUMBING & HEATING
Brackley Point Road
PHONE 6423

NOTICE
All taxes owing East
Royalty School District
must be paid before May
22. All amounts unpaid at
that date will be passed to
an attorney for collection.
A list of defaulters will be
published before school
meeting. By order of Trustees.

Mrs. Jean McMillan,
Secretary.

HOT TURKEY SUPPER
ST. PIUS X PARISH, PARKDALE
WEDNESDAY, MAY 15th
From 5 to 8 P. M.
Children 60c Adults \$1.25

LIBERALS
HEAR
HON. WALTER E. HARRIS
Minister of Finance
FRIDAY, MAY 17th
PUBLIC MEETING
at
COMMUNITY CENTRE
8:15 P.M.
Inserted by Queen's Co. Liberal Ass'n.

THE FIRST ANNUAL MEETING
of the
PROTESTANT WELFARE BUREAU
will be held in the auditorium of the
Charlottetown Y.M.C.A.
Tonight at 7:30 p.m.
The general public is cordially invited to lend its
support to the Bureau by attending
this meeting.

Underwriters
Writing Exams
Two Prince Edward Island life insurance men are sitting this week in Charlottetown for the examinations leading to the C.L.U. degree — a degree highly coveted by life insurance men in Canada and the United States. The two referred to are Stewart G. Ives of Charlottetown and J. LeRoy Gallant of Summerside.

The three year course sponsored by the Life Underwriters Association of Canada and prepared by the Extension Dept. of the University of Toronto, includes such subjects as: Salesmanship, Life Insurance Law, Business English, Psychology, Taxation, Group Insurance, etc. The successful completion of the course gives the graduate a sound knowledge of these important subjects and will conclude on Friday.

Major N. W. Lowther, Q.C., provincial chairman reported most gratifying results from the lady workers throughout the Province. Co-chairman of the special name canvassers, Hon. B. Earle Macdonald said "any doubts I may have entertained as to the outcome of the Red Shield appeal were dispelled when I walked in here tonight and recognized the workers. They are all on the