

THE GUARDIAN

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CIRCULATION "Covers Prince Edward Island like the dew" "The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink."

CHARLOTTETOWN, FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1953 Cutting The Gordian Knot

President Syngman Rhee of the Republic of Korea is a great many things that the United Nations wish he were not. It is difficult and embarrassing to fight for a small and weak nation against outside aggression and find that the government of the country you are defending is far from being ideal, according to any standards.

The latest move of President Rhee, however, provides a solution to the problem of Prisoners-of-War which has been handled with remarkable ineptitude by the United Nations forces and negotiators. The only pity is that those who did not wish to be repatriated were not turned loose a long time ago, before their names were handed to the Communists by our negotiators.

That cannot now be remedied but the present release saves face all around. The Communists will feel that those who are returned have come voluntarily and their fate should be somewhat better than if it were assumed that they returned home at bayonet point.

It is to be hoped that the Communists take a realistic view of the incident and do not delay the exchange of prisoners because of Rhee's action. They could technically charge a breach of the exchange agreement but it would seem to be in the interest of all to disregard the escapes.

A Timely Warning

There will be plenty of backing for External Affairs Minister Pearson, predicts the Hamilton Spectator, in his sharp warning against "elevating fear into a civic virtue and making denunciation the test of loyalty." An American audience, which included President Eisenhower, heard his latest appeal along this line, and Mr. Pearson didn't leave much doubt about the hysteria mongers he was gunning for. It was another assault on what, for want of a better term, might be called McCarthyism, with its grave and hurtful excesses. Intolerance can't be successfully fought with intolerance; to distort democratic processes in fighting the Red subversion is to sponsor a cure just about as bad as the disease itself.

But Mr. Pearson didn't just leave it at that. What he said between the lines was that democracy had to keep its head. We are fighting a cunning and resourceful enemy, one that can take his time and fully exploits his strategies. The curse of McCarthyism is that it may stir up such a resentment as to take our eyes completely away from the greater threat of Communism, which is still very real and menacing. The Western democracies, Mr. Pearson emphasized, would have to be on the military alert against Communism for years: The Russian "peace offensive" might bring opportunities, but "it also may bring new tests and even dangers which will call for steadiness and patience. Military force is only one weapon. . . . There are other weapons, less obvious but no less powerful, which will be employed in the hope of dividing us."

Luckily McCarthyism is not an ailment of the majority of the American people. To find Mr. Pearson giving blunt and healthy advice to an applauding group south of the line, is a heartening symbol in itself of a profound unity of free people. It would be foolish to ignore the threat of "fear-peddling patriots," far more foolish to let the Reds themselves use our contempt of excess as propaganda soil for their own ends. Alertness is still paramount. Communism plays a long and patient game. It can use the technique of soothing as adroitly as Hitler used it. But there is no evidence yet that it has relaxed or changed its ultimate goal.

Curriculum Problem

Recent reference was made in these columns to the interesting lectures on curriculum trends in Canadian education by a former Prince Edward Islander, Mr. H. L. Campbell, Deputy Superintendent of Education for British Columbia. (Mr. Campbell is a son of the late John M. Campbell, not Ernest Campbell, as stated previously. Ernest and Lt. Col. R. H. Campbell were his uncles.) Noteworthy particularly in his lectures is the cautious note sounded in criticising oldtime teaching methods, and the frank recognition of the difficulties in-

involved in the diffusion of student effort over the modern curricular offering.

One of the virtues of the old school system, Mr. Campbell points out, was that by reason of its high academic standards it demanded "consistent and concentrated effort." When, however, public opinion insisted that schools be required to retain and attempt to educate children of widely varying levels of scholastic ability, the standards tended to fall to the norm of the whole group, and the physical softness of modern adult life began to be reflected in the classroom. "The quality, techniques and tools of instruction improved, and at least the brighter children were not required to exert themselves to any degree in order to attain to the mediocre standards demanded for promotion."

Educationists are now making provision for individual differences in composite high school training. "This is done by homogeneous grouping of students, by the provision of elective and alternative courses suited to the need and capacity of the groups; by enrichment of courses for bright students, and by a narrowing of the courses for the slow-learners."

But how if the student of superior intellect, "the potential leader of the future," as Mr. Campbell calls him, prefers to enroll for courses which will not challenge his intellectual capacity? "I wish," says Mr. Campbell, "that every high school principal and teacher could become convinced of the urgency of solving this problem through highly organized guidance services, which in this case should not always accept the casually declared interests of the superior student as the sole criterion for his course selection. He should be persuaded and even forced to enroll for courses commensurate in difficulty with his ability."

How is this force to be applied, and how, if applied, would it differ from the old-fashioned "authoritarian" method which is now regarded as running counter to democratic ideas? The issue is by no means unimportant, for leadership training at the highest level is more necessary today than ever. Mr. Campbell frankly concedes this point, and poses the difficulty in a forthright manner.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The C. C. F. are the first party to reveal their platform for the federal election. There will be, of course, a difference in emphasis but it seems likely that the other party platforms will not be drastically different.

It is a common misapprehension that Britain draws revenue from colonial territories. Last year, however, she spent no less than \$39,000,000 on colonial development and almost \$199,000,000 over the past seven years.

As the weather becomes warmer the attractions of getting out-of-doors and into the sun become almost irresistible. There will be many words of caution to those who attempt to absorb too much sunshine in a hurry. It is much better to be a bit bored by such repetition, however, than badly burned by the sun.

A Governor-General for Great Britain and not a Regency Council while Her Majesty is visiting Australia and New Zealand next winter is suggested by the Calgary Herald. After the first shock of surprise at the idea it can be seen that the suggestion has much to commend it, particularly if an outstanding Canadian were chosen for the vice-regal role.

Herbert Alfred Vaughan, English Cardinal, died this date 1903. He was appointed Archbishop of Westminster in 1892, the following year he received a cardinal's hat. He was the founder of St. Joseph's College at Mill Hill and in July, 1894 started his great project of erecting a cathedral at Westminster, which he lived just long enough to see completed.

It is now official that the R. C. A. F. Station, Summerside is to lose the Central Navigation School and No. 1 Air Navigation School to Winnipeg and that the station will be used by the Maritime Operational Training Unit and by No. 103 R. C. A. F. Rescue Unit. What the Island loses in being a world centre of air navigational instruction it may well gain in closer contacts with day-to-day operations.

The Imperial War Graves Commission has announced that it wishes to complete the building of cemeteries for the dead of World War II by 1956. At the close of 1952, 108 of these cemeteries had been completed, 43 were under construction and 223 had still to be started. With the exception of America, this Commission now has cemeteries in nearly every country in the world. Norway, Indonesia, New Guinea, Burma, Egypt, the Faroes, Libya and Tunisia, were all added in World War II.

Cost Of Living's Up Again



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.

MR. COLDWELL'S PROPOSAL

Sir.—Mr. J. Coldwell is on an iconoclastic rampage. He wants to scrap the Senate to save the country \$1,000,000 a year. Economy is praiseworthy. However there are brands of economy that are expensive. The glamour of the present Coronation cost a lot in dollars and cents, but the buoyant surge it gave the morale of the Empire could not be bought for money. In these days of international stress, it is doubtful wisdom to precipitate radical changes the repercussions of which might rock the country on its foundations. But since Mr. Coldwell is rather prone to such explosive utterances, it is unlikely that much official stock will be taken of his proposal. I am, Sir, etc.

TRADITIONALIST.

Old Charlottetown (And F. E. L.)

LEICESTER SHEEP

"The Central Agricultural Society have just imported, per the barque 'Civility', from Bideford, twenty-eight first-rate sheep, chiefly yearlings, of the Leicester breed, in accordance with a vote of the House of Assembly passed by that body in the Session of 1842. These animals have been selected with great care by Mr. Christopher Cross, of this town, a gentleman well qualified, from his practical experience in such matters, and from his long residence on this Island, to make a judicious selection. Two or three of these animals, we understand, obtained prizes at a cattle show in England, a short time since. The number originally shipped was thirty, but two unfortunately died in the passage. The remainder are in fine condition, and are to be disposed of by public auction on the 31st inst."

Colonial Herald, May 20, 1843. In a subsequent issue the Herald reported the results of the sale, which netted \$134. The animals were arranged and sold in pairs, to the following purchasers: Hon. W. W. Irving, Bonshaw; Charles Stewart, Rosebank; John R. Bourke, Seal River; Henry Longworth, George Beer, sr.; J. G. MacDonald, J. MacDonald, Glenside; William Hodge, s.; Rustico; George Coles, Charlottetown; Hon. L. C. Worthy, Hillsborough; John Shaw, Brackley Point; Peter Scott, Frenchfort; Charles Haszard, Bellevue; James Laird, New Glasgow; Francis Antoine, Elliot River.

The Poet's Corner

MAN'S NEED Man's need is fractional In the firmamental; inter He asks a trivial arc Of the heart's geometry; A winking spark Of the planetary fire; A trickle of air In the flooding atmosphere; The sparrow's inch of sun In the hawk's aerial stadium; The minnow's pinch of pool In leviathan's aquarium. Not the thundered word But the whispered syllable; Not the exalted number But the kneeling decimal. —David Ross in "Poet's Gold."

The Sea And Its Ships

(Ottawa Journal)

In nine lines each seven miles long the ships assembled for the Royal review at Spithead, gay with flags and the polished dress of ceremony. Ships from Canada came there, and from many other lands, including Russia. The first review by a king at this place was in 1415 when Henry V inspected the slight forerunners of what imaginative ages later called the Hearts of Oak. The passing centuries and the English love of the sea, the industry and vision of men like Samuel Pepys who saw ships well built and well manned, and the stout courage of leaders like First Lord Winston Churchill who in 1914 on his own responsibility kept the Fleet in commission for the emergency that to him seemed probable and that did come. These are memories of this notable occasion.

Proudly Canada has shared and maintained the traditions of the sea, inherited from the Royal Navy and displayed in every act of good seamanship and effective co-operation down to this very hour when Royal Canadian Navy destroyers flit about the Korean coast, hitting the enemy wherever the cause of freedom can be aided. Mastery of the sea remains as vital today as when the Armada sailed up the English Channel to threaten the liberty and the institutions of the land ruled by Queen Elizabeth I. While Britain ruled the waves, the United States could fling wide her borders and concentrate on the development of the interior and industry, safe from the interference of outside nations and participation in foreign wars. On the Atlantic and the Pacific, British ships stood guard over the territory of Canada; British ships halted the slave trade; British ships broke the pirates, imposed law on those who travelled the deep waters and brought Pax Britannica to the far islands and lonely beaches.

Today, of course, some can afford to sneer. "Send a cruiser!" has become an antiquated jest, and those who jest forget how often injustice and brutality were checked by the appearance of a British ship in far-off places. Our thought of Spithead is a thought of gratitude for all that has been done for us by strong ships and strong men, how they have made it possible for us to build and preserve democracy, spread our trade and protect our prosperity, grow our inland wheat and cut our forest trails.

The men of war, sailed by Canadians and their friends, no less today are the guarantee of our peace and security and as the Queen sailed by it behooved us to raise a cheer of thankfulness and admiration for a Sovereign and for the ships and sailors who serve her and guard us.

Maintained The Traditions

(Montreal Gazette) When civilized men fall into the hands of brutes, nothing does more to keep their sense of values alive than maintaining some ceremonial form that gives them a glimpse of their own culture and surroundings. There can be few more civilized people than the diplomats of Western Europe and few lower than the kind of Korean once used by the Japanese to run their concentration camps and from all reports still very much in evidence in the treatment of prisoners in North Korea. Among the civilian prisoners, whose brutal treatment has been so vividly described by an English correspondent now released, it was the French diplomats who showed the way.

When they heard of the birth of Princess Anne, they stole some paper from a Korean guard and manufactured their own writing instruments to present Captain Vyvyan Holt, the British Minister who was also interned, with a card complimenting him, and through him, Her Majesty. It was written in the finest diplomatic hand and the best diplomatic French.

It was a superbly French gesture with a real touch of the Age of Elizabeth about it. It shows in a modern situation why it is that the French developed the niceties and politeness which have made negotiation between bitter enemies possible for centuries.

They also gave parties—diplomatic parties—with saved bits of food from time to time. Every nicely was observed and invitations were sent out "engraved" in a fine old copper-plate style. Many will, perhaps, find this sort of thing amusing and archaic. They are the image breakers who find—often too late—that with the valueless image something priceless has been lost. The West has reason to be proud of these men who were undergoing constant beatings by brutal guards and who were known to possess valuable information they would not give up.

They kept up the highest traditions of a noble profession and they showed the real strength which well-woven threads give the fabric of civilization.

The Age Old Story

Philip saith unto him, Lord, shew us the Father, and it sufficeth us: Jesus saith unto him, Have I been so long time with you, and yet hast thou not known me, Philip? he that hath seen me hath seen the Father; and how sayest thou then, Shew us the Father? Believest thou not that I am in the Father, and the Father in me?

FOR SALE

Property consisting of bungalow of four rooms, bath, sun-porch and basement, three new cabins, garage and shop, one and a half acres of land. An ideal set-up for development by an Island operator as a pilot branch. Apply: C. W. CARTER, Cape Tormentine, N.B.

Notes By The Way

We observe a distinct change of view toward gold in top economic circles. The idea that its price must remain fixed at \$35 is weakening. "The economic experts are beginning to see the dangers in the growing gold-shortage, and the depression-breeding possibilities that reside in the metal's low price. The International Monetary Fund—for all that The London Economist believes it is not a very willing host to the altered view—is experiencing a change of heart.—Northern Miner.

The U.S. Navy demonstrated two of its experimental type PT boats recently by having them roar up and down New York harbour. The demonstration went along spankingly until the Coast Guard intercepted the two vessels — reported by the world's fastest naval surface craft — off the shores of Staten Island and told their occupants that they were speeding.—New York Times.

Dr. Arthur Beauchene, former clerk of the Commons, has announced he will seek the Progressive Conservative nomination in Ottawa East for the forthcoming election. At 77, Dr. Beauchene is apparently ready to hew out a new career for himself, which makes the retirement-at-65 rule look slier than ever.—Ottawa Citizen.

London—The conference of Commonwealth prime ministers which has just ended took place in a particularly happy atmosphere. It was held just after the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth. A British spokesman said of the conference that its keynote was unity in diversity, and the same might equally be said of the Coronation celebrations which united all the diverse peoples of the Commonwealth. In constitutional terms, the Queen as head of the Commonwealth is the supreme link between the Commonwealth countries. In political terms they are bound together by a constant process of consultations between the Commonwealth governments on all important issues, and in particular by the periodic meetings of Commonwealth prime ministers. These consultations show a unity in diversity in the Commonwealth attitude to basic principles in world affairs which is of great value to the world peace.—Elizabeth Baker, Halifax Chronicle Herald.

An official of Connecticut's highway department who seemingly is a wizard has devised a rule on the open road that calls on a driver to stay one car-length behind the vehicle ahead for each ten miles an hour of his own car's speed. His formula is this: "Divide your speed in miles per hour by five. Multiply your answer by itself. Add to that your speed in miles per hour, and the result is the safe distance in feet which to follow the car ahead. Telephone poles may be used to estimate the distance between vehicles, because they are customarily spaced, 125 feet apart." It must be quite a trick to follow his instructions without taking your eyes off the road.—Kitchenner, Waterloo Record.

In the United States, a woman jet pilot recently flew through the sonic barrier and surpassed the speed of sound. This must have taken the kind of cool nerve and steady hands that women reserve for the raising of children.—Ottawa Citizen.

Authorities say that most of the serious bush fires which are presently being battled in Northern Canada were started by careless anglers. Not only are careless sportsmen causing losses of untold thousands of dollars in timber, they are also jeopardizing their own sport. The Government is forced to place more and more restrictions upon bush travel, simply because people haven't enough common sense to conduct themselves properly while in the woods, during dry periods.—Brockville Recorder and Times.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Professional cards for Chas. R. McQuaid (B.A., Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Etc.), Gaudet & Haszard (Gilbert A. Gaudet, B.A., LL.B., Barristers and Solicitors), MacPhee & Trainor (H. F. MacPhee, B.A., Q.C., E. Somerled Trainor, B.A., Barristers, Etc.), Palmer & Haslam (A. J. Haslam, B.A., LL.B., Barrister, Etc.), A. Walthen Gaudet, LL.B. (Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.), J. A. McQuigan (Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.), H. J. Mabon, R.O. (Optometrist), J. A. Carruthers, R.O. (Optometrist), Allison M. Gillis, LL.B. (Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.), Byron J. Grant, O.D. (Optometrist), H. R. Doane & Company (Chartered Accountants), ERMA 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), HARVEY Woods SPORT SHIRTS (These smart casuals are carefully designed to the smallest detail for cool, informal comfort. They are available in a wide range of colors and the Harvey Woods label means, as always, the finest in tailoring and material. for FATHER'S DAY, SUNDAY, JUNE 21st), Jack Cameron the Store for MEN (139 Kent St., Charlottetown, P. E. I.).