

THE GUARDIAN

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United States Of Europe

On Friday representatives of France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, The Netherlands and Luxembourg met at Paris to adopt a treaty uniting them in a European defence community. Full details have not yet been agreed upon and it will be some time before the final treaty is ratified by the various Parliaments, but in substance the United States of Europe has come into being.

Britain, although strongly supporting the move, is not a member for the reason that she is already a member of the British Commonwealth and cannot enter into such a union without full consultation with, and consideration of, the other members.

The present union is an outgrowth of the earlier Benelux agreement, the customs union of Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg which was agreed to in London in 1944 by the three governments in exile. Its further growth will be a matter of great interest to the whole world.

Shipping Accommodation

It is unfortunate that some of our shippers to Newfoundland failed to obtain accommodation on the "Blue Prince" last week, in view of the prospects held out for an improved service this year. Part of the trouble was undoubtedly occasioned by the delayed arrival of the boat, due to an accident which is unlikely to be of frequent occurrence. The boat is conceded to be a fine, seaworthy craft, with ample refrigeration space; and improvements in the methods of stowing livestock and other cargo should greatly facilitate the loading problem in future.

Last week's difficulties would seem to point, also, to the need of organization among our shippers themselves in regulating shipments. The Newfoundland market is of great importance to our farm exporters, and the boat now available affords the best service which it has been possible to obtain to date. If the trade warrants it, no doubt additional carrying facilities will in due time be made available. In the meantime, the problem seems to call for more efficiency at this end. That means co-operation and co-ordination on the part of all concerned.

Broken Glass

Glass bottles have many estimable characteristics but they have one great drawback. They are too cheap. If bottles were so expensive that no one would dream of discarding them we would have their use—over and over again—to preserve food or drink in a sanitary, convenient and attractive manner. It is their cheapness which results in their being carelessly tossed on streets and highways, along pleasant streams and at the sea-shore.

In Summerside fines and imprisonment are being handed out to those who are so misguided as to break glass on the streets. This and similar action in other communities is probably the best immediate action that can be taken. It will not be long, however, before it becomes necessary to turn to other and safer containers.

Australian Rabbit Exports

Australia's Trade Commissioner in Ottawa, Mr. C. J. Carne, has reported to trade officials in Canberra that Australia could earn \$100,000 or more annually from the Canadian market for rabbits. Since some \$82,000 worth of rabbits entered Canada during 1951, Mr. Carne's expectations seem reasonable.

The absence of any local rabbit industry (except for a small co-operative association of rabbit producers in British Columbia) both helps and hinders the Australian exporters. Their virtual monopoly, notes an exchange, is in a product with which the public generally is unfamiliar. And where the stomach is concerned, it is unfamiliarity that breeds contempt.

Accustomed as they are to their bunnies being chocolate-covered or in coats, some Canadians find the fur-less, frozen carcasses of rabbits displayed for market distinctly unattractive. Others—some of them stationed in England during the First World War—regard the practice of stewing Australian rabbits as being in poor taste. But those who have eaten properly-prepared rabbit—roasted, fricasseed or in a pie—have

probably lost any aversion they once felt for it.

All rabbits exported from Australia are wild, since the government does not permit domestication of an animal it regards as a pest. Last year the Australian Exhibit at Toronto's Canadian National Exhibition featured frozen rabbits and how to cook them; this advertising drive resulted in the sale of \$20,000 worth of Australian rabbits in Canada within the next three months. There is a lesson here for our own food producers in the value of aggressive publicity.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The weather has played havoc with our roads, and delayed the work of the Government. What is needed most are drying winds and a modicum of sunshine.

Sympathy is extended Mr. J. Andrew Likely, City, on the unexpected passing of his father, Mr. Frank J. Likely, Saint John, on Friday.

It was discouraging to have the Northumberland Ferries tied up by adverse weather conditions, but this week should see the end of the interruption. A favourable wind would soon disperse the ice floes.

The trend to smaller birds has taken a firm grip of the turkey raising industry and now it has spread to chickens. The popularity of broilers has led to the processing of 12 and 15 week old rooster chickens in our neighbouring provinces.

Our singing days and evenings are over for another season, and many in town and country are already anticipating next year's festival. The success attained proves once more that our people really enjoy and appreciate the cultivation of domestic musical talent.

The Coronation of King George VI took place this date 1937. He had succeeded to the throne on the abdication of his brother King Edward VIII Dec. 10, 1936. He was the first reigning British sovereign to visit the United States and the first to take part, in person in a Dominion Parliament, that of Canada.

James Andrews, London, drew a four-year prison term by misspelling the word "perhaps" in a blackmail letter. Andrews spelled it "prehaps". He wrote it that way in court again when asked to write "perhaps my employers are superior letter writers."

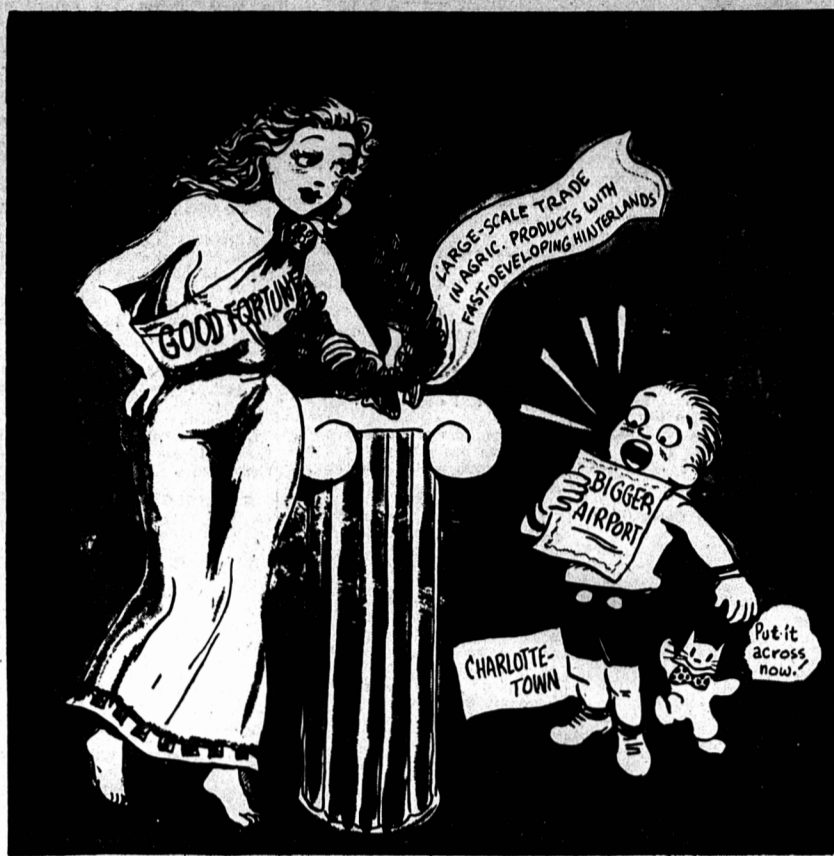
"I have found among all parties and all religions men inspired by the great movement that leads towards Peace, outward and inward. I feel much truth in an old Greek philosopher's saying, 'The helping of man by man is God.'" So declares Professor Gilbert Murray, speaking in a BBC programme about his beliefs.

All Provincial eyes were last week focused on the Supreme Court at Ottawa, following the argument of the Provincial Government's and the potato industry's action in connection with the delegation of the Federal Government's right to deal with inter-provincial trade and commerce. Lawyers from both Charlottetown and Vancouver were heard in argument by the Court.

Addressing a meeting in Washington of those interested in the assimilation of the Aboriginal Indian, Mr. Oliver La Farge, himself a distinguished Indian author, declared: "Cultural assimilation must be exactly as voluntary as physical assimilation" and each can gain some benefits from the other. Indians are keenly aware of themselves as Indians," he said. "They take pride in being Indian."

Praise from the States. The New York Herald Tribune says in an editorial that Canada's response to the threat of inflation puts her ahead of the United States "on the road to assured stability." Outlining some of the tax adjustments in the Canadian Budget, the newspaper says U.S. tax planners "might take notice" of Canadian methods. "The willingness of Canadians to accept the sour news of taxes high enough to balance an expanded budget testifies to their understanding that a tax plan which helps assure economic stability is a proper one." It was no accident that since the war the Canadian dollar had reached par with the U. S. dollar, that Canada's national debt had been reduced, that U. S. investment in Canada had greatly increased and that sounder economic conditions than the U. S. enjoys, had been maintained. It is not only that she (Canada) has kept to the policy of pay-as-you-go. Accepting the gross tax burden which budgetary balance demands, she has concentrated on improving the efficiency and equity of her taxes."

Another Adjudicator Listens



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.

LADY TUPPER INDIGNANT

Sir.—Although I have long since ceased to have any personal interest in the activities of the Dominion Drama Festival, I was a member of the original Board of Governors and Organizer of the Regional Festival in Manitoba. I have read with indignation the Canadian Press dispatch from Saint John published recently reporting that the Festival Committee had announced, apparently with much satisfaction, that an annual grant for 2 years of \$15,000 had been made by Calvert Distilleries in return for which the honored and much coveted Bessborough Trophy was to be arbitrarily discarded and replaced by a "Calvert" Trophy. It is unbelievable that this amazing arrangement for the deliberate, unvarnished and I would say very cheaply bought advertisement of Calvert Distilleries Canadian interests should even have been considered, let alone agreed to, by the Committee.

Lord Bessborough, while Governor or General of Canada, founded the Dominion Drama Festival in the hope of establishing a Canadian Theatre. It was, during his term of office, an organization of which Canada was justly proud. That it has fallen so far below the hopes of its founder is deplorable, but at least it might have been a "wound honorable death" rather than to be temporarily revived by a whisky transaction. An unpardonable insult has been offered not only to the founder of the festival during his lifetime but to a former Governor General of Canada, and it is sincerely hoped that some regard to decency will cause the members of the Committee who were not present at the meeting at which this deplorable decision was made, or who voted against it to register their disapproval by instant resignation unless the arrangement is cancelled immediately.

I am, Sir, etc., MARGARET P. TUPPER (Lady Tupper).

Winnipeg, May 8th, 1952.

MENTAL HEALTH IN A PROGRESSIVE SCHOOL

Sir.—What is a "Progressive School" really like? The other day, as one of the assignments for my course in "Principles and Procedures of Guidance" under the well-known Dr. Ruth Strang, I visited the New Lincoln School, the oldest and best of the progressive schools. It was noted quite 9 a.m. and the children were still coming in, laughing, pushing, like children everywhere. The only different note was the teacher "on duty" who sat relaxed and smiling in the hall. Few passed her without a friendly greeting and one chubby six-year-old rushed up to her and breathlessly said, "Oh, Mrs. Jones, will you be here all week? I'm so glad—look at my new shoes." The shoes were greatly admired and she was given a warm hug. I had chosen to visit a fifth or sixth grade and was surprised to find that wherever possible two grades were combined. This was not a measure of economy, but a belief that in letting older and younger children play and work together for part of the day, some of the values of the "little Red School-house" were kept! As I entered this fifth and sixth grade class-room, I was conscious of an atmosphere of activity unlike the dead-silence of "good discipline". The twenty-five children were sitting or standing as they and older people do in other places when they are planning together. They were grouped around smaller or longer tables; chairs were tipped back or tilted forward; elbows were on tables or behind heads; hands were propped under chins or fusing with papers or pencils. But all were clearly interested in

The Age-Old Story

And Jesus went about all the cities and villages, teaching in their synagogues, and preaching the gospel of the kingdom, and healing every sickness and every disease among the people.

Old Charlottetown

Goff's Mills, situated at Cardigan, Lot 54, have recently been purchased and placed in the best of working order by Mr. John Poole, formerly of Roseneath. We understand he has been quite successful in obtaining a good share of custom with his grist mill this season, and from the quantity of lumber of all kinds lying around the saw mill, we think he will be kept very busy for the next six months. The saw mill has improved gear for cutting boards, fencing and shingles, and we have no doubt with Mr. Poole's experience will be able to turn out first-class work. A first class mill has long been wanted by the farmers of Narrow's Creek, DeGros Marsh, and Launching, and we are glad to see the want supplied."

—The Examiner, March 21, 1953.

quiet girls who sat next to her. (By design) she had for another "committee". This child cannot be rushed into things. She cannot be in a group with children much bolder than she, but gradually with understanding attention, and help, she will emerge from her inner world.

Before the "core" period was over, and only 50 per cent of the time is devoted to it, the young people had made a plan for further activities. There would be committees chosen to study the life of the early settlers. Papers would be written, drawings made, costumes designed to show the manners, dress, school, church, homes and the relationship to the Indians of the Western settler. An original play would be given and parents invited. Refreshments would be served.

After that, the class turned to the study of mathematics. And now instead of working as a unit, there was group and individual activity. In one corner two boys were showing each other in turn, "flash cards" with arithmetical combinations. At a small table, four girls worked on problems from a printed booklet. They compared and checked each other's work. Perhaps one feature of the activity, was a bit startling to eyes used to the ordinary classroom. Four boys had marked a square yard on the floor and were busily putting in the square feet, and square inches. One of the boys seemed to have difficulty understanding the square inch and my last glimpse of the teacher was of her sitting beside him on the floor, deep in consultation with him about the subject.

Had there been any real disorder? Did the children seem irresponsible or undisciplined. It did not seem so. Occasionally some child would talk out loud and those around him would say, "hush". Once in a while, as in any other school, the teacher would look at a youngster and say kindly but firmly, "John!" or "Mary!" and the child would stop whispering to his neighbor. Soft whispering was not checked. Often, it seemed to be about the project under discussion. These boys and girls had evidently been taught to know for themselves where to draw the line. This was a place for living and working with others, and some noise was unavoidable. In conclusion, are not the basic studies, like spelling, arithmetic, and reading, neglected in these "core" curricula? It is claimed that in city-wide and nation-wide achievement tests the students do better than others in some subjects and as well as others in all. Follow up studies in college of the students who graduate from the high school department seem to indicate that they have better study habits and a greater sense of social responsibility. Further, they show greater interest in music, drama and art, and a generally higher level of ability in these fields.

I am, Sir, etc. RUHAMAH SCHEINFELD FRANK NEW YORK CITY.

GREAT FORTRESS

The old French fortress at Louisbourg on Cape Breton Island was once the strongest fort in North America.

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Notes By The Way

Our thanks to those observant travelers whose eagle eyes have now detected the presence of flying saucers in the Montreal area. We had begun to feel an inferiority complex. The flying saucer season in Canada has been in full swing for a couple of weeks. London and North Bay have seen them streaking through the sky. Toronto and Winnipeg have both seen them. But here, in Canada's metropolis, the skies were bare and empty. This situation has now been rectified and we feel better. Don't expect us to produce any flying saucer theory. We know no more about these strange phenomena than the next man. But we did have a strong feeling that it was high time they turned up in these parts. This having been achieved, we can all relax.—Montreal Star.

Few human beings are without a conscience though, indeed, some there are who appear almost as if they were born without one, or discarded it in their early years. But for most of us there is a small voice which speaks strongly to us when we do wrong and know it to be wrong. Often we are bothered by memory of some incident which, really, may be of little importance but which we cannot shake. Take the case of Dr. Harold N. Beach, an Ottawa dentist, who "picked up" a woman's purse in a store at Reggio Calabria when Canadian troops took that town. Doubtless this was done on the spur of the moment, without premeditation, in the enthusiasm of getting a souvenir. The recollection troubled Dr. Beach so much that he sent a cheque for \$15—probably far more than ample—to the mayor of the Italian town, in payment of the purse. This action, of course, does Dr. Beach credit. But it illustrates the persistency of the still, small voice of conscience.—Windsor Daily Star.

Only a small part of the great world is open to the labor that gives humanity its food. Experiments have given, for example, almost miraculous production in the tropical north of Australia. Alaska has just shown that cul-

tivation is possible in our own northern territories. In the old countries the routine of thousand year old methods is not sufficient to sustain those who are hungry. When its researches into machines for murder give it respite, science foresees an almost unlimited extension of territory which it can reclaim from desert or sea. It can even look forward to the possibility of modifying the climate! How is it that these promises of science resolve themselves into the destruction of human life itself? Science is applying itself to designating human beings who should not live, whereas its duty should on the contrary be ceaselessly to extend the sovereignty of life over all creation. Hope was its raison d'être; then why is science finding its outlet in despair?—Le Soleil, Quebec.

The Poets Corner

TO ANY SPRING Under what winter moon were you wrought? From what heart's cry were you young, Fender of eyes? On what far wish April bloom? Your crown of bloom Woven by what half-need? On what joy-seasoned loom?

O long dreamed, O green and white and gold, Out of what loving and so loved Hope self-sprung, Out of what heart told, By of what light and laughter, Living and longing, What shimmer of springs gone by Were you dreamed? Out of what heart's cry?

—Myrtle Adams, In Canadian Poetry Magazine

HISTORIC CHAMBER

The first parliament of Upper Canada met at Nigagara-on-the-Lake, Ont, in September, 1792.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Advertisement for professional services including Gaudet & Hazard (Barristers and Solicitors), J. A. McGuigan (Barrister, Solicitor, etc.), Palmer & Haslam (Barrister, Etc.), J. S. Taylor (Optometrist), Chas. R. McQuaid (Barrister, Solicitor, etc.), J. A. Carruthers (Optometrist), Dr. W. R. Carson (Chiropractor), Dr. A. L. MacIsaac (Dentist), Allison M. Gillis (Barrister, Solicitor, etc.), H. R. Doane and Company (Chartered Accountants), and McDonald & Joyal (Barristers & Solicitors).