

"The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest link."

A C.N.R. Example

Americans have reputations for "hustle" but it would be hard to find an example more impressive than the announcement by Mr. Donald Gordon about construction plans for a new \$20,000,000 C. N. R. hotel in Montreal.

35,000 cubic yards of earth and rock will have to be removed from the area now forming the north plaza of Central Station and 6,500 tons of steel will be required for the framework of the hotel building.

Railway forces were able to move in on the job so quickly, Mr. Gordon says, because they had taken advantage of the time given them while the Bill was before Parliament to plan and organize a precisely timed schedule of work.

This is how people set about big projects when they mean business. It was hoped that we should see an example of this kind of activity in connection with our Federal Building project this summer.

Key Islands In China Struggle

The island-studded waters off the east China coast have become the scene of a little known but prolonged conflict between Chinese Red and the Nationalist partisans.

Except for a short line from the port of Swatow, no railways reach inland between Britain's Hong Kong on the far south and Hangchow and Shanghai to the north.

It is estimated the Nationalists now hold between 25 and 30 islands. Some of the most important are surprisingly near mainland Red ports.

farther north, is on the approaches to mainland Minhow, and the Tachen Island group spreads across the bay leading to Linhai.

Specialized Transport

The business of ferrying cars across the English Channel has become a considerable enterprise in the last few years, according to the ICAO Bulletin.

The company's 7,596,970 ton-miles flown in 1953 place it among the world's first forty airlines. In 1953 the company flew on its cross-Channel services 96,625 passengers and 39,041 vehicles.

The development is of considerable interest to this Province, with its much narrower water barrier and well-developed air service.

Businessmen too who wish to take advantage of air transport would probably welcome the chance of taking their cars along.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The Korean War started this date 1950.

The eclipse of the sun on June 30th should be a help to our map makers. Geodesists cannot pin down the distance between continents within an accuracy of hundreds of yards but hope to improve on present measurements by finding exactly how long it takes the total eclipse to cross the Atlantic.

The House of Commons has given Sir Winston Churchill a demonstration of solidarity on the eve of his talks with President Eisenhower.

The search for firm bottom in the Northumberland Strait may well mean that commercial oyster culture can be developed in that area as well as in Malpeque Bay.

Elgin County in Ontario is hoping to have the Department of National Defence approve the Bruce tartan for the Elgin Regiment.

Less sensational but perhaps more important than the Hydrogen bomb in the long run is the announcement by two U. S. Atomic Commission Scientists that they have made a preliminary design of an atomic power reactor which would produce power more cheaply than from coal.

Admiral Earl Louis Mountbatten of Burma was born this date 1900. He entered the Royal Navy as a cadet in 1913 and served in a number of ships during the First World War.



Thrilling Discovery

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.

DEWEYISM DENOUNCED

Sir,—Now that the investigation of Prince of Wales College has subsided, we should like to take up again the discussion of Deweyism infiltration into our educational system.

P.W.C. has been caught in what might be termed a "squeeze play"; that is between an increasingly poorer and less demanding education in the public schools and the more or less rigid standards which P.W.C. must meet for university entrance.

That institution is certainly not without its defects; but the apparent chaos in Island education, we feel, is due to the acceptance of John Dewey's "progressive" principles, which are propagated by some Island educationalists.

What is wrong with Deweyism? The brilliant Episcopalian scholar, Dr. Bernard Idings Bell, says that modern education has these things wrong with it:

- 1. It ignores the basic disciplines. 2. It trains students to expect success without effort. 3. It fails to train students for leadership, for it mixes technology with liberal learning. 4. It treats religion as a diversion, and thus robs the young of any greater loyalty that the love of country.

It is this kind of educational system, with so many faults that the "progressivists" are trying to force upon us. They tell us that Deweyism is a good system because it "equips" students for life, but they reduce "equipment for life" to a skill or craft; they exclude almost all the spiritual and intellectual knowledge man needs to attain happiness.

Dr. Albert Einstein has said: "It is a miracle that modern education hasn't completely stifled the sacred curiosity of research." In the June 15, 1964, issue of MacLean's Magazine, Antonina Valentin writes of Dr. Einstein: "All his life he has retained a distaste for education when it stuffs young minds with facts, names and formulae... Education he believes should be devoted wholly to helping young people to think."

Mr. Francis J. MacNamara, industrial relations manager for Canadian Aviation Electronics Ltd., denouncing Deweyism, said last year: "In my present occupation I have first hand dealings with applications for employment, and can well see what is being done to the nation by this dilution of our educational system."

Old Charlottetown and P. E. I. ANNUAL RACES

"The Annual Races were held on Thursday and Friday last, and were well attended. On the first day, His Excellency Lieutenant Governor Barouch and several ladies, in a Barouche and four, arrived on the ground about one o'clock, when the running commenced, and continued, with little intermission, until five, when rain beginning to fall, the company quickly dispersed.

gestions to abolish all vocational and commercial schools was given by D. A. Lambert, superintendent of production at Ford of Canada's Oakville plant.

But to our minds the principal wrong of Deweyism is its godlessness. Dewey's atheism stands out in his writings. For example in "New Humanism" for May-June, 1933, he wrote: "We regard the universe as self existing and not created." Deny that God created, that God controls, and you deny that God is.

Some, no doubt, will say that this was merely a personal opinion of Dewey. The truth is that his whole teaching is saturated with atheism. In his book "What I Believe" (page 182) he wrote: "Faith in the divine author and authority in which Western civilization confided, inherited ideas of the soul and its destiny, of fixed revelation, of completely stable institutions, of automatic progress, have been made impossible for the cultivated mind of the Western world."

"I shall eradicate the thousand years of human domestication. Brutal youth... that is what I am after... I want to see once more in its eyes the gleam... of the beast of prey. With these I can create a new order." Hitler was wrong; Dewey is wrong.

Governor General Vincent Massey has said that the primary and essential function of education is "the care and preservation of our civilization." Deweyists will not preserve that inheritance. In fact John Dewey advocated the overthrow of the bulk of our civilization.

Walter Lippmann said in 1940 in an address to the American Association for the Advancement of Science: "Modern education re-

The Poet's Corner

THE UNIVERSAL FRONTIER

Noam that all peaks are conquered, and all seas. Foam and withdraw round man's victorious prow, Little remains of earth's old mysteries Save one, which still the sardonic fates allow.

For though we measure and dissect the stars, And plumb the ages, yet we grope half blind, Few men can thread the foggy island bars That walk the wisest from a neighbor's mind.

—Stanton A. Coblenz in the New York Times.

Smoking In Bed

(Ottawa Journal) The Canadian Hotel Association, which represents 5,157 hostels in this country, wants smoking in bed made a criminal offence, saying the practice causes many deaths and much damage to hotel property.

The extreme danger of the habit does not need to be emphasized. A burning cigarette falling into the bed as the smoker drops asleep can mean a horrible death. If the smoker is in a hotel room more than his (or her) own life is involved, and that is why the hotelmen are proposing that a law be passed. Presumably it would restrict its penalties to hotels, hostels, rooming houses, tourist resorts, ships—to places in general where the careless smoker can become a menace to the public safety.

It would be a difficult law to enforce, but as its existence became known its usefulness might be considerable, and the proposal ought to receive serious study. The ordinary modern cigarette which continues to burn when dropped or laid down can become a definite hazard to life and property—sometimes, even when placed in an ash tray, as one end burns its balance alters and the cigarette may fall on to table, desk or floor, and perhaps into papers it can ignite.

Cigarette smokers for their own and the public safety should take what precautions are necessary to prevent accidents, and without the compulsion of a law. But if a law would help, would save lives, let's have the law.

jects and excludes from the curriculum of necessary studies the whole religious tradition of the West... Thus there is an enormous vacuum where until a couple of decades ago there was the substance of education... There is no common faith, no moral and intellectual discipline." A prominent Methodist minister, Dr. Ralph Sockman says: "We cannot preserve Christian democracy by training our children as pagans." Yet we have shown that the "progressivists" are endeavoring to educate our children to be just that. Surely Deweyism is an explosive too violent for our Island educationalists to fool around with.

We are, Sir, etc. (2) PARENTS OF TOMORROW Charlottetown

Advertisement for Signature Loans and Household Finance. Signature Loans for Spring-Summer needs. \$50 to \$1000. ON SIGNATURE CAR OR FURNITURE. One-day service. No bankable security needed. Sensible terms. Up to 24 months to repay. Phone or come in today for fast, friendly service!

NOTES BY THE WAY

Street car chivalry used to be the thing. Now it's a standing joke.—Hamilton Spectator. Times have changed! People go out every night now about the time they used to come in. Sudbury Star. More and more summer resorts are installing television so that tourists can see the scenery they travelled hundreds of miles to get away from.—Hamilton Spectator.

A member of the British House of Commons says wire-tapping is not an issue in the United Kingdom because the people there don't use the telephone much and when they do they never say anything. On this continent, only the latter part of the sentences applies.—Hamilton Spectator.

The kitchen appliances people are making excellent progress. They have produced a kitchen cabinet the doors of which open and close with the wave of the hand, and before long, no doubt, the home-maker will be able to sit in the living room and do her kitchen work by pointing at pushbuttons.—Peterborough Examiner.

Report from New York: A team of thirty-six men will try to enclose a twenty-two-story building with fabricated aluminum in one day, from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. What the men will do is not clear. They are our sidewalk engineers, who usually can depend on six to eight weeks' entertainment watching such a job performed with conventional materials, going to do about this?—Boston Post.

Each spring these fast-talking salesmen invade nearly every Ontario community and Guelph is no exception, and walk off with someone's hard-earned money, leaving behind a trail of false promises of inferior goods. Some salesmen offer, through an impressive spiel, special expert repairing at a low cost. If such a salesman should call, the householder is well-advised to check with established and well-known dealers.—Guelph Mercury.

The usual high spirits of the younger generation are a bit less in evidence this week, for the year's final set of school examinations has them in its clutches. Attitudes to examinations vary as temperatures vary, from the calm confidence of the children who feel sure of passing down through various degrees of nervousness, fear and despair on the part of those who suspect, or are sure, that they won't. To some pupils examinations always will be a source of terror. To others they serve as a stimulus to their best work.—Fredericton Daily Gleaner.

Our western spokesmen are rendering the Prairies a disservice by unwarrantedly magnifying the extent of the harm to the western economy of the ten-cent price drop. The millions which it is alleged are irrevocably lost were not something we already had and have not gone beyond recall. Wheat production is still profitable at prevailing prices. What is more, farmers still can garner high returns from feeding a grain to livestock and selling them on the hoof instead of delivering them to elevators. The growing population of Canada will increase the demand for non-cereal foods, for the products of diversified agricultural production. Resourceful farmers have the means at hand of reducing their dependence on the vagaries of wheat prices by maintaining the gross levels of their incomes through diversification and more efficient operations.—Regina Leader-Post.

A 14-year-old school boy captured the Manitoba and Western Canada plowing championships last Friday. A spot of news like this is worthy of attention in any part of Canada. It is recommended for the perusal of those who shake their heads over the younger generation, and also for the notice of boys who beef about doing a little work. On the farm they often learn to play a man's part at an early age. In this case a boy did a man's job better, than any man in the field. Gerald Lytle of High Bluff, Manitoba, topped 50 among other contestants for the best.

One hundred and four years ago a Scottish settler, John Stuart, arrived in Upper Canada with his family and found work on a farm near Embro, Oxford County. Later he became interested in oat-mill manufacture, operated a mill in Ingersoll, and in 1873, with his son, Robert Stuart, crossed the border and opened a sawmill at Glencoe, Ill. Robert's second son, R. Douglas Stuart, born at Glencoe, Ill., until recently was president of Quaker Oats. Now United States ambassador to Canada, Mr. Stuart has consented to open the annual Highland Games on Dominion Day at Embro, where his grandfather made a home among the Scots of Zorra in 1850.—Toronto Telegram.

Most people are now aware that when the economy gets out of balance large sections of the population will be hurt. It is generally recognized that when the huge buying power of the rural population is impaired vast numbers will suffer. If all the interests that contribute to mounting costs go on grabbing for more, the situation will worsen. Our sales abroad will shrink in volume if we continue to price ourselves out of foreign markets and trade at home will be restricted because of the inequity and hardships imposed upon so large a sector of the economy. The economy of a nation is healthiest when high productivity is widespread and the national income is equally shared so that we can all enjoy the fruits of honest labor.—Farmer's Advocate.

Advertisement for Firestone Electric and Gasoline Washer's. FIRESTONE ELECTRIC and GASOLINE WASHER'S. 132.95 up. Low Down Payments. Low Monthly Payments. Liberal Allowance for your old Washer. See Our Display Today. EXTRA SPECIAL. \$100.00 for your old Washer in trade for a FIRESTONE AUTOMATIC WASHER. FREE TOWELS AND RINSO WITH EVERY FIRESTONE WASHER. FIRESTONE. Bryenton & MacKay Co. 187 Great George St. Dial 5547.

The Age Old Story

And Jesus walked in the temple in Solomon's porch. Then came the Jews round about him, and said unto him, How long dost thou make us to doubt? If thou be the Christ, tell us plainly.