

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew
W. J. Hancock - Publisher and General Manager
Barton Lewis - Executive Editor
Frank Walker - Editor

of teachers becomes less critical, public attention will be focused on quality instead of quantity.

Many authorities feel that the minimum training a teacher should receive is a degree plus teacher training (or a B. Ed.) If this standard is adopted, then present standards will leave much to be desired, since only one province requires more than complete senior matriculation and a year of teacher training for permanent certification, and some require less. However, there are indications that standards will gradually be raised and that the day may come when only persons with very high qualifications will be permitted to enter the teaching profession.

In Prince Edward Island it is noted that the teacher shortage is becoming less acute, enrolment being almost double last year. The number of permits to teach is two-thirds of that for 1958-59. Quality is being upgraded, and teachers are seeking additional academic and professional courses. The incentive for this was a change in regulations which permitted recognition for additional university-credit courses and a corresponding increase in salary.

Mr. Pearson's Stand
A lot of hot air was generated at the Liberal Federation convention last week; but there was one statement that arrested our attention, and —we hope—that of the Diefenbaker Government as well. That was Mr. Pearson's announcement that one of the first acts of a Liberal government would be to associate Canada with the free trade areas of Europe.

The objective, Mr. Pearson said, should be to make the Atlantic community and the Commonwealth into the biggest area of freest possible trade in the world. Such trade relations would not only be the basis of Canada's own prosperity but a basis for competition with the Soviet economic offensive.

If the Conservatives neglect this vital issue, and allow the Liberals to exploit it as a campaign policy, we venture to say that they will lose a lot of votes both in the Atlantic and Western Provinces. We see no hope for our farmers and other basic producers unless they can get markets on such terms as the Liberal leader has outlined. Apart from defense problems, it is the biggest issue confronting us today.

The Liberal leader was also on sound ground in criticising the Government for having abstained from the United Nations vote against South Africa's white supremacy policies.

Its abstention, he argued, was inconsistent with its talk about a bill of rights and fundamental freedoms. We expressed similar views on the subject the other day. But in Mr. Pearson's case, alas, there is his own record as External Affairs Minister and Canadian representative at the U.N., when he did precisely what he is now condemning. He sees the light now, and that is to his credit; but it would have been much more to his credit had he followed his own advice when in office.

EDITORIAL NOTES
Dr. G. F. Dewar holds an honourable place in this Province, and the congratulations extended to him on Saturday, on the occasion of his 94th birthday, reflect the warm sentiments of all our people.

Another good reason for eating fish has been found by the National Fisheries Institute, which says this healthful habit reduces cholesterol in the blood. Cholesterol is the number one suspect in hardening of the arteries and heart trouble.

Shortage Problem Eased
It is encouraging to find that across Canada a more optimistic note is being sounded with regard to the teacher shortage situation. This is stressed in a current release from the Canadian Home and School and Parent-Teacher Federation. The optimism, however, is expressed chiefly in connection with elementary schools, where the shortage is easing noticeably. There is still a very real problem in staffing the high schools with qualified teachers, and it promises to be with us for many years yet.

Reports indicate that men and women from other occupations are applying in unprecedented numbers for admission to teacher training programs, also that more college graduates are taking up teaching as the status of the profession improves. While improved salaries have had an effect in bringing about this change, there has also been more awareness on the part of the public of the value and vital importance of a sound educational system, and of the fact that the key to good teaching is a good teacher. As the supply



SUNSET

OTTAWA REPORT

Liberal Pow-wow

By Patrick Nicholson

Last week the Liberals made the big news in Ottawa. Some 250 elected delegates from 211 parts of Canada gathered here for the annual meeting of the Party's Advisory Council.

This businesslike gathering of soberly determined party workers was keynoted as "the emergence from the post-election period into a pre-election situation."

This was the theme in the opening address, delivered by the president of the National Liberal Federation, Bruce Matthews.

Prominent among his audience were many faces previously well known here. In fact the seats in the Convention Hall could almost have been filled by former Liberal M.P.s who suffered defeat in 1957 and 1958.

Honoured by a seat on the platform was the dynamic new Liberal leader in Saskatchewan, Ross Thatcher. In the body of the hall were many who once called Ottawa their second home, like Chatham's Blake Huffman, Quebec's Charlie Cannon, Rosthern's Walter Tucker, and former Finance Minister Walter Harris. Most of the present 76 Liberal Senators and 49 Liberal M.P.s were present, including Fort William's Bert Badanaj, Kamloops' Senator Sydney Smith, and

that great campaigner and future leader Paul Martin. Canada's first woman Senator, Hon. Cairine Wilson, sat knitting, expectantly heeding the preparation of the quillotine for the Tory heads.

PIPES HONOUR MACMIKE
Liberal Leader Lester Pearson himself was piped to the platform to the strains of The March by Pipe-Major Doug Stevenson, of Ottawa's Cameron Highlanders, who had temporarily quit his office desk to wear his militia uniform for the occasion.

The Conservative Government came in for some heavy criticism from the partisan speakers at this all- Liberal meet.

Mr. Bruce Matthews argued that "in the past parliamentary session, the government committed so many amazing blunders that it was difficult for the Liberal Opposition to concentrate on any one for a great length of time. . . the hand of political expediency was constantly evident."

The Antarctic Treaty

By Hugh Hanning

The Antarctic Treaty concluded on December 1 is a significant step in the easing of tension between the Soviet bloc and the free world.

In itself, the agreement on the future of this unpeopled waste might not seem specially momentous. But in the words of the British Ambassador to the United States, Sir Harold Caccia, it could have "importance far transcending Antarctica."

It could help, he said, to establish a "climate more favourable to the settlement of other international questions."

For here at last the Soviet Union has agreed to operate a system of genuine international inspection. The whole of the Antarctic below latitude 60 is to be a zone of peace.

To ensure that this principle is upheld, any of the signatory countries may send observers to any part of the continent.

Under Article seven of the Treaty, these observers will be free to visit "all the areas of Antarctica" at anytime. This includes access to stations, installations, and ships and aircraft at the points of discharging or embarking cargoes. Aerial observation may be carried out anywhere at anytime.

The basic principles of the Treaty were enunciated in President Eisenhower's invitation to the 11 other signatory powers 18 months ago—freedom of, and continued co-operation in, scientific research, and the use of the area for peaceful purposes only. These principles correspond with those announced jointly by Mr. Macmillan and Mr. Menzies, the Australian Prime Minister, during the British Premier's visit to Australia three months earlier.

ACCESSION BY U.N.
The Treaty will become effective after it has been ratified by all 12 signatories; these are Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Britain, Chile, France, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, South Africa, the United States and Russia.

It is open for accession by any state which is a member of the United Nations or which is invited to join. But there is also a provision for co-operation of "those specialist agencies of the

government" - a tribute which obviously pleased Mrs. Pearson, sitting humbly in the back row of the hall.

ATTACK TORY HUCKSTER

When Mr. Pearson came to the rostrum, he at once pitched into his favourite theme, citing "the huckstering techniques emanating from the Conservative Party office here" and blasting "the sick effort to market a person and a party" as "an exercise in misrepresentation and dishonesty."

"In fact," he continued, "if these hucksters were selling goods, they could be proceeded against under the law against false and misleading advertising; if they were peddling stock, they would be prosecuted for gross misrepresentation. But I prefer to think of this Conservative propaganda as merely crime comics, and I believe there is a law against those too now."

Ridicule is a speaker's most effective weapon, and Mr. Pearson is repeatedly using this against the still - electioneering efforts being made to woo the voters who, the hucksters forget, cast their ballots nearly two years ago. Further, as another speaker declared, Canadians resent any attempt to "sell" us anything.

As this working group of Liberals went smoothly through their well - organized annual stock - taking, it seemed to me that, for the first time in 29 months, they have got their tails up.

The Age Old Story

For he looked for a city which bath foundations, whose builder and maker is God.

was first put forward in 1948—by the United States, Britain and New Zealand—Russia would have nothing to do with it. Since then she has been showing active interest in the area and the possibility of a collision with other Powers was never far off. This has now been averted. In the last analysis of course, there can hardly be any physical sanction on violations of the Treaty. But account is taken of the possibility of disputes. The Treaty requires that contracting parties shall attempt to solve these by negotiation, inquiry, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, judicial settlement or other peaceful means.

De-militarisation of the area includes the prohibition of nuclear tests. Nuclear explosions for scientific purposes are also forbidden unless provision is made for them in some other international instrument.

Legal status quo becomes "frozen" by the Treaty. This has among other things the effect of shelving the dispute between the United Kingdom, Argentina and Chile in the Treaty zones. Existing claims are not thereby renounced, but no new ones may be made by signatories.

WORK OF I.G.Y.
Thus, by a series of prohibitions, the stage is set for positive co-operation in Antarctica—notably between the East and the West. The aim is that the good work accomplished under the International Geophysical Year should be further developed. Scientists of any nation may pursue their studies wherever they like in the five million square miles of the continent's territory. Machinery is to be set up for the exchange of plans, for programs and the results of research. Under Article three we may expect to see Russian, American and British scientists working side by side on expeditions and in observation stations.

Foremost among the subjects for study are meteorology, geology, hydrography and magnetism. One of Britain's more interesting enterprises in the coming months will be the collection of cosmic particles which fall from outer space at the rate of some hundreds of tons a year. Those falling in Antarctica are uncontaminated by the atmosphere and are therefore in perfect condition for examination.

In sum, the Treaty represents a triumph for Common sense and co-operation. It halts what could have been a nasty scramble for the territory. When the idea of an international treaty on Antarctica

Doctors Okay Cldtime Method

By Herman N. Bundesen, M. D.
ONE OF the oldest methods of trying to induce labor consists of giving the mother-to-be castor oil, then a soap enema and finally a hot bath.

Sounds sort of like an Old Wives' tale, doesn't it? Does it really work?

STOPPED USING IT
Some obstetricians recently have abandoned the use of castor oil in attempting to induce labor. They have cited several reasons for doing this.

There is the taste, of course. In addition, they said, castor oil has a tendency to produce nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

They felt that use of castor oil in such cases was justified only if it could be proven that it actually hastened the birth of the baby. So two London doctors set out to determine scientifically what effect it had.

STUDY MADE
Sixty women, all between 38 and 41 weeks pregnant, were used in the study. They were divided into four groups of 15 persons.

The first group was given 2 1/2 ounces of castor oil by mouth, then about three hours later a soap enema (2 ounces of soap in 2 pints of water at blood heat) and, finally, a hot bath.

OTHER GROUPS
The second group was given only castor oil; the third, only soap enemas, and the fourth only hot baths. Just to be sure of their findings, the doctors also employed a fifth group as a control. Nothing was given to this group.

The results, reported in both the British Medical Journal and the Current Medical Digest here in the United States, seem to indicate that the doctors who have been using this method for years were pretty clever boys after all.

POSITIVE RESULTS

Instruments showed that the complete castor oil, soap enema and hot bath treatment increased the contractile work of the uterus by an average of 264 per cent.

Administration of castor oil alone increased the contractile work done by the uterus an average of 186 per cent. And the soap enema alone boosted the work by an average of 95 per cent. The hot bath by itself had little effect.

The conclusion — the complete treatment does work. It does help to induce labor.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

Mrs. M. S.: What causes halitosis and can you recommend some way of eliminating it?

Answer: Usually there is a specific cause for halitosis, such as decayed teeth, old food particles between the teeth or coated tongue.

Elimination of these causes, whatever they may be, will usually remove the halitosis.

OUR YESTERDAYS (From the Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (Dec. 14, 1934)
At a meeting of the Directors of the P.E.I. Cooperative Egg and Poultry Association on Tuesday, with John A. Thompson, Margate, presiding, the resignation of J.J. Leightizer as Manager and secretary-treasurer was accepted, and Leonard MacDonald, accountant, was promoted to fill the vacancy.

A committee to take up the matter of milk prices with the City Council was appointed at a meeting of milk producers, dealers and vendors held yesterday afternoon in the City Building. They are to meet with the Provincial Marketing Board to see what can be done so that producers get a fair price for milk to yield something over cost.

TEN YEARS AGO (Dec. 14, 1949)

What is probably the most important event to have occurred at the R.C.A.F. Station, Summerside, since its establishment, will take place on next Tuesday with the graduation exercises for the first post-war class of air navigators. The class consists of eleven graduates who will receive their wings from the Chief of Air Staff, Air Marshall W.A. Curtis.

The Charlottetown Board of Trade unanimously passed a resolution last evening to be forwarded to the Dominion Minis-

NOTES BY THE WAY

"An apple a day will keep the doctor away," says Old Sorehead, and so in some cases will a bum credit rating—Sarnia Observer

Charles Lecousy, 73, slipped on a hornet's nest and received the blessing of his life. One of the insects stung him behind the ear. The sting restored Lecousy's hearing: He had been totally deaf for 42 years.—Le Progress, Lyons

Boasting Canada to the punch on the issue, East Germany has proclaimed a new distinctive national flag. The new banner has a noble Soviet flavor, retaining the hammer but replacing the sickle with a pair of mechanics' dividers.—Ottawa Journal



Here, in the greenwood, underneath the boughs, Protective canopies of spruce and pine, Here where a zephyr casually plows Furrows for seeds of dreams of rare design, And while the brook, in liquid rhetoric, Speaks of time's secrets to the willows near, While in its gracious, forest balm, Tranquillity booms welcomes to the ear,

Here, then, is lost that which I sought to lose, And found, that hour, which I wished to hold, For here, kept open by bucolic thews, Is sanctuary unpierced by the cold; Here is, inside of sanctuary's door, A fire, warm-burning, all in a warm before.

—Edward Garner in The New York Times

MAXIMS

Habit is either the best of servants or the worst of masters.

ter of Public Works that the present reconstruction plans at the Railway Wharf be altered to allow for a 30 to 40-foot truckway between the proposed new frost-proof potato warehouse on the east side of the wharf and the wharf-side instead of the 18-foot now planned.

SPECIAL NOTICE

From The Charlottetown Salvation Army

Official Salvation Army red call boxes are carried by all persons representing the Salvation Army. Any persons soliciting, who do not carry one of these boxes, are not associated with the Salvation Army.

BRIGADIER L. ARNOLD HICKS, Corps Officer, Charlottetown

Advertisement for Niagara Loans, featuring a diamond logo and text: 'Need cash to fix up your house? NIAGARA LOANS. LARGEST ALL-CANADIAN LOAN COMPANY. Summerside: 5 Summer Street Phone 2148. 134 Richmond Street Phone 7306.'

Advertisement for Hyndman & Co. Ltd. featuring a cartoon character and text: 'IT'S GOOD POLICY To be Adequately Insured. HYNDMAN & CO. LTD. Insurance Since 1872. Our experience of over three-quarters of a century, as Insurance Underwriters, is at your disposal. Offices: CHARLOTTETOWN, SUMMERSIDE, MONTAGUE, ALBERTON. Agents throughout the Province. All lines of Insurance effected.'

Advertisement for Kenwood products, featuring a woman holding a blanket and text: 'Don't Ponder Over a Gift for that Special Someone on Your List. . . . give a "KENWOOD" from Moore & McLeod's Ltd. Special occasions can sometimes present some pretty big gift problems. . . and Christmas is one of these occasions. . . . But there is one gift that is always sure to please—a lovely Kenwood all-wool blanket—a gift that is a treasure to receive and one that reflects your good taste as well. They are available in an almost unlimited array of beautiful fresh colours. . . see them today in our Home Furnishings Dept. Third Floor. MOORE & McLEOD LTD. "The Store of A Thousand Gifts"'

Advertisement for Giggey's Pharmacy, featuring a woman's face and text: 'her Christmas Love. Cosmetics By Dorothy Gray. Figurine Cologne 1.00, 1.75, 2.75, 4.50. Gift Sets 1.75, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.75, 14.50. Reg. 5.25 Spec. 2.50. Satara (with Vitamin A) & Dry Skin Cream. GIGGEY'S PHARMACY "We Treat The Sick Well" 163 Kent We Deliver Dial 3170'