

THE GUARDIAN

Authorized as Second Class Mail Post Office Department, Ottawa. The Island Guardian Publishing Co. CIRCULATION Total City Zone 3,763 Retail Trading Zone 8,437 All Others 827 Total Net Paid 13,019

President and Associate Editor, Ian A. Burnett, Associate Editor, Frank Walker. "The Strongest Memory is Weaker Than the Weakest Ink".

CHARLOTTETOWN, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 10, 1951

Economy Begins At Home

Finance Minister Abbott's whopping budgetary surplus of \$500 million for the first five months of the present fiscal year is being pointed to as evidence of incompetence of those who advise the Government in financial matters. For Mr. Abbott, it will be recalled, predicted a budgetary surplus of only \$30 million for the entire year when he brought down his Budget last Spring. The Finance Minister's sincerity when he predicted a surplus of only \$30 million cannot be questioned.

The damage that can result from thus overtaxing the people is not only that public confidence in Ottawa's financial wizards has been shaken. The real danger lies in the illusion that such a huge surplus creates in the minds of some that governments have limitless resources. The very existence of such a surplus constitutes a challenge to those who would have Ottawa embark on all sorts of reckless and extravagant expenditures, like the St. Lawrence Scheme. Nor can Ottawa, with so much money on hand, very well plead lack of funds. It is futile to point out that the surplus will be applied to reduce the national debt. Most people are not even aware of the national debt's existence.

The mentality of a surplus conscious bureaucracy is already manifesting itself in terms of higher expenditures by Ottawa on ordinary account. Costs of government, exclusive of defence, have already topped the billion dollar mark this year. At the same time last year ordinary government expenditures were only \$770 million. Forty-five out of sixty-seven listed departments and agencies of government show increases rather than decreases in expenditure as compared with last year at the same time.

Against such a record, Mr. Abbott's advice to Canadian housewives to curb their inclination towards allegedly "wasteful extravagance" and try their ingenuity on getting along with less money is likely to fall on deaf ears.

Housing In Defence Areas

Housing construction is to receive official encouragement again with special emphasis on building in specified areas for the accommodation of defence workers. The decision was probably unavoidable and such concessions as are extended to the non-preferred areas will go far to allay criticism.

Unfortunately housing, besides being a matter of high government policy, is also a very personal problem to large numbers of Canadians and the off-again, on-again treatment is upsetting to plans which are very important indeed to those directly concerned.

The prospects are now for a smoother way for the prospective home builder. It is to be hoped that they will continue favourable.

No Substitute For Food

A notion popular today, notes the Ottawa Citizen, is that substitutes for everything, even food, are available in convenient capsules. This myth appeals particularly to housewives who are plagued by excessively high prices for food. They were tempted to look to vitamins and minerals in concentrated form as the solution to their family's dietary problems.

Unfortunately researchers have not yet discovered a drugstore substitute for proper diet. They have discovered, in fact, that vitamin pills will not do any positive good to anyone not deficient in them. Persons who know what vitamin or vitamins they lack can benefit by taking proper quantities of concentrated vitamin.

But those who dose themselves indiscriminately with vitamin pills may do their health harm. Some vitamins, such as thiamine, may be taken in quantities greatly in excess of the normal intake without doing harm. Others, such as Vitamins A and D, are potentially dangerous if taken in too large quantities.

Most Canadians do not need vitamins in addition to those they derive from their food. So purchases of vitamin pills merely add to the family food budget without in any way improving the well-being of the family. If these pills are taken as a substitute for proper meals, their effect—far from being healthful—will be damaging.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Dog field trials, such as the two-day event starting today under the sponsorship of the Charlottetown Kennel Club, are eye-openers to the uninitiated. It must be embarrassing, however, for the owner of a champion retriever to miss easy shots.

Rough and winding roads are at last being put to practical use, in providing the motive force for self-winding clocks. Perhaps some day a complaint against super-highways will be that the car timepiece would tend to run down.

"The Times" of London does not consider it excessively daring to speculate whether this country will rival the United States as a world power. Canadians are probably too acutely aware of the responsibilities of such a position to be in a hurry to see it realized.

The port of Churchill was officially closed Thursday when the S. S. Warkworth sailed for the United Kingdom carrying 346,800 bushels of wheat. Some 21 cargoes of grain shipped from the port this season totalled about 7,000,000 bushels—500,000 more than last year's record. Last season 20 ships were cleared from the port.

It is commonly believed that the loss of one sense intensifies another. In Battle, Sussex, England, a blind man gave the alarm and saved 20 lives when a fire swept a 16th-century hotel during the night. Smelling smoke in his room soon after 1 a.m. he managed to reach the room of another guest and give the alarm.

A speaker in Montreal told a mixed audience, there was no such thing as "Parisian French". He said the expression was no more apt than would be "London English". Well, what of it? Did he never hear of Cockney applied to English as spoken in London? There was the Cockney school of writers who flourished in the first half of the nineteenth century.

Fridtjof Nansen, Norwegian explorer and naturalist, was born this date 1861. He accomplished, and wrote, "The First Crossing of Greenland". He also recorded his observations in "Eskimo Life". His "Farthest North" is an account of an expedition which reached 86° 13' 6" N and wintered in Franz Joseph Land, having left the expedition's ship, the Fram, after two winters.

A thief may have no honor but some of them have consciences. In London the thief who stole the medals awarded to wartime spy heroine, Mrs. Odette Churchill, the heroine who recently visited Canada in charge of the Scottish girls' pilgrimage, sent them back in the mail with an apology. Valueless in terms of cash, the medals included the George Cross Odette won for bravery under Gestapo torture. They were taken from her London home while she was in Canada.

Woodstock, N. B., made a nice little profit off her recent Old Home Week. The secretary reported a net surplus of \$2,448.87. The biggest money makers among the various attractions were the beauty contest, musical contest, and horse pulling match. The treasurer said that the fund available for community youth work now stood at \$5,240.32 cash and \$3,000 in bonds, a pretty satisfactory showing for a voluntary organization.

A case of giving a dog a bad name, and hanging it in consequence has had a sequel in British Columbia. A man named Macdonald, brother of Mickey Macdonald, a notorious Montreal criminal, was charged with being one of a gang who robbed a bank in Vancouver of \$5,000. He pleaded not guilty, and claimed he was being persecuted because of his brother. He was, however, found guilty, and sentenced to 14 years imprisonment. He appealed, and the unanimous judgment of the Appeal Court found there was insufficient evidence to support a verdict of guilty.

UNESCO paves the way. French and German teachers of history have held a congress in Mainz, at which they compared the versions given in their schools of the two countries' historical events. They discussed, for instance, the different ways in which the Holy Roman Empire is described to French and to German school-children, and made suggestions for eliminating discrepancies. The meeting, which was organized by the Cultural Affairs Department of the French High Commission in Germany, was inspired by last year's Unesco seminar in Brussels on the revision of textbooks. At this seminar, a critical examination of such books—and especially those dealing with history—was strongly urged, with a view to rectifying them through bilateral or multilateral agreement between the countries concerned.

Re-Opening Of Parliament Provides Opportunity



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.

TEACHER TRAINING COURSES

Sir,—In 1940 or '41 the educational requirements for a teacher changed from a combined course of one-year for a second-class license, to a two-year course. That is, one year of academic study beyond Grade X and one full college year of training in methods of teaching. I have talked with all the teachers that I now have with who had taken this course and who were teaching in rural schools, have declared that this teacher training course was practically useless for teachers of one and two-roomed schools, because the methods taught are based on the grade schools, that is, they are taught the method of how to teach one grade in one day. Therefore, when there are five to ten grades the foregoing method is absolutely unsuitable. In fact some teachers go so far as to maintain that most of it is the direct opposite of being helpful, because they must try to forget what they have been taught. Of course they admit that a very small part of the course is practical and helpful but that this part could be studied in a very few weeks.

In fact there is reason to believe that at least some officials of the Department of Education consider the course to be unsuitable for teachers of the one and two-room schools. Then why continue to insist that students must take this course in order to qualify for a license, especially when the cost of taking it to the student, who must live away from home, is at least \$350.00, also the loss of nearly one year.

The argument in support of the course is, that it is necessary for the teachers of the grade schools. But the majority of these teachers make teaching their life occupation, consequently the numbers needed for replacement each year are very few, and furthermore, it is very seldom that an inexperienced teacher is engaged. That is, they began teaching and have become experienced in the one and two-roomed rural schools. Then why this costly and impractical course before the student can provide the cost or afford the time to take it?

On the other hand, teachers who have taken the five-week course of training in methods of teaching at P. W. C. last summer, claim that it was a good and practical course. Then why not issue a Grade I license to students who have taken one year of academic work beyond Grade X and one of these summer courses? If they continue taking summer courses until they have the equivalent of the one-year course in teacher training, then issue them a Grade II license. At least some of the Provinces follow such a policy.

Again, if a Grade I or Grade II teacher returns to college and takes another year of academic work, (or if he already has it), then a Grade III license would be issued.

If such a policy were adopted, and then let the schools and the teachers decide what is best and most suitable for them, there would be no shortage of teachers. I am, Sir, etc.

"PARENT"

The Age-Old Story

Let us search and try our ways, and turn again to the Lord.

REMOVING TREES

EASTBOURNE, England — (CP) — When the Duke of Devonshire planned this Sussex town 87 years ago he included elm trees in boulevards beside the sidewalks. Now they are being reluctantly removed because some of the trees are diseased.

Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.)

CITY HALL CORNER STONE

The corner stone of the City Hall was laid on the 1st of July, 1887, during the local celebrations in connection with the fiftieth anniversary of Queen Victoria ascending the Throne. The particulars of the occasion are taken from the Daily Examiner of the following day:

"The corner-stone of the new City Building was laid with Masonic honors by the Hon. John Yeo, M.W.G.M. of A.F. & A.M., of P. E. Island, assisted by the grand officers and a large number of the brethren.

"After the secretary had read the letter of invitation from the Mayor and Corporation, the Hon. T. H. Haviland, Mayor of Charlottetown, presented the Grand Master with a handsome silver trowel, bearing the following inscription: 'Presented by the City of Charlottetown to the Hon. John Yeo, Grand Master A.F. and A.M. of Prince Edward Island, on his Laying the Foundation Stone of the City Building, on the celebration of Her Majesty Queen Victoria's Jubilee, 1st July, 1887.'"

"The Grand Master and officers then announced the purpose for which they had met, when the choir sang the Masonic hymn, 'When Earth's Foundation First Was Laid.'"

"Prayer was then offered by the Grand Chaplain, Rev. T. B. Reagh. "The Grand Treasurer, by order of the M. W. Grand Master, deposited a box in the cavity beneath the foundation stone, containing a copy of the printed proceedings of the Grand Lodge, A.F. & A.M., of P. E. Island, for 1886. A copy of the Queen's Jubilee Souvenir and Guide Book, Copies of the Daily Examiner, Daily Patriot, weekly Guardian and weekly Herald newspapers. A copy of the exercises used on the occasion of laying the corner-stone of this building. A copy of the collection of the coins of the realm, and a scroll (parchment) of which the following is a copy: "In the name and by the favor of the Glorious Architect of Heaven and Earth on this First day of July, A.D. 1887, and in the Era of Free Masonry, Anno Lucis, 5887, and in the Fifty-first year of our Gracious Sovereign Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India and the Dependencies in Europe, Asia, Africa, Australasia, Dominion of Canada &c. His Excellency, the Most Honorable the Marquis of Lansdowne, K.G.C., M.C., P.C., being Governor-General of Canada; The Honorable Andrew Archibald Macdonald, being Lieutenant-Governor of Prince Edward Island; Right Honorable Sir John A. Macdonald, K.C.B., &c., being President of the Council, and Premier of the Dominion of Canada; Honorable William Wilfred Sullivan, Premier of Prince Edward Island; Honorable T. Heath Haviland, Mayor of the City of Charlottetown; Rowan R. Fitzgerald, Esquire, Recorder and Stipendiary Magistrate; Architects, Phillips & Chappell; Contractor, William Fraser. The corner-stone of the City Hall was laid by the Honorable John Yeo, M.P., M.W.G.M. of A.F. & A.M. of Prince Edward Island, assisted by the Grand Officers and a large number of the brethren, with the usual ceremonies and usages of the Order. Which may the G.A.O.T.U. ever protect and bless."

"During solemn music by the band the stone was laid down in its place. "The Master Architect then presented the working tools to the M.W. Grand Master, and were by him handed to the proper Grand Officers, who proceeded to test the stone in accordance with ancient Masonic usage. "The M. W. Grand Master then consecrated the corner stone with corn, wine and oil, emblematical of plenty, health and peace, when the Grand Marshal made the following proclamation: 'By order of the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Masons in Prince Edward Island, I now proclaim the foundation stone of the City Building to be laid in ample and

The Poets Corner

IN OCTOBER

The scarlet of the maples can shake me like a cry Of bugles going by. And my lonely spirit thrills To see the frosty asters like a smoke upon the hills.

There is something in October sets the gypsy blood astir; We must rise and follow her. When from every hill of flame She calls and calls each vagabond by name.

—Bliss Carman.

True Satisfaction

(Royal Bank Monthly Letter) The opportunity to do worthwhile things crowds upon the man who is sensitive to it. Only weak men cry for "opportunity." Some-time in his life — many times in some men's lives — opportunity knocks imperiously at the door. It offers itself in proportion to a man's ability, his will for action, his power of vision, his knowledge, and his readiness. All of these are virtues within the reach of everyone in this country.

What counts in a man's life is the number of opportunities he grasps. Small men waste their time looking for big opportunities, without preparing effectively to capture them when they come within reach. The big man uses his time taking advantage of the little ones as they come.

Complacency and self-satisfaction are dangerous traits. They cannot possibly lead to that sharp vision of higher and better things which is the mark and symbol of leaders. They mean, when we see them in a man, that he is content to flounder along on last year's or last century's knowledge, looking over his glasses severely and saying "no" automatically to everything new. He is a negative person, in whose way of life there is nothing to hope for, but only deterioration and destruction.

If there is one point worth remembering more than another, both by the aspiring young executive and by the man who has been through the mill, it is this: the successful business leader gets more satisfaction from doing a job than from contemplating the finished product. Far more real than completion and ease and prestige is the stimulation that arises from the sense of accomplishment. It is not a "game", as some like to call it, but a way of behaving and thinking that the executive finds rewarding, and in which he believes.

As to the executive's long view of his life and the purpose of it, he must have a certain idealism, a vision of what might be. He needs an honest purpose, founded on a just estimate of himself, and steady obedience to the rule of life which he has decided is right for him. He will, of course, have a sense of the perpetually unattained, but so long as he is, day by day, really what he desires to be accounted on that day, he is, too, perpetually attaining.

LARGE ATTENDANCE

LONDON — (CP) — Night schools in London this winter expect a record attendance. It was estimated that evening classes would have a bigger number of students, mostly adults, than the day-school mark of 380,000 pupils daily. The attendance is expected to be in the millions, according to the customs and usages of free and accepted Masons. This proclamation I make once, twice, thrice, in the South, in the West, and in the East. "During the singing of the hymn 'O Lord of Hosts, Whose Glory Fills', the Most Worshipful Master ascended the platform and delivered a speech, as did also His Worship Mayor Haviland. The ceremony concluded with the Doxology and Benediction."

Lessons From Europe In Community Progress

By Leo P. McIsaac Part One (continued) (All Rights Reserved)

MODERN SCOTTISH FARM METHODS

At six-thirty in the morning, the train pulled out for the North. It was soon crossing the North Bridge, and into Kircaldy, then up through Fife across the Tay and into "Bonnie Dundee." From there, up along the rocky coasts, deep valleys and high banks, the clay was red, and the countryside, in some ways, was like home. Looking out at the zig-zag pole fences, the small farm buildings, shingled and "white-washed," the boiler houses and the wood sheds, it reminded me that this is where our forefathers came from, and explained how this type of old farmland came to be the popular pattern in our farm areas at home.

Although it was nearly ten o'clock when we arrived in the granite city of Aberdeen, in the shade you could still see the walls sparkling from the frost of the night before. Aberdeen is a beautiful and modern city, while the countryside is just as beautiful and the farms as modern. Generally speaking, the farms are large, supporting an average of from five to six hired men. The farmers have organized marketing, especially of their milk, through a regional branch of the Scottish Milk Marketing Board. They take advantage of all the research work done and the scientific data available from the Agricultural College, and with this help and information, they can afford to specialize and invest in the most modern methods and machinery.

When they go into poultry, for instance, they have sufficiently large flocks to specialize and make it a full time job for at least one man. In dairying, they also specialize and of course keep an accurate record of every penny that is made and spent. Pit silos are gaining in popularity and they are experimenting with special types of new grasses each year for this use.

The milking parlor system is becoming popular, too, as well as diesel tractors and trucks. The man I visited has seven hundred and sixty acres of land, and keeps twenty hired men for whom he provided the houses and garden plots as well as a canteen and recreation room which they ran themselves. There was one full time mechanic in the workshop repairing, painting, and keeping the machinery, buildings and equipment in good condition.

The dairyman and poultry manager each get a bonus in addition to their wages, based on an efficiency chart, which is kept on the wall and posted each day. Anyone could see at a glance, the costs of feed, labour, etc., and the comparative production of animals, or flocks of hens and the losses or profits on each. The artificial breeding of cattle, the patch grazing system using movable electric fences and the new cafeteria system for poultry, are generally accepted as necessary modern farming techniques.

As big as some of those farmers are, they are glad to use the co-operative method in organizing their breeding units, grass drying and seed cleaning plants, and in any possible way where greater efficiency, lower overhead costs and general improvements can be effected.

In Aberdeen, the laddies and lassies were dressed up in their Sunday kilts. They seemed to be thoroughly enjoying this day of leisure. Back in Edinburgh, next morning we began our bus tour of some of the rural co-operatives and lowland farms. As usual, we were shown some of the best farms and best co-operatives in the area, but after making the necessary deductions to obtain the average picture, we came to the conclusion that the Scottish farmers were surely keeping up with the times. Old farm buildings are fast being renovated, milking machines are being installed, the old pole fences are being replaced by the electric. And as a result of the recent hydro developments in the highlands, even the most remote rural districts of Scotland are getting electricity.

On the first day's tour we went up in the vicinity of Stirling and Perth, and drove some distance into Perthshire. Here one can see "a wee bit o' Scotland." When you stand out on the top of a hill and look around there is a continually changing scene. It is a panorama of hills with mountains in the background. Then suddenly a fog comes in, and you can see the hills no longer; only the valleys and the lowlands with the farm homes and the small factories spotted over the rolling landscape are there. Then the sun will come out and away off in the distance you can see the snow-capped hills; the sensational beauty of all is like a perfect poem in your mind, but yet unwritten.

We came back through Blair to get a better look at the Forth Bridge. In the small village along the way, we saw an example of the determination of the Scotsman, at the estate of MacPheron who married a girl from Kinross before learning of all her likes and dislikes. He liked his wee toddy and pipe, but she did not, and he had to quit using them at least in her sight. While she lived, he could not enter the house with his boots on, nor drink or smoke in her presence. However, she died in her early fifties from a nervous condition and a memorial to her, a fine statue, he erected on top of the chimney of their house, with the following inscription, readable from the ground, "Erected here, with all my love, just to prove that all the smoke

FOR THE BEST IN DRUGSTORE NEEDS Shop At Hughes DRUG CO. LTD. PHONE 3060

WANTED SCRAP IRON & METALS Highest Prices Paid Scrap yard at Finlay McKinnon, Charlottetown Auto Salvage, Grafton Street East, Charlottetown. ABIE BLOCK Phone 768 or write P. O. Box 403